City of Kelowna Regular Council Meeting AGENDA



Monday, February 10, 2025 1:30 pm Council Chamber City Hall, 1435 Water Street

/	7 133		Pages					
1.	Call to Order							
	I would like to acknowledge that we are gathered today on the traditional, ancestral, unceded territory of the syilx/Okanagan people.							
	This Meeting is open to the public and all representations to Council form part of the public record. A live audio-video feed is being broadcast and recorded on kelowna.ca.							
2.	Confir	mation of Minutes	5 - 10					
	PM Me	eeting - January 27, 2025						
3.	Develo	pment Application Reports & Related Bylaws						
	3.1	Updates to Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 to Allow Secondary Suites in Townhouses - TA24-0017 (BL12751)	11 - 31					
		To amend the Zoning Bylaw by allowing secondary suites as a permitted use in Townhouses.						
	3.2	Supplemental Report TA24-0021 Bylaw 12742	32 - 36					
		To consider Zoning Bylaw text amending Bylaw No. 12742 as revised.						
	3.3	Glenmore Dr 1210, 1220, and 1226 - Z24-0059 (BL12747) - City of Kelowna	37 - 57					
		To rezone the subject properties from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone to facilitate the development of apartment housing.						
	3.4	Stillingfleet Rd 2236 - Z24-0047 (BL12749) - Kevin and Jacqueline Fierbach	58 - 78					
		To rezone the subject property from the MF1 $-$ Infill Housing zone to the MF2 $-$ Townhouse Housing zone to facilitate a townhouse development.						

3.5 Stillingfleet Rd 2248 - Z24-0048 (BL12750) - 2248 Stillingfleet Road Inc.

79 - 99

To rezone the subject property from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone to facilitate a townhouse development.

3.6 Laurier Ave 964 - Z24-0057 (BL12752) - 608698 B.C. Ltd., Inc.No. BC0608698

100 - 116

To rezone the subject property from the MF1b – Infill Housing with Boarding or Lodging House zone to the MF1cc – Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major zone to facilitate a child care centre.

3.7 Rezoning Bylaws Supplemental Report to Council

117 - 118

To receive a summary of notice of first reading for Rezoning Bylaw No. 12740 and Zoning Bylaw Text Amending Bylaw No. 12741 and to give the bylaws further reading consideration.

3.8 Rezoning Applications

To give first, second and third reading to a rezoning application.

3.8.1 Laurier Ave 962 - BL12740 (Z24-0049) - 608698 B.C. Ltd., Inc.No. BC0608698

119 - 119

To give Bylaw No. 12740 first, second and third reading in order to rezone the subject property from the MF1b – Infill Housing with Boarding or Lodging House zone to the MF1cc – Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major zone.

3.9 Text Amendment Applications

To give first, second and third reading and adopt a site-specific Zoning Bylaw text amendment application.

3.9.1 Valley Road N 212 - BL12741 (TA24-0014) - City of Kelowna

120 - 120

To give Bylaw No. 12741 first, second and third reading and adopt in order to amend the Zoning Bylaw to allow 'Temporary Shelter Services' as a principal use on the subject property.

3.10 St. Amand Rd 3200 - BL12690 (Z24-0002) - Acacia Garden Properties Development Corp., Inc.No. BC1440521

121 - 121

To amend and adopt Bylaw No. 12690 in order to rezone the subject properties from the MF1 - Infill Hosing zone to the MF2 - Townhouse Housing zone.

3.11	St Amand Rd 3200 - DP24-0016 - Acacia Garden Properties Development Corp., Inc. No	122 - 184
	To issue a Development Permit for the form and character of a townhouse development.	
3.12	Wilkinson St 2160 - BL12732 (Z24-0042) - Wilkinson St Holdings Ltd., Inc.No. BC1321697	185 - 185
	To adopt Bylaw No. 12732 in order to rezone the subject property from the MF1 — Infill Housing zone to the MF3r — Apartment Housing Rental Only zone.	
3.13	Wilkinson St 2160 - DP24-0150 - Wilkinson St Holdings Ltd Inc. No. BC1321697	186 - 233
	To issue a Development Permit for the form and character of a four-storey rental supportive housing apartment development.	
3.14	Badke Rd 765 - DP24-0039 - Kerr Properties 002 Ltd., Inc. No. BC0813930	234 - 286
	To issue a Development Permit for the form and character of a rental apartment housing development.	
3.15	Hollywood Rd N 673 and McWilliams Rd 595 - Z23-0083 - Extension Request	287 - 288
	To extend the deadline for adoption of Rezoning Bylaw No.12628 from March 18, 2025 to March 18, 2026.	
Bylaw	s for Adoption (Development Related)	
4.1	Glenmore Dr 1256, 1260,1270 - BL12708 (Z24-0029) - Various Owners	289 - 289
	To adopt Bylaw No. 12708 in order to rezone the subject properties from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF3 – Apartment Housing zone.	
4.2	Brookside Ave 1230 - BL12737 (Z24-0054) - City of Kelowna	290 - 290
	To adopt Bylaw No. 12737 in order to rezone the subject property from the UC2 – Capri-Landmark Urban Centre zone to the UC2r – Capri-Landmark Urban Centre Rental Only zone.	
4.3	Enterprise Way 2009 - BL12738 (Z24-0052) - WGP-241 Holdings Ltd., Inc.No. 665182	291 - 291
	To adopt Bylaw No. 12738 in order to rezone the subject property from the CA1 – Core Area Mixed Use zone to the CA1rcs – Core Area Mixed Use Retail Cannabis Sales zone.	

5. Non-Development Reports & Related Bylaws

4.

5.1	Proposed Renaming of a Section of Frost Road to Frost Crescent	292 - 298
	To rename a portion of Frost Road to Frost Crescent to ensure continuity in the City's addressing grid.	
5.2	2024 Review Planning and Development Statistics	299 - 317
	This report updates Council on building and development Statistics for 2024.	
5.3	Housing Targets - Interim Report	318 - 342
	To receive the Interim Housing Targets Report to fulfill legislative requirements.	
5.4	Property Management Delegation of Authority 2025	343 - 351
	To update Council on the use of the Delegation of Authority to Enter into Leases and Licenses of Occupation in 2024.	
5.5	Traffic Calming Policy Update	352 - 370
	To adopt the updated Council Policy No. 300, retitled Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program.	
5.6	UBCM Regional Grant Funding Application - Emergency Support Services Equipment and Training Grant	371 - 372
	To support the Regional Emergency Management Program to apply for and manage a joint application to the UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund – Emergency Support Services Equipment and Training grant on behalf of the City of Kelowna and other Central Okanagan local jurisdictions.	
5.7	Growing Canada's Community Canopies Grant 2025	373 - 375
	To inform Council of the Growing Canada's Community Canopies Grant, and to receive support to apply for the grant funding.	
Mavor	and Councillor Items	

6.

Termination 7.



City of Kelowna Regular Council Meeting Minutes

Date: Location: Monday, January 27, 2025

Council Chamber

City Hall, 1435 Water Street

Members Present

Mayor Tom Dyas, Councillors Ron Cannan, Maxine DeHart, Gord Lovegrove,

Luke Stack, Rick Webber and Loyal Wooldridge

Members Participating

Remotely

Councillors Charlie Hodge and Mohini Singh

Staff Present

City Manager, Doug Gilchrist; City Clerk, Laura Bentley; Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Action & Development Services, Ryan Smith*; Development Planning Department Manager, Nola Kilmartin*; Development Planning Manager, Alex Kondor*; Planner, Sara Skabowski*; Social Development Supervisor, Stephanie Martin*; Planner, Graham Allison*; Housing Policy and Programs Manager, James Moore*; Social Development Manager, Colleen Cornock*; Corporate Strategy & Performance Department

Manager, Mike McGreer*; Legislative Technician, Natasha Beauchamp

Staff Participating Remotely Legislative Coordinator (Confidential), Arlene McClelland

Guest Participating Remotely Matt Thomson, Urban Matters*

(* Denotes partial attendance)

Call to Order

Mayor Dyas called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

I would like to acknowledge that we are gathered today on the traditional, ancestral, unceded territory of the syilx/Okanagan people.

This Meeting is open to the public and all representations to Council form part of the public record. A live audio-video feed is being broadcast and recorded on kelowna.ca.

2. Confirmation of Minutes

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Lovegrove

THAT the Minutes of the Regular Meetings of January 20, 2025 be confirmed as circulated.

Development Application Reports & Related Bylaws

3.1 Brentwood Rd 1850 - A24-0010 - 1311485 BC Ltd., Inc. No. BC1311485

Staff:

 Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the application and responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Singh

THAT Agricultural Land Reserve Application No. A24-0010 for Lot 1, Section 18, Township 27, ODYD, Plan 32945, located at 1850 Brentwood Road, Kelowna, BC for a Soil and Fill Use in the Agricultural Land Reserve pursuant to Section 20.3 of the Agricultural Land Commission Act, be supported by Council;

AND THAT Council directs staff to forward the subject application to the Agricultural Land Commission for consideration.

Carried Councillor Hodge - Opposed

3.2 Laurier Ave 962 - Z24-0049 (BL12740) - 608698 B.C. Ltd., Inc. No. BC0608698

Staff:

 Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the application and commented on the amendment to the legal description from Lot B to Lot A.

Moved By Councillor Stack/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z24-0049 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of Lot A District Lot 138 ODYD PLAN KAP64260, located at 962 Laurier Ave, Kelowna, BC from the MF1b – Infill Housing with Boarding or Lodging House zone to the MF1cc – Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major zone, be considered by Council;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the approval of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

Carried

3.3 Rezoning Bylaws Supplemental Report to Council

Staff:

- Commented on notice of first reading and correspondence received.

3.4 Rezoning Applications

- 3.4.1 Brookside Ave 1230 BL12737 (Z24-0054) City of Kelowna
- 3.4.2 Enterprise Way 2009 BL12738 (Z24-0052) WGP-241 Holdings Ltd., Inc. No. 665182

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Lovegrove

THAT Bylaw Nos. 12737 and 12738 each be read a first, second and third time.

- 3.5 Rezoning and Text Amendment Applications
 - 3.5.1 Wardlaw Ave 667, 681 BL12736 (Z24-0039) 15017807 Canada Inc., Inc. No. A0127722
 - 3.5.2 Rutland Rd N 920 BL12739 (TA24-0011) Amarjit Kaur Dhani and Sukhbir Singh Dhani

Moved By Councillor Lovegrove/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Bylaw Nos. 12736 and 12739 each be read a first, second and third time and be adopted.

Carried

3.6 Jim Bailey Rd 8999 - LL24-0014 - Britannia Brewing Lake Country Company Corp., Inc. No. BC1275857

Staff:

Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the application.

Moved By Councillor Webber/Seconded By Councillor Cannan

THAT Council directs Staff to forward the following Recommendation to the Provincial Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB): In accordance with 'Division 9 (71)' of the Liquor Control and Licensing Regulation and Council Policy 359, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- Council recommends support of an application from Britannia Brewing for a license amendment for Lot 1 Section 2 Township 20 ODYD PLAN EPP98124, located at 8999 Jim Bailey Rd, Kelowna, BC for the following reasons:
 - The proposed structural change is perceived to be minor in nature and the RCMP do not have any comments.
- 2. Council's comments on LCRB's prescribed considerations are as follows:
 - The potential for noise if the application is approved:

The anticipated noise impact is minimal, given that the property is situated within an industrial zone. The outdoor patio and picnic areas are limited to 11:00 PM, which is consistent with other licensed patio areas in the City. The business is required to adhere to the City's Good Neighbour Bylaw.

o The impact on the community if the application is approved:

The impact on the community is anticipated to be minimal as the hours of operation will remain the same and the property is not in close proximity to residential uses.

The views of residents are summarized in the Staff report for the subject application.
The methods used to gather views of residents were as per Council Policy #359 "Liquor Licensing Policy and Procedures."

- 4. Bylaws for Adoption (Development Related)
 - 4.1 Badke Rd 765 BL12692 (Z24-0021) Kerr Properties 002 Ltd., Inc. No. BC0813930

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Lovegrove

THAT Bylaw No. 12692 be adopted.

Carried

5. Non-Development Reports & Related Bylaws

5.1 Kelowna Housing Action Plan

Staff:

 Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the outcomes, objectives and actions of the Housing Action Plan and responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Webber

THAT Council receives for information the final report from the Housing Policy and Programs and Social Development Departments, dated January 27, 2025, regarding the Housing Action Plan;

AND THAT Council endorses the Housing Action Plan, as described in the report from the Housing Policy and Programs and Social Development Departments, dated January 27, 2025;

AND FURTHER THAT Council directs staff to advance the objectives and actions of the Housing Action Plan and report back to Council as needed, as described in the report from the Housing Policy and Programs and Social Development Departments, dated January 27, 2025.

Carried

The meeting recessed at 2:49 p.m.

The meeting reconvened at 2:57 p.m.

5.2 Progress Report on Council Priority Actions

Staff:

 Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the performance management program and an update on the status of Council Priority actions and responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor DeHart/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Council receives, for information, the progress report on Council priority actions from the Corporate Strategy & Performance Department dated January 27, 2025.

Carried

Resolutions

6.1 Mayor Dyas - Draft Resolution

Mayor Dyas:

 Provided comments on the purpose and intent of the draft resolution regarding current building podiums and responded to questions from Council.

Staff:

Responded to guestions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Lovegrove

THAT Council directs staff to review and report to Council on current building podium policies, guidelines and requirements as outlined in the 2040 Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw No. 12375.

Carried

Mayor Dyas:

 Provided comments on the purpose and intent of the draft resolution regarding micro suites and responded to questions from Council.

Staff:

Responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Lovegrove/Seconded By Councillor Webber

THAT Council directs staff to review current micro suite building policies and requirements as outlined in the City of Kelowna's Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw No. 12375.

Carried

Resolutions

6.2 City Clerk, Draft Resolution re: SILGA Executive Nomination

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor DeHart

THAT Council supports Councillor Lovegrove's nomination for election to the 2025-26 Southern Interior Local Government Association Executive.

Carried

7. Bylaws for Adoption (Non-Development Related)

7.1 BL12744 - Maintenance of Boulevards

Moved By Councillor Webber/Seconded By Councillor DeHart

THAT Bylaw No. 12744 be adopted.

Carried

7.2 BL12745 - Amendment No. 38 to Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 10475

Moved By Councillor DeHart/Seconded By Councillor Webber

THAT Bylaw No. 12745 be adopted.

Carried

7.3 BL12746 - Amendment No. 1 to Development Cost Charge Bylaw No. 12420

Moved By Councillor DeHart/Seconded By Councillor Cannan

THAT Bylaw No. 12746 be adopted.

8. Mayor and Councillor Items

Mayor Dyas:

 Provided remarks addressing today's Bennett Bridge incident and the response measures to ensure public safety and re-opening of the Bridge.

 Commented on a recent tour of the Red Fish Healing Centre located in the lower mainland and the advocacy for establishing a similar facility in the Interior.

Councillor Singh:

 Commented on the LEED Gold certification for the Parc Retirement Living building at KLO Road and Pandosy Street.

Councillor DeHart:

 Spoke to their attendance at the Push-In and Wash-Down ceremony for two new fire trucks at the Kelowna Fire Department.

Councillor Lovegrove:

- Spoke to their attendance at the Push-In and Wash-Down ceremony for two new fire trucks at the Kelowna Fire Department.
- Expressed Lunar New Year greetings.

Councillor Cannan:

- Spoke to their attendance at the Kelowna Kasugai Sister City Annual Board Meeting and commented on the upcoming visit of students from Kasugai.
- Will be attending Tourism Kelowna Board Meeting on Wednesday, January 22. 2025.
- Commented on the Annual Heart of Hospitality Awards on January 23, 2025.
- Expressed Lunar New Year greetings.

Councillor Hodge:

- Provided reasons for not supporting the Brentwood Road Agricultural Land Reserve application.
- Expressed support for Councillor Lovegrove running for SILGA Executive.

Termination

This meeting was declared terminated at 3:35 p.m.

	La 32			
Mayor Dyas			City Clerk	
/acm				

REPORT TO COUNCIL TEXT AMENDMENT

Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Address: n/a

File No.: TA24-0017



1.0 Recommendation

THAT Zoning Bylaw Text Amendment Application No. TA24-0017 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 as outlined in Schedule "A" attached to the Report from the Housing Policy and Programs Department dated February 10, 2025, be considered by Council;

AND THAT final adoption of the Zoning Bylaw Text Amending Bylaw be considered subsequent to the approval of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

2.0 Purpose

To amend the Zoning Bylaw by allowing secondary suites as a permitted use in Townhouses.

3.0 Background

The BC Building Code was updated in December 2019 to allow the construction of secondary suites in townhouses. Secondary suites are still prohibited in building forms where units are "stacked" (located above and below each other), like stacked townhouses and apartment buildings.

4.0 Development Planning

In support of housing supply and diversity initiatives, staff are recommending that Council advance the proposed text amendments to the City's townhouse and urban centre zones in order to allow secondary suites as a permitted use in more forms of housing. These changes would give townhouse owners the opportunity to have a secondary suite as a mortgage-helper or for more flexible housing opportunities (exageing in place, accommodating multi-generational families etc.).

The proposed amendments are also consistent with several key policy directions and funding commitments. More specifically, the Housing Action Plan identifies the expansion of opportunities for secondary suites in townhouses (Action #2.5) as a way to provide additional rental housing and as a mortgage helper for owners.

Housing Accelerator Fund Initiative #1: Infill aims to allow the development of missing middle housing across more of the city and accelerate its development through regulatory and process changes. Updating secondary suite regulations to align with BC Building Code changes was identified as a specific action to implement as a part of this initiative.

The proposed amendments align with the Official Community Plan (OCP) as allowing secondary suites in townhouses facilitates more housing diversity that supports a variety of households, incomes, and life stages. OCP Policy specifically identifies support for ground-oriented units within the design of multi-family developments like townhouses.

In addition, the proposed changes create more consistency in the City's regulations. Several other zones (ex: MF4 and MF1) already allow secondary suites in townhomes. The proposed changes put the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone and the Urban Centre zones on equal footing.

Stratification of secondary suites is prohibited by the Zoning Bylaw, meaning that secondary suites in townhouses could not be sold individually as a separate real estate entity. Secondary suites in townhouses would be required to provide a minimum of 1 parking stall per unit, which would be consistent with parking regulations in other zones that allow secondary suites.

5.0 Current Development Policies

5.1 Kelowna Official Community Plan (OCP)

The Big Picture: 10 Pillars to Realize our Vision

Promote More Housing Diversity: One of Imagine Kelowna's goals is to build healthier neighbourhoods that support a variety of households, incomes, and life stages. Having the housing that Kelowna citizens need is critical to achieving this goal. With this in mind, the Official Community Plan signals a wider variety of housing types and not just single family homes or small apartments. This housing is focused in areas where residents have easier access to jobs, amenities, transit and active transportation routes. In addition, this Official Community Plan supports more rental housing options.

Objective 5.11 Increase the diversity of housing forms and tenure to create an inclusive, affordable and complete core area.						
Policy 5.11.1 Diverse Housing	Ensure a diverse mix of low and medium density housing forms in the Core Area to support a variety of household types and sizes, income levels, and life stages.					
Forms	Allowing suites in townhouses provides the opportunity for additional housing forms.					
Policy 5.11.3 Ground Oriented	Incorporate ground-oriented units in the design of multi-family developments in the Core Area to support a variety of household types and sizes.					
Housing	Suites in townhouses would allow additional ground-oriented units to be provided within multi-family developments.					

5.2 Housing Action Plan

Action 2.5 – Expand opportunities for secondary suites in townhomes in alignment with BC Building Code.

Secondary Suites are a useful tool to provide gentle density to established neighbourhoods. They provide rental housing and opportunities for owners to have a mortgage-helper. The City has taken several steps to support the development of secondary suites including a simplified online web portal and materials for homeowners. The City is looking to increase the development of secondary suites by allowing them in all zones that allow townhouses (e.g. MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone).

Report prepared by: Mark Tanner, Planner Specialist

Reviewed by: James Moore, Housing Policy and Programs Manager

Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Action & Development

Services

Internal Circulation:Development Planning

Attachments:

Schedule 'A': Proposed Text Amendment to Zoning Bylaw No. 12375

For additional information, please visit our Current Developments online at www.kelowna.ca/currentdevelopments.

Schedule A – Proposed Text Amendment

No.	Section	Current Wordi	ing				Proposed Wor	Proposed Wording					Reason for Change	
1.	Section 13 –		MF1	MF ₂	MF ₃	MF4		MF1	MF2	MF ₃	MF4		To allow secondary suites as a permitted uses	
	Multi-Dwelling	Secondary	S	-	-	S	Secondary	S ^{.11}	S.11	-	S ^{.11}		in townhouses in the MF2 zone.	
	Zones, Section	Suites					Suites							
	13.3 Permitted											_		
	Land Uses													
2.	Section 13 –	N/A					.11 Secondary S				gle Detached	l Housing,	To limit secondary suites to Single Detached	
	Multi-Dwelling						Semi-Detache	d Housing	and Townho	ouses.			Housing, Semi-Detached Housing and	
	Zones, Section												Townhouses within the MF1, MF2 and MF4	
	13.3 Permitted												zones.	
	Land Uses													
3.	Section 14 – Core	^{.11} Secondary	Suites are c	only permitte	d within Sing	gle Detached Housir	•				-	-	To allow secondary suites within Townhouses	
	Area & Other						Townhouses.	The maxim	ıum net flooi	r area of a Se	condary Suit	e is 90 m².	in the Urban Centre zones.	
	Zones, Section													
	14.9 Principal and													
	Secondary Land													
	Uses													
4.	Section 8 –	See <u>Chart A</u>					See <u>Chart B</u>						To require one off-street parking stall per	
	Parking and												secondary suite in Townhouses.	
	Loading, Section													
	8.3 Required Off-													
	Street Parking													
	Requirements,													
	Table 8.3 –													
	Required													
	Residential Off-													
	Street Parking													
	Requirements													

Chart AOriginal – Table 8.3 - Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements

	Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements							
Location of		Required Parkii	ng by Unit Type		Visitor Parking			
Residential	Studio Units	1 – bedroom	2 – bedroom	3 – bedroom	Required .1, .2			
Development	Stodio Omes	Units	Units	or more Units	Regorred			
Dwelling Units	Min o.8 spaces	Min o.9 spaces	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.0 space	Min 0.14			
within an	& Max 1.25	& Max 1.25	& Max 1.5	& Max 1.5	spaces & Max			
Urban Centre	spaces per	spaces per 1	spaces per 2	spaces per 3	o.2 spaces per			
Zone ·5 · ·8	studio	bedroom	bedroom	bedroom	dwelling unit			
Dwelling Units	Min o.9 spaces	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.1 spaces	Min 1.4 spaces	Min 0.14			
within a	& Max 1.25	& Max 1.25	& Max 1.6	& Max 2.0	spaces & Max			
Village Centre Zone	spaces per studio	spaces per 1 bedroom	spaces per 2 bedroom	spaces per 3 bedroom	0.2 spaces per			
Zone	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.0 space	dwelling unit			
Dwelling Units	& Max 1.5	& Max 1.5	& Max 1.5	& Max 2.0				
within the	spaces per	spaces per 1	spaces per 2	spaces per 3	n/a			
MF1 Zone ^{.8}	studio ·10	bedroom .10	bedroom .10	bedroom .10				
Dwelling Units	3604.0	bearson	Scarconn	Scarconn				
for lots	Min o.9 spaces	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.1 spaces	Min 1.4 spaces	Min 0.14			
fronting a	& Max 1.25	& Max 1.25	& Max 1.6	& Max 2.0	spaces & Max			
Transit	spaces per	spaces per 1	spaces per 2	spaces per 3	o.2 spaces per			
Supportive	studio	bedroom	bedroom	bedroom	dwelling unit			
Corridor .8,.9								
Dwelling Units	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.2 spaces	Min 1.4 spaces	Min 1.6 spaces	Min 0.14			
for lots within	& Max 1.25	& Max 1.6	& Max 2.0	& Max 2.2	spaces & Max			
the Core Area	spaces per	spaces per 1	spaces per 2	spaces per 3	o.2 spaces per			
.8 , .9	studio	bedroom	bedroom	bedroom	dwelling unit			
Dwelling Units								
for lots	Min 1.25 space	Min 1.25 space	Min 1.25 space	Min 1.25 space				
outside the	& Max 1.5	& Max 1.5	& Max 1.5	& Max 2.0	n/a			
Core Area	spaces per studio .10	spaces per 1 bedroom .10	spaces per 2 bedroom .10	spaces per 3 bedroom .10				
with 4 or less dwelling units	Studio	bearoom	bearoom	bearoom				
Dwelling Units								
for lots	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.25	Min 1.5 spaces	Min 2.0 spaces	Min 0.14			
outside the	& Max 1.25	spaces & Max	& Max 2.0	& Max 2.6	spaces & Max			
Core Area	spaces per	1.6 spaces per	spaces per 2	spaces per 3	0.2 spaces per			
with 5 or more	studio .10	1 bedroom .10	bedroom .10	bedroom .10	dwelling unit			
dwelling units								
Dwelling Units	Min o	o chacoc par dural	ling unit :12 0. Max	vic n/a	Min o.o ^{.13}			
within A1, A2,	IVIII 2.	o spaces per dwel	inig unit & ivid.	X 15 11/d	spaces &			

	Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements							
Location of		Required Parking by Unit Type						
Residential Development	Studio Units	1 – bedroom Units	2 – bedroom Units	3 – bedroom or more Units	Visitor Parking Required .1, .2			
RR1, & RR2 Zones					Max n/a			
Dwelling Units within the CD20 Zone	Min 1.0 space	Min 0.14 spaces ¹¹ & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit						
Dwelling Units within the CD22 zone	Min 0.75 spaces & Max 1.0 space per studio	Min 0.9 spaces & Max 1.25 spaces per 1 bedroom	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.6 spaces per 2 bedroom	Min 1.1 spaces & Max 2.0 spaces per 3 bedroom	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit			
Dwelling Units within the CD26 zone	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 space per studio	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 spaces per 1 bedroom	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 spaces per 2 bedroom	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 spaces per 3 bedroom	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit			
Congregate Housing, Group Homes, & Supportive Housing .8	Min 0.35 space resident on-du	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit						

FOOTNOTES (Table 8.3):

- Visitor parking is to be easily accessible to the access points of the corresponding development and/or buildings. Visitor parking is a separate minimum parking requirement that rounds up or down independent of the basic parking requirement.
- Regardless of the parking rate (spaces per unit). The minimum number of dwelling units when the first visitor parking space is required is seven (7) dwelling units. For example, a lot with six (6) dwelling units does not require a visitor parking space.
- ·3 [Deleted]
- 4 [Deleted]
- ⁻⁵ All lots in the areas identified as 3 storeys in Map 4.1 within the OCP (UC1 Downtown) shall not be required to meet any vehicle parking space requirements if the height of the buildings on the lot are 4 storeys or less and 15.0 metres or less.
- .6 [Deleted]
- ·7 [Deleted]
- Lots in a Transit Oriented Area (identified in Map 8.3.a, Map 8.3.b, Map 8.3.c, or Map 8.3.d) have no minimum residential parking requirement. However, there is a minimum number of accessible parking spaces required in all new developments (See Section 8.2.17 Accessible Parking Standards).
- ⁹ This category does not apply to any lots that are zoned MF1, UC1, UC2, UC3, UC4, UC5, or VC1.

Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements							
Location of		Required Parkii	ng by Unit Type		Visitor Parking		
Residential	Studio Units	1 – bedroom	2 – bedroom	3 – bedroom	Required .1, .2		
Development	Studio Offics	Units	Units	or more Units	Required		

There is no maximum when a lot contains two or fewer dwelling units.

¹¹ The minimum visitor parking is 0.05 spaces per student only residences.

¹² Except secondary suites and carriage houses only require 1.0 space per dwelling unit.

Within a residential strata with five or more dwelling units the visitor parking requirement is 0.14 spaces per dwelling unit.

Chart BProposed – Table 8.3 - Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements

Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements								
Location of	1 3 7 71							
Residential Development	Studio Units	1 – bedroom Units	2 – bedroom Units	3 – bedroom or more Units	Visitor Parking Required .1,.2			
Dwelling Units within an Urban Centre Zone .5, .8	Min o.8 spaces & Max 1.25 spaces per studio	Min 0.9 spaces & Max 1.25 spaces per 1 bedroom	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 spaces per 2 bedroom	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 spaces per 3 bedroom	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit			
Dwelling Units within a Village Centre Zone	Min o.9 spaces ¹² & Max 1.25 spaces per studio	Min 1.0 space ^{.12} & Max 1.25 spaces per 1 bedroom	Min 1.1 spaces ^{.12} & Max 1.6 spaces per 2 bedroom	Min 1.4 spaces ⁻¹² & Max 2.0 spaces per 3 bedroom	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit			
Dwelling Units within the MF1 Zone .8	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 spaces per studio .10	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 spaces per 1 bedroom .10	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 spaces per 2 bedroom .10	Min 1.0 space & Max 2.0 spaces per 3 bedroom .10	n/a			
Dwelling Units for lots fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor .8,.9	Min o.9 spaces ^{.12} & Max 1.25 spaces per studio	Min 1.0 space ^{.12} & Max 1.25 spaces per 1 bedroom	Min 1.1 spaces ^{.12} & Max 1.6 spaces per 2 bedroom	Min 1.4 spaces ¹² & Max 2.0 spaces per 3 bedroom	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit			
Dwelling Units for lots within the Core Area .8,.9	Min 1.0 space ^{.12} & Max 1.25 spaces per studio	Min 1.2 spaces.12 & Max 1.6 spaces per 1 bedroom	Min 1.4 spaces ⁻¹² & Max 2.0 spaces per 2 bedroom	Min 1.6 spaces. ¹² & Max 2.2 spaces per 3 bedroom	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit			
Dwelling Units for lots outside the Core Area with 4 or less dwelling units	Min 1.25 space & Max 1.5 spaces per studio .10	Min 1.25 space & Max 1.5 spaces per 1 bedroom .10	Min 1.25 space & Max 1.5 spaces per 2 bedroom .10	Min 1.25 space & Max 2.0 spaces per 3 bedroom .10	n/a			
Dwelling Units for lots outside the Core Area with 5 or more dwelling units	Min 1.0 space ^{.12} & Max 1.25 spaces per studio ^{.10}	Min 1.25 ^{.12} spaces & Max 1.6 spaces per 1 bedroom ·10	Min 1.5 spaces ⁻¹² & Max 2.0 spaces per 2 bedroom ⁻¹⁰	Min 2.0 spaces.12 & Max 2.6 spaces per 3 bedroom.10	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit			

Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements								
Location of Required Parking by Unit Type					Visitor Parking			
Residential Development	Studio Units	1 – bedroom Units	2 – bedroom Units	3 – bedroom or more Units	Required .1, .2			
Dwelling Units within A1, A2, RR1, & RR2 Zones	Min 2.	Min 2.0 spaces per dwelling unit .12 & Max is n/a						
Dwelling Units within the CD20 Zone	Min 1.0 space	Min 0.14 spaces ¹¹ & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit						
Dwelling Units within the CD22 zone	Min 0.75 spaces & Max 1.0 space per studio	Min 0.9 spaces & Max 1.25 spaces per 1 bedroom	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.6 spaces per 2 bedroom	Min 1.1 spaces & Max 2.0 spaces per 3 bedroom	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit			
Dwelling Units within the CD26 zone Congregate Housing, Group Homes, & Supportive Housing.8	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5 space per studio Min 0.35 space resident on-du	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit						

FOOTNOTES (Table 8.3):

- ¹ Visitor parking is to be easily accessible to the access points of the corresponding development and/or buildings. Visitor parking is a separate minimum parking requirement that rounds up or down independent of the basic parking requirement.
- Regardless of the parking rate (spaces per unit). The minimum number of dwelling units when the first visitor parking space is required is seven (7) dwelling units. For example, a lot with six (6) dwelling units does not require a visitor parking space.
- ·3 [Deleted]
- '4 [Deleted]
- -5 All lots in the areas identified as 3 storeys in Map 4.1 within the OCP (UC1 Downtown) shall not be required to meet any vehicle parking space requirements if the height of the buildings on the lot are 4 storeys or less and 15.0 metres or less.
- .6 [Deleted]
- ·7 [Deleted]
- .8 Lots in a Transit Oriented Area (identified in Map 8.3.a, Map 8.3.b, Map 8.3.c, or Map 8.3.d) have no minimum residential parking requirement. However, there is a minimum number of accessible

Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements							
Location of		Required Parkii	ng by Unit Type		Visitor Parking		
Residential	Studio Units	1 – bedroom	2 – bedroom	3 – bedroom	Required .1, .2		
Development	Studio Offics	Units	Units	or more Units	Required		

parking spaces required in all new developments (See Section 8.2.17 Accessible Parking Standards).

- ⁹ This category does not apply to any lots that are zoned MF1, UC1, UC2, UC3, UC4, UC5, or VC1.
- There is no maximum when a lot contains two or fewer dwelling units.
- .11 The minimum visitor parking is 0.05 spaces per student only residences.
- ¹² Except secondary suites and carriage houses only require 1.0 space per dwelling unit.
- Within a residential strata with five or more dwelling units the visitor parking requirement is 0.14 spaces per dwelling unit.

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12751 TA24-0017 — Secondary Suites in Townhouses

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts that City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended as follows:

- THAT Section 8 Parking and Loading, 8.3 Required Off-Street Parking Requirements,
 Table 8.3 Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements be deleted in its entirety
 and replaced with Table 8.3 as outlined in Schedule A attached to and forming part of this
 bylaw;
- 2. AND THAT Section 13 Multi-Dwelling Zones, Section 13.3 Permitted Land Uses be amended by deleting the "Secondary Suites" row in its entirety and replacing it with the following new row:

Secondary Suites S .11 S .11 - S .11

AND THAT Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones, Section 13.3 – Permitted Land Uses,
 FOOTNOTES be amended by adding the following footnote in its appropriate location:

".11 Secondary Suites are only permitted within Single Detached Housing, Semi-Detached Housing and Townhouses.";

AND FURTHER THAT Section 14 – Core Area & Other Zones, Section 14.9 – Principal and Secondary Land Uses, FOOTNOTES, 15 be amended by adding "and Townhouses. The maximum net floor area of a Secondary Suite is 90 m²" after "Single Detached Housing".

4. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this

Approved under the Transportation Act this	
(Approving Officer – Ministry of Transportation)	_
Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this	
Adopted by the Monicipal Coolicii of the City of Refowna this	
	Mayor
	City Clerk

Schedule A

Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements					
Location of	Required Parking by Unit Type				Visitor Parking
Residential	Studio Units	1 – bedroom	2 – bedroom	3 – bedroom	Required .1, .2
Development		Units	Units	or more Units	·
Dwelling Units	Min o.8 spaces	Min o.9 spaces	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.0 space	Min 0.14
within an	& Max 1.25	& Max 1.25	& Max 1.5	& Max 1.5	spaces & Max
Urban Centre Zone ·5 · ·8	spaces per studio	spaces per 1 bedroom	spaces per 2 bedroom	spaces per 3 bedroom	o.2 spaces per dwelling unit
	Min o.9	Min 1.0	Min 1.1	Min 1.4	dwelling offic
Dwelling Units	spaces ^{.12} &	space.12 &	spaces ^{.12} &	spaces ^{.12} &	Min 0.14
within a	Max 1.25	Max 1.25	Max 1.6	Max 2.0	spaces & Max
Village Centre	spaces per	spaces per 1	spaces per 2	spaces per 3	0.2 spaces per
Zone	studio	bedroom	bedroom	bedroom	dwelling unit
Durallina Unita	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.0 space	Min 1.0 space	
Dwelling Units within the	& Max 1.5	& Max 1.5	& Max 1.5	& Max 2.0	n/a
MF1 Zone ·8	spaces per	spaces per 1	spaces per 2	spaces per 3	n/a
WII 1 ZOITE	studio .10	bedroom .10	bedroom .10	bedroom .10	
Dwelling Units for lots	Min o.9	Min 1.0	Min 1.1	Min 1.4	Min 0.14
fronting a	spaces ^{.12} &	space.12 &	spaces ^{.12} &	spaces.12 &	spaces & Max
Transit	Max 1.25	Max 1.25	Max 1.6	Max 2.0	0.2 spaces per
Supportive	spaces per	spaces per 1	spaces per 2	spaces per 3	dwelling unit
Corridor .8,.9	studio	bedroom	bedroom	bedroom	
Dwelling Units	Min 1.0	Min 1.2	Min 1.4	Min 1.6	Min 0.14
for lots within	space.12 &	spaces.12 &	spaces.12 &	spaces.12 &	spaces & Max
the Core Area	Max 1.25	Max 1.6	Max 2.0	Max 2.2	0.2 spaces per
.8 , .9	spaces per	spaces per 1	spaces per 2	spaces per 3	dwelling unit
B 01 11 11	studio	bedroom	bedroom	bedroom	3 - 3
Dwelling Units	Minagen	Minagen	Min	Min	
for lots outside the	Min 1.25 space	Min 1.25 space	Min 1.25 space	Min 1.25 space & Max 2.0	
Core Area	& Max 1.5 spaces per	& Max 1.5 spaces per 1	& Max 1.5 spaces per 2	spaces per 3	n/a
with 4 or less	studio ·10	bedroom .10	bedroom .10	bedroom .10	
dwelling units	300.0	2000011	Scaroom	Scaroom	
Dwelling Units					
for lots	Min 1.0	Min 1.25 ^{.12}	Min 1.5	Min 2.0	Min 0.14
outside the	space ⁻¹² &	spaces & Max	spaces ¹² &	spaces.12 &	spaces & Max
Core Area	Max 1.25	1.6 spaces per	Max 2.0	Max 2.6	o.2 spaces per
with 5 or more	spaces per studio ·10	1 bedroom .10	spaces per 2 bedroom .10	spaces per 3 bedroom .10	dwelling unit
dwelling units					
Dwelling Units	Min 2 0 spaces per dwelling linit *** X, May is n/a			Min o.o .13	
within A1, A2,	spaces &				

Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements					
Location of	Required Parking by Unit Type			Visitor Parking	
Residential Development	Studio Units	1 – bedroom Units	2 – bedroom Units	3 – bedroom or more Units	Required .1, .2
RR1, & RR2 Zones				Max n/a	
Dwelling Units within the CD20 Zone	Min 1.0 space per dwelling unit, except 0.15 spaces per student only residences & Max 1.5 spaces per dwelling unit			Min 0.14 spaces ¹¹ & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit	
Dwelling Units within the CD22 zone Dwelling Units within the	Min 0.75 spaces & Max 1.0 space per studio Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5	Min 0.9 spaces & Max 1.25 spaces per 1 bedroom Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5	Min 1.0 space & Max 1.6 spaces per 2 bedroom Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5	Min 1.1 spaces & Max 2.0 spaces per 3 bedroom Min 1.0 space & Max 1.5	Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per
CD26 zone	space per studio	spaces per 1 bedroom	spaces per 2 bedroom	spaces per 3 bedroom	dwelling unit
Congregate Housing, Group Homes, & Supportive Housing .8	Min 0.35 spaces per sleeping unit; Plus a Min 0.5 spaces per non- resident on-duty employee or a Min of 3.0 spaces (whichever is greater) & Max 2.0 spaces per sleeping unit			Min 0.14 spaces & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit	

FOOTNOTES (Table 8.3):

- Visitor parking is to be easily accessible to the access points of the corresponding development and/or buildings. Visitor parking is a separate minimum parking requirement that rounds up or down independent of the basic parking requirement.
- Regardless of the parking rate (spaces per unit). The minimum number of dwelling units when the first visitor parking space is required is seven (7) dwelling units. For example, a lot with six (6) dwelling units does not require a visitor parking space.
- ·3 [Deleted]
- 4 [Deleted]
- ⁻⁵ All lots in the areas identified as 3 storeys in Map 4.1 within the OCP (UC1 Downtown) shall not be required to meet any vehicle parking space requirements if the height of the buildings on the lot are 4 storeys or less and 15.0 metres or less.
- .6 [Deleted]
- ·7 [Deleted]
- Lots in a Transit Oriented Area (identified in Map 8.3.a, Map 8.3.b, Map 8.3.c, or Map 8.3.d) have no minimum residential parking requirement. However, there is a minimum number of accessible parking spaces required in all new developments (See Section 8.2.17 Accessible Parking Standards).
- 9 This category does not apply to any lots that are zoned MF1, UC1, UC2, UC3, UC4, UC5, or VC1.

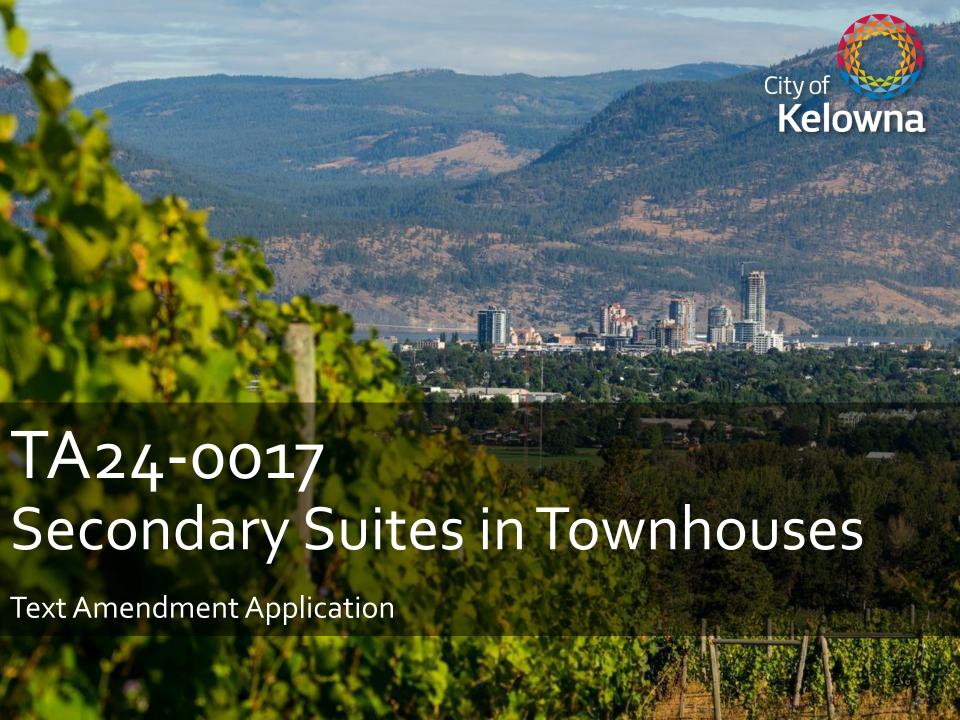
Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements					
Location of	Required Parking by Unit Type				Visitor Parking
Residential	Studio Units	1 – bedroom	2 – bedroom	3 – bedroom	Required .1,.2
Development	Studio Offics	Units	Units	or more Units	Required

There is no maximum when a lot contains two or fewer dwelling units.

¹¹ The minimum visitor parking is 0.05 spaces per student only residences.

¹² Except secondary suites and carriage houses only require 1.0 space per dwelling unit.

Within a residential strata with five or more dwelling units the visitor parking requirement is 0.14 spaces per dwelling unit.





Purpose

➤ To amend the Zoning Bylaw by allowing secondary suites as a permitted use in Townhouses.

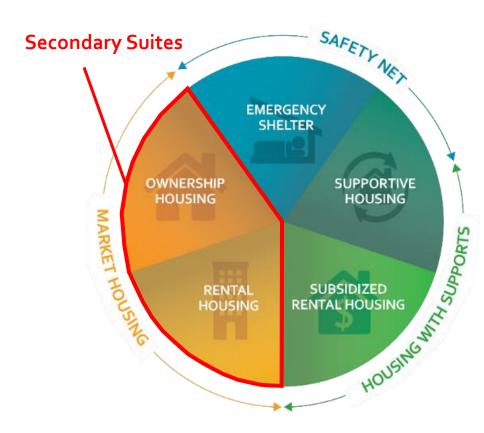
Proposed Changes

- ► Allow Secondary Suites as a permitted use:
 - ▶ MF2 Townhouse Housing zone
 - ▶ Urban Centre zones (UC1 to UC5)
- Clarify that Secondary Suites are not permitted in Stacked Townhouses or Apartment Buildings as per BC Building Code
- Require one parking stall per secondary suite for Townhouses



Policies

- ► Housing Action Plan
 - Action 2.5 Expand opportunities for secondary suites in townhomes
- ► Housing Accelerator Fund Initiative #1 Infill
 - Update secondary suite regulations to align with BC Building Code





OCP Objectives & Policies

- ► The Big Picture: Pillars to Realize Our Vision
 - Promote Housing Diversity
- ➤ Objective 5.11.1 Increase the diversity of housing forms and tenure to create an inclusive, affordable and complete core area
 - ▶ Policy 5.11.1 Diverse Housing Forms
 - ▶ Policy 5.11.3 Ground Oriented Housing



Staff Recommendation

- ▶ Staff recommend support for the proposed Zoning Bylaw Text Amendment as it is consistent with:
 - Housing Action Plan
 - Housing Accelerator Fund
 - ▶ OCP Pillars & Objectives
 - ▶ Diverse Housing Forms
 - Ground Oriented Housing
 - ▶ More consistent, clear regulations

REPORT TO COUNCIL SUPPLEMENTAL

City of Kelowna

Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Property: N/A

File No.: TA24-0021

1.0 Recommendation

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Development Planning Department dated February 10, 2025 with respect to a revised Zoning Bylaw Text Amending Bylaw;

AND THAT Zoning Bylaw Text Amending Bylaw No. 12742, as revised, be considered by Council.

2.0 Purpose

To consider a revision to the content changes in Zoning Bylaw text amending Bylaw No. 12742.

3.0 Discussion

On January 20, 2025, Council considered a text amendment to various sections of Bylaw 12375. Following the discussion during initial consideration, it is recommended to amend Bylaw 12742 by removing item 22:

Section 14.15 - Site Specific Regulations					
	Uses and regulations apply on a site-specific basis as follows:				
Legal Description Civic Address Regulation			Regulation		
15.	Plan KAP5452 Section 3024- Township	735 Weddell PI	To permit campsites as a permitted		
	26 PT Of Blk 8 As Shown On CNR Lease		use in addition to those land uses		
	RP 1684		permitted in Section 14.9		

This section of the amendment was intended to limit camping to a single site in Kelowna's north end. However, the ability to control camping and ensure safety within the property itself is better managed without this amendment. Camping regulations and provisions throughout the rest of the City will be addressed through the forthcoming short-term rental Text Amendments.

4.0 Application Chronology

Initial Council Consideration: January 20th 2025

Report prepared by: Jason Issler, Planner II

Reviewed by: Adam Cseke, Development Planning Manager

Reviewed by: Nola Kilmartin, Development Planning Department Manager

Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Action & Development

Services

See Item 3.2 on the January 20th 2025 Council meeting for a complete copy of the original TA24-0014 report and bylaw: <u>January 20th 2025 Council Meeting</u>.

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12742 TA24-0021 — Content Changes

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts that City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended as follows:

- 1. THAT Section 5 Definitions & Interpretations, 5.3 General Definitions, AUTOMOTIVE AND EQUIPMENT be amended by deleting "4100 kilograms, motorhomes with a length less than 6.7 metres, or motorhomes with a gross vehicle weight less than 5500 kilograms." and replacing it with "5,500 kilograms and any motorhome shall be less than 6.7 metres in length.";
- 2. AND THAT Section 5 Definitions & Interpretations, 5.3 General Definitions, AUTOMOTIVE AND EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL be amended by deleting "4100 kilograms, motorhomes with a length of more than 6.7 metres, or motorhomes with a gross vehicle weight of more than 5500 kilograms." and replacing it with "5,500 kilograms including motorhomes with a length greater than 6.7 metres.";
- AND THAT Section 5 Definitions & Interpretations, 5.3 General Definitions be amended by adding VISUAL EXAMPLES OF CORNER LOT SETBACK (Figure 9.11.1) outlined Schedule A as attached to and forming part of this bylaw in its appropriate location;
- 4. AND THAT Section 6 General Development Regulations, 6.2 Projections Into Yards, 6.2.2 be amended by deleting "and Single & Two Dwelling Zones." and replacing it with "Suburban Residential zones containing two or less dwelling units, and any residential Core Area lot containing two or less dwelling units.";
- 5. AND THAT **Section 7 Site Layout, 7.2 Landscaping Standards** be amended by deleting subsection 7.2.7 in its entirety and replacing it with the following new subsection 7.2.7:
 - "7.2.7 Unless part of a Natural Hazard or Environmentally Sensitive Area (as defined by the OCP), landscape areas will be graded to maintain safe access according to the Canadian Landscape Standards (CLS), for efficient maintenance, and to collect storm water for plant watering where City stormwater regulations allow.";
- 6. AND THAT Section 7 Site Layout, 7.3 Refuse and Recycling Bins, 7.3.3 be amended by adding ", yard waste," after "All garbage";
- 7. AND THAT Section 9 Specific Use Regulations, 9.2 Home-Based Business, Section 9.2 Home Based Business Regulations be amended by deleting "4,100" in the "Commercial Vehicle Restriction" row and replacing it with "5,500";

- AND THAT Section 9 Specific Use Regulations, 9.11 Tall Building Regulations, Table 9.11

 Tall Building Regulations be amended by deleting "See visual example figure 9.11.1." under the "Regulation" column and replacing it with "See visual example of Corner Lot Setback (figure 9.11.1).";
- AND THAT Section 9 Specific Use Regulations, 9.11 Tall Building Regulations, Figure
 9.11.1 Visual Examples of Corner Lot Setback be deleted in its entirety;
- 10. AND THAT Section 10 Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones, Section 10.5 A1

 Agricultural and Development Regulations, FOOTNOTES, -1 be amended by deleting

 "40,000m2" and replacing it with "400,000m2";
- 11. AND THAT Section 12 Mobile Home and Camping Zones, Section 12.1 Zone Purposes be amended by:
 - a) Deleting "MH1 Mobile Home and Camping" under the "Zones" column and replacing it with "MH1 Mobile Home"; and
 - b) Deleting "The purpose is to provide a zone for mobile homes on individual mobile homes spaces in a mobile home park setting and for campsites." under the "Purpose" column and replacing it with "The purpose is to provide a zone for mobile homes on individual mobile homes spaces in a mobile home park setting.";
- 12. AND THAT Section 12 Mobile Home and Camping Zones, Section 12.2 Permitted Land Uses be amended by deleting the "Campsites" row in its entirety;
- 13. AND THAT all references throughout the bylaw of "Section 12 Mobile Home and Camping Zones" be deleted and replaced with "Section 12 Mobile Home Zones";
- 14. AND THAT Section 13 Multi-Dwelling Zones, Section 13.3 Permitted Land Uses be amended by deleting ".4" under the "MF3" column in the "Stacked Townhouses" row;
- 15. AND THAT Section 13 Multi-Dwelling Zones, Section 13.3 Permitted Land Uses, FOOTNOTES, 4 be amended by deleting "and/or stacked townhouses";
- 16. AND THAT Section 13 Multi-Dwelling Zones, Section 13.5 Development Regulations, FOOTNOTES, ⁹ be amended by deleting "For all apartment buildings, at least 75 m² of the required portion of common area shall be configured indoors." and replacing it with "Any apartment building with 25 or more dwelling units must have at least 75 m² of the required common area configured indoors.";
- 17. AND THAT Section 13 Multi-Dwelling Zones, Section 13.5 Development Regulations, FOOTNOTES, ¹¹ be amended by adding "However, any lot greater than 2,000 m2 that is building an apartment building shall develop using the MF₃ Development Regulations." after "MF₃ Development Regulations apply.";

- 18. AND THAT Section 14 Core Area & Other Zones, Section 14.11 Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations, FOOTNOTES, ³ be deleted in its entirety and replaced with "³ Except it is 3.0 m when the lot is on Conlin Ct, Lowe Ct, or Bouvette St. The side yard setback is 3.0 metres when the lot is abutting a Core Area Neighbourhood (C-NHD), Suburban Residential (S-RES), Suburban Multiple Unit (S-MU), or an Education / Institutional (EDINST) future land use designation as outlined in the Official Community Plan";
- 19. AND THAT Section 14 Core Area & Other Zones, Section 14.11 Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations, FOOTNOTES, ¹¹ be amended by adding "Any apartment building with 25 or more dwelling units must have at least 75 m² of the required common area configured indoors." after "50% of the total space required.";
- 20. AND THAT Section 14 Core Area & Other Zones, Section 14.14 Density and Height be amended by:
 - a) Adding ",.16" after "1.0 FAR" in the "P2" row, under the "Min. Density (if applicable) & Max. Base Density FAR 11,17" column; and
 - b) Adding ", .16" after "3 storeys & 13.5 m" in the "P2" row, under the "Max. Base Height .1, .7, .14" column;
- 21. AND FURTHER THAT Section 14 Core Area & Other Zones, Section 14.14 Density and Height, FOOTNOTES be amended by adding the following footnote in its appropriate location:
 - ".16 Any P2 zoned lot within an Urban Centre shall use that Urban Centre zone's maximum base density and maximum base height.";
- 22. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

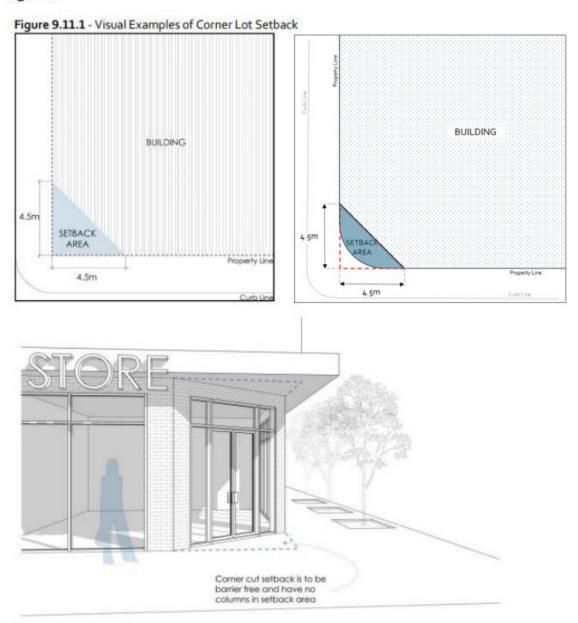
Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this

Approved under the Transportation Act this

(Approving Officer – Ministry of Transportation)	
Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelown	a this
	Mayor
	Mayor
	City Clerk

Schedule A

VISUAL EXAMPLES OF CORNER LOT SETBACK (Figure 9.11.1) means the following figures:



REPORT TO COUNCIL REZONING



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Address: 1210, 1220, and 1226 Glenmore Dr

File No.: Z24-0059

	Existing	Proposed
OCP Future Land Use:	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood
Zone:	MF1 – Infill Housing	MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only

1.0 Recommendation

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z24-0059 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of:

- Lot 2 Section 29 Township 26 ODYD Plan 25524, located at 1210 Glenmore Dr;
- Lot 1 Section 29 Township 26 ODYD Plan 25524, located at 1220 Glenmore Dr; and
- Lot A Section 29 Township 26 ODYD Plan 39467, located 1226 Glenmore Dr

from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone, be considered by Council.

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the outstanding conditions of approvals as set out in Attachment "A" attached to the Report from the Development Planning Department dated February 10, 2025.

2.0 Purpose

To rezone the subject properties from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone to facilitate the development of apartment housing.

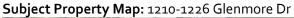
3.0 Development Planning

Staff support the proposed rezoning from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone. The subject properties have the Future Land Use Designation of Core Area Neighbourhood (C-NHD) and are directly fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor (TSC) on Glenmore Rd. As such, the proposed zone is consistent with the Official Community Plan's (OCP) objectives to focus density along TSC. The MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone allows for a maximum of 6 storeys in building height along TSCs.

Lot Area	Proposed (m²)
Gross Site Area	2,368 m²
Road Dedication	59.8 m²
Undevelopable Area	N/A
Net Site Area	2,308.2 m²

4.0 Site Context & Background

Orientation	Zoning	Land Use
North	P2 – Education and Minor Institutional	Religious Assembly
East	P ₃ – Parks and Open Space	Participant Recreation Services, Outdoor
South	MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only	Single Detached Housing
West	MF1 – Infill Housing	Single Detached Housing





The subject properties are located on Glenmore Dr near the intersection of Highland Dr N. The surrounding area is zoned MF1 – Infill Housing, MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only, P2 – Education and Minor Institutional and P3 – Parks and Open Space. There are two BC transit bus stops within 300 m on Glenmore Rd. The subject property is in close proximity to Calmels Park and Jackson Robertson Memorial Park.

5.0 Current Development Policies

5.1 <u>Kelowna Official Community Plan (OCP)</u>

Objective 5.2 Focus residential density along Transit Supportive Corridors			
Policy 5.2.1.	Encourage development that works toward a long-term population density of		
Transit	between 50 – 100 people per hectare within 200 metres of each corridor to		
Supportive	achieve densities that support improved transit service and local services and		
Corridor Densities	amenities. Discourage underdevelopment of properties along Transit Supportive		
	Corridors.		
	The proposal adds meaningful density along Glenmore Dr, which is a Transit		
	Supportive Corridor.		
Policy 5.2.2.	Encourage housing forms up to six storeys in height in Core		
Transit	Area Neighbourhoods that front or directly abut Transit Supportive		
Supportive	Corridors. Explore higher or lower heights through dedicated corridor planning		
Corridor Building	processes. Consider buildings above six storeys where the project is adjacent to		
Heights.	higher capacity transit along Highway 97, a major intersection, or near an Urban		

	Centre, with due consideration for the context of the surrounding neighbourhood.		
	3		
	The proposed MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone permits land uses that		
	are consistent with the above policy.		
Objective 5.11. Increase the diversity of housing forms and tenure to create an inclusive,			
affordable and complete Core Area.			
Policy 5.11.1.	Ensure a diverse mix of low and medium density housing forms in the Core Area		
Diverse Housing	that support a variety of households, income levels and life stages.		
Forms.	The proposed MF3r - Apartment Housing Rental Only zone would permit medium		
	density housing forms, and the rental only subzone would prohibit any building or		
	bareland stratification, supporting households seeking rental housing		

6.0 Application Chronology

Application Accepted: November 20, 2024
Neighbourhood Notification Summary Received: January 15, 2025

Report prepared by: Tyler Caswell, Planner Specialist

Reviewed by: Alex Kondor, Development Planning Manager

Reviewed by: Nola Kilmartin, Development Planning Department Manager

Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Action & Development

Services

Attachments:

Attachment A: Development Engineering Memo

Attachment B: Summary of Neighbourhood Notification

For additional information, please visit our Current Developments online at www.kelowna.ca/currentdevelopments.

CITY OF KELOWNA

MEMORANDUM

Date: January 16, 2025

File No.: Z24-0059

To: Urban Planning Manager (AK)

From: Development Engineering Department

Subject: 1210 1220 1226 Glenmore Dr MF1 to MF3

The Development Engineering Department has the following comments associated with this Rezoning Application to rezone the subject properties from the MF1 - Infill Housing zone to the MF3 - Apartment Housing zone.

Works and Servicing requirements directly attributable at the time of Building Permit will be provided in the future Development Engineering Department memo for the Development Permit application.

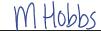
The Development Engineering Technologist for this file is Cindal McCabe (cmccabe@kelowna.ca).

1. <u>SITE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS</u>

a. Approximately 0.33 m road dedication along the entire frontage of Glenmore Dr is required to achieve a ROW width of 31.5 m in accordance with OCP Functional Road Classification objectives. The applicant's BCLS must confirm existing ROW width prior to finalizing dedication requirement; requirement is based on achieving a half ROW width of 15.75 m.

2. GENERAL

- a. The following comments and requirements are valid for a period of one (1) year from the reference date of this memo, or until the application has been closed, whichever occurs first.
- b. Comments and requirements contained herein assume the subject properties will be consolidated into a single lot.



Melissa Hobbs, P.Eng., PMP Development Engineering Dept.

CM



Public Consultation Summary Report – 1210-1226 Glenmore Drive

Date of Completion: November 28, 2024

Method: Mailout

Addresses Consulted: 1150 Glenmore Drive

1210 Glenmore Drive

1220 Glenmore Drive

1226 Glenmore Drive

1232-1250 Glenmore Drive

1219 Mountainview Street

1223 Mountainview Street

1227 Mountainview Street

1231 Mountainview Street

1243 Mountainview Street

1253 Mountainview Street

1265 Mountainview Street

Info Provided: See attached

Feedback: 1 email

Changes: No changes



(1) - Letter mailed to neighbours



November 27 2024

Re: Public Notification of Rezoning Application for properties located at 1210, 1220 and 1226 Glenmore Road

Dear Resident,

This letter is to inform you that City of Kelowna staff have initiated a rezoning application for the properties located at 1210, 1220 and 1226 Glenmore Drive. The purpose of this application is to rezone the subject properties from the MF1 – Infill Housing to the MF3r - Apartment Housing Rental Only Zone.

The proposed zone aligns with the Official Community Plan, which encourages the development of low-rise apartments and stacked townhouses up to six stories in height in Core Area Neighborhoods located along or adjacent to Transit Supportive Corridors such as Glenmore Drive. At a future date a Development Permit will also be submitted and considered by City Council.

If you have any questions or concerns about the rezoning application, please contact Benjamin Walker, Strategic Land Development Manager (Real Estate), at 250-469-8967 or email bwalker@kelowna.ca; or Tyler Caswell, Planner Specialist (Development Planning), at 250-469-8589 or email tcaswell@kelowna.ca. You can also view the application details and supporting documents on the City's website at:

https://www.kelowna.ca/homes-building/property-development/current-development-applications

Sincerely,

Benjamin Walker (he / him / his)

Strategic Land Development Manager | City of Kelowna

250-469-8472 | bwalker@kelowna.ca



Real Estate 1435 Water Street Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4 TEL 250-469-8500 FAX 250-862-3399 kelowna.ca

(2) - Correspondence



CAUTION: External email - Check before you click!

> Good afternoon

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed development project of 1210, 1220 and 1226 Glenmore Drive. While I appreciate the need for progress and growth, I am deeply concerned about the potential strain it will have on our already aging infrastructure, particularly in terms of traffic, electricity and water supply.

> One of the most pressing issues that impact the development will have on traffic congestion in our neighbourhood. Our streets are already heavily congested, the addition of more vehicles would only exacerbate the is problem. Not only would this inconvenience residents, but it would also pose safety hazards for pedestrians, cyclists and children.

Moreover our neighbourhood's infrastructure including electrical and water supply systems, is outdated and may not be equipped to handle the increases demands that comes with the new development. The strain on these systems could lead to disruptions in service and potentially compromise the safety and well-being of residents.

> Additionally, our neighbourhood has a unique charm and character that is rooted. Introducing large-scale development projects could comprise the integrity of our neighbourhood and distract from its appeal as a desirable place to live. It will impact our property values and will deter future buyers to our neighbourhood.

> Given these concerns, I urge you to reconsider the proposed development and explore alternatives that are more sustainable and compatible with the existing infrastructure of our neighbourhood. It is crucial to prioritize the well-being and quality of life of current residents while planning for future growth.

- > Thank you for considering our concerns. We are available to discuss this matter further and collaborate on finding solutions that benefit our community as a whole.

> Sincerely,



(3) - Proof of Mailing

A.C.E. Courier Services A DIV of All-Can Express Ltd. #122 - 3016 - 10 Ave. N.E. Calgary AB T2A 6A3 Phone: 250-763-1324

G.S.T. Number: 100144427

Par

Invoice Number: 12401089

Invoice Date: 28-Nov-2024

Customer Account #1215628

Bill To:

CITY OF KELOWNA ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 1435 WATER STREET KELOWNA BC V1Y 1J4

Count	Description	STATE SALE	Amount	A
9	See attached shipment details	\$	54.00	
	Fuel Surcharge @ 29.70 %		16.02	
	Goods & Services Tax @ 5.00 %		3.50	
	Until the Canada Post Labor dispute has been resolved, we ask that you pay your invoices electronically or drop cheques off at your local ACE office.			
	Thank you in advance for your cooperation			
	*			
		Invoice Total: \$	73.52 CDN Funds	

Payment due upon receipt of invoice.



November 27, 2024



MAIL CERTIFICATE

· The	Timpary	Representative of A.C.E Courier Services located at 760
Crowley Avenue	e Kelowna, BC V1Y 7G7 he	reby certify that I received 9 Public Notification Letters of
Rezoning Appli	cation for properties locate	ed at 1210, 1220 and 1226 Glenmore Road. On the 27 th of
November 2024	; at	





City of Kelowna 1435 Water Street Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4 TEL 250-469-8777 FAX 250-862-3371

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12747 Z24-0059 1210, 1220, and 1226 Glenmore Drive

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of:
 - a. Lot 2 Section 29 Township 26 ODYD Plan 25524, located on Glenmore Dr;
 - b. Lot 1 Section 29 Township 26 ODYD Plan 25524, located on Glenmore Dr; and
 - c. Lot A Section 29 Township 26 ODYD Plan 39467, located on Glenmore Dr

from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone.

2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

Mayor
City Clerk
,





Purpose

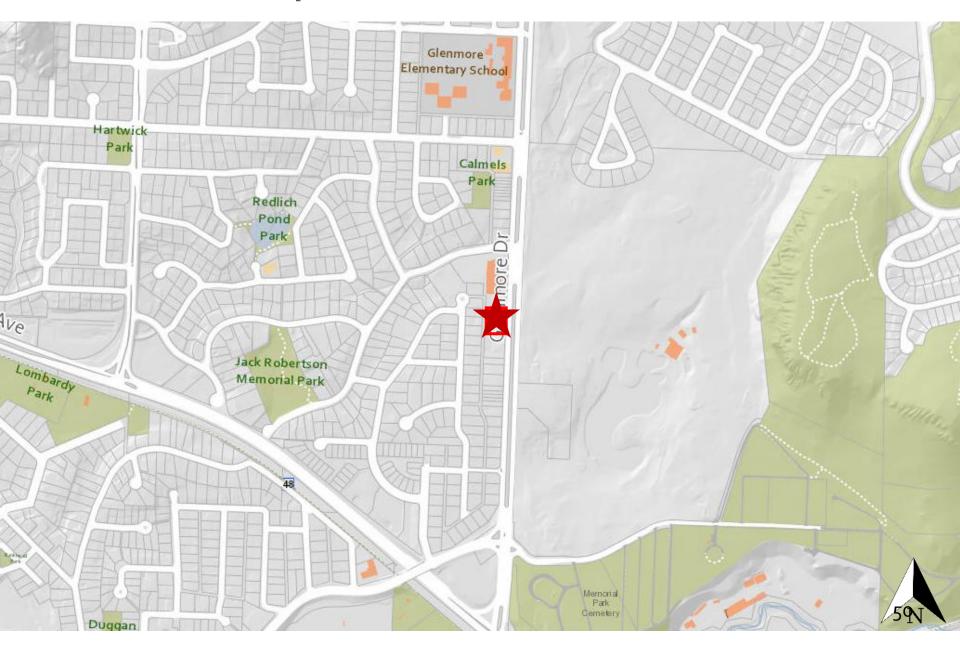
➤ To rezone the subject properties from the MF1 — Infill Housing zone to the MF3r — Apartment Housing Rental Only zone to facilitate the development of apartment housing.

Development Process





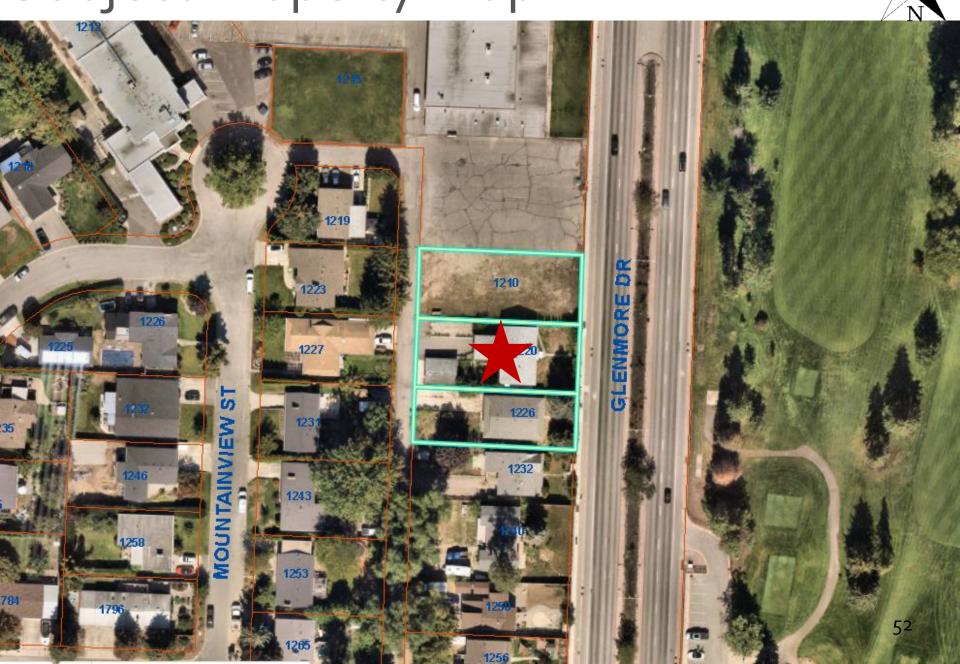
Context Map



OCP Future Land Use



Subject Property Map



MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only Zone

Purpose

- To provide a zone for apartments on serviced urban lots with various commercial uses permitted on Transit Supportive Corridors
- To provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.

Summary of Uses

- Apartment Housing
- Stacked Townhouses
- Townhouses
- Dwelling units must be long-term rental only
- Can apply for Revitalization Tax Exemption

MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only Zone

Regulation	Maximum Permitted
Base Height	22.0 m & 6 storeys (Transit Supportive Corridor)
Base Floor Area Ratio	For 5 storeys or more: 1.8
Bonus Floor Area Ratio	Underground Parking: 0.25 Public Amenity: 0.25 Rental/Affordable: 0.3
Site Coverage Buildings Site Coverage Total	65% 85%





Climate Criteria

Dark Green – Meets Climate Criteria Light Green – Will Meet Criteria Soon Yellow – Does not meet Climate Criteria

10 min Walk to Retail/Restaurants	
5 min Walk to Park	
10 min Bike to Public School	
20 min Bus to Urban Centre/Village Centre/Employment Hub	
Retaining Trees and/or Adding Trees	
OCP Climate Resilience Consistency	



OCP Objectives & Policies

- ► C-NHD: Core Area Neighbourhood
 - ▶ Policy 5.2.1 Transit Supportive Corridor Densities.
 - ▶ Policy 5.2.2 Transit Supportive Corridor Building Heights.
 - ▶ Policy 5.11.1 Diverse Housing Forms.
- ► Adjacent to Transit Supportive Corridor
 - Mid-rise apartments



Staff Recommendation

- ➤ Staff recommend **support** for the proposed rezoning as it is consistent with:
 - ▶ OCP Future Land Use C-NHD
 - ▶ OCP Objectives in Chapter 5 Core Area
 - ► Transit Supported Corridor Policies
 - Housing Diversity
 - Rental Housing
 - Development Permit to follow for Council consideration

REPORT TO COUNCIL REZONING



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Address: 2236 Stillingfleet Rd

File No.: Z24-0047

	Existing	Proposed
OCP Future Land Use:	Future Land Use: C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood C-NHD – Core Area Neigh	
Zone:	MF1 – Infill Housing MF2 – Townhouse Housi	

1.0 Recommendation

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z24-0047 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of Lot 6 District Lot 136 ODYD Plan 10841, located at 2236 Stillingfleet Rd, Kelowna, BC from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone, be considered by Council.

2.0 Purpose

To rezone the subject property from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone to facilitate a townhouse development.

3.0 Development Planning

Staff support the proposed rezoning from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone to facilitate a townhouse development. The subject property has an Official Community Plan (OCP) Future Land Use Designation of C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood. The intent of the Core Area Neighbourhood is to accommodate much of the City's growth through sensitive residential infill such as ground-oriented multi-unit housing and low-rise buildings. The proposal aligns with the OCP Policy for the Core Area to encourage a diverse mix of low and medium density housing.

The subject property is a larger lot relative to other lot sizes in the existing neighbourhood at approximately 25.0 m wide, 55.0 m deep and with nearly 1,400 m² of lot area. The existing parcel is large enough to accommodate more than the six (6) dwelling unit maximum permitted in the MF1 zone.

Lot Area	Proposed (m²)
Gross Site Area	1,398 m²
Road Dedication	n/a
Undevelopable Area	n/a
Net Site Area	1,398 m²

4.0 Site Context & Background

Orientation	Zoning	Land Use	
North	MF1 – Infill Housing	Single Detached Housing	
East	MF1 – Infill Housing	Single Detached Housing	
South	MF1 – Infill Housing	Duplex Housing	
West	MF2 — Townhouse Housing	Townhouse Development	





The subject property is located mid-block on the west side of the street nearest to the intersection of Stillingfleet Road and Guisachan Road. The site is located adjacent to the Guisachan Village Centre and is within a 5-minute walk to Stillingfleet Park. Transit stops are located within walking distance of the site along both sides of Gordon Drive which is a Transit Supportive Corridor.

The surrounding neighbourhood context largely consists of properties that are zoned MF1 – Infill Housing and MF2 – Townhouse Housing with some P2 – Education and Minor Institutional and P3 – Parks and Open Space zoned sites within the area.

5.0 Current Development Policies

5.1 <u>Kelowna Official Community Plan (OCP)</u>

Objective 5.3 Design residential infill to be sensitive to neighbourhood context				
Policy 5.3	olicy 5.3.1 Core Encourage ground-oriented residential uses such as house-plexes, townhou			
Area		and narrow lot housing up to approximately 3 storeys to fit with the existing		
Neighbourhood		neighbourhood development pattern. Consider larger infill projects, including		
Infill		those where lot consolidation is required, where they are in a Transit Supportive		
Corridor transition area, on a block end or near community amenities incl		Corridor transition area, on a block end or near community amenities including,		
		but not limited to, parks and schools.		
		The subject site is a large lot located in close proximity to transit, parks and schools.		
Objective 5.11 Increase the diversity of housing forms and tenure to create an inclusive, affordable				
and complete Core Area.				
Policy	5.11.1	Ensure a diverse mix of low and medium density housing forms in the Core Area		
Diverse	Housing	to support a variety of household types and sizes, income levels and life stages.		
Forms The proposal adds increased density into the established single detache		The proposal adds increased density into the established single detached housing		
		neighbourhood.		

6.0 Application Chronology

Application Accepted: September 19, 2024
Neighbourhood Notification Summary Received: December 9, 2024

Report prepared by: Andrew Ferguson, Planner II

Reviewed by: Adam Cseke, Development Planning Manager, Central Nola Kilmartin, Development Planning Department Manager

Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Sustainability and

Development Services

Attachments:

Attachment A: Draft Site Plan

Attachment B: Neighbourhood Notification Summary

Attachment C: Applicant's Letter of Rationale

For additional information, please visit our Current Developments online at www.kelowna.ca/currentdevelopments.



#202-1470 ST. PAUL ST. KELOWNA, BC 250.212.7938 info@ihsdesign.ca



SITE PLAN

DATE:

9-Dec-24

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0" ISSUED FOR: CLIENT REVIEW 61 SHEET: T1





Neighbour Consultation Form (Council Policy No.367)

A summary of neighborhood consultation efforts, feedback and response must be provided to City staff, identifying how the efforts meet the objectives of this Policy. This form must be filled out and submitted to the File Manager a minimum of 20 days prior to initial consideration by Council.

to the	ne rite manager a minimum of 20 days prior to m	tial consideration by Council.
ı, <u>S</u> t	Steve Nicholson , the appl	icant for Application No. Z24-0047
for Re	Rezoning from MF1 to MF2	
	(brief description o	f proposal)
at 2236	236 Stillingfleet Road ha	ve conducted the required neighbour
consul	(address) sultation in accordance with Council Policy No. 36	7.
	 My parcel is located outside of the Permanent occupants within a 300m radius 	Growth Boundary and I have consulted all owners &
X	My parcel is located inside of the Permanent C occupants within a 50m radius	Growth Boundary and I have consulted all owners &
I have	ve consulted property owners and occupants by do	oing the following:
Going	ing Door-to-Door to properties within 50M to explain our	application for rezoning, providing an information package
and to	d to explain the rezoning process and our intention. We a	also provided our contact information and the city contact.
2/	ase initial the following to confirm it has been incl	uded as part of the neighbour consultation:
A	Location of the proposal;	
The state of the s	Detailed description of the proposal, including Visual rendering and/or site plan of the propos	
4		
4h	Contact information for the appropriate City d Identification of available methods for feedbace	•

Please return this form, along with any feedback, comments, or signatures to the File Manager **20 days** prior to the anticipated initial consideration by Council date. On the back of this form please list those addresses that were consulted.

Address	Spoke with Owner &	Left Package with Owner &	Date
	Occupant	Occupant	November 18, 2024
19 - 1120 Guisachan	Х		
20 - 1120 Guisachan	Х		
21 - 1120 Guisachan	Х		
22 - 1120 Guisachan	Х		
23 - 1120 Guisachan		Х	
24 - 1120 Guisachan	Х		
25 - 1120 Guisachan	Х		
26- 1120 Guisachan	Х		
27 - 1120 Guisachan		Х	
28 - 1120 Guisachan	Х		
17 - 1120 Guisachan	Х		
18 - 1120 Guisachan		Х	
30 - 1120 Guisachan		Х	
31 - 1120 Guisachan		Х	
29 - 1120 Guisachan		Х	
95 - 1120 Guisachan	X		
34 - 1120 Guisachan	X		
35 - 1120 Guisachan		X	
36 - 1120 Guisachan	X		
37 - 1120 Guisachan	X		
38 - 1120 Guisachan		Х	
39 - 1120 Guisachan		Х	
40 - 1120 Guisachan	X		
42 - 1120 Guisachan	Х		
2260 Stillingfleet Rd		Х	
1130 Guisachan	Х		
1190 Guisachan	X		
2265 Stillingfleet Rd	X		
2259 Stillingfleet Rd		Х	
2253 Stillingfleet Rd		X	
2247 Stillingfleet Rd		X	
2233 Stillingfleet Ct	Х		
2229 Stillingfleet Ct	X		
2213 Stillingfleet Ct	X		
2209 Stillingfleet Ct	X		
2205 Stillingfleet Rd	1	X	
1225 Stillingfleet Rd		X	
2210 Stillingfleet Rd		X	
2230 Stillingfleet Rd		X	
2240/2242 Stillingfleet Rd	X	, ,	
2254 Stillingfleet Rd	X		
Remainder of Strata Units at 1120 Guisachan	1,,	X	December 5, 2024
		,,	DOUGHBUI U, ZUZT
		1	l .





August 20, 2024

City of Kelowna
Urban Planning Department
1435 Water Street, Kelowna BC
V1Y 1J4

Rezoning Application for MF2 – Townhouse Housing at 2248 Stillingfleet Road

Introduction

Dear Planning Staff,

The purpose of this application is to rezone the subject properties from MF1 – Infill Housing to MF2 – Townhouse Housing Zone. The goal for this site is to utilize Zoning Bylaw 12375 and OCP 2040 – Townhouse Guidelines to develop a 3-storey 9-unit townhouse project which is safe, livable, accessible, and provides new housing opportunities immediately adjacent to the Guisachan Village Centre. This proposal conforms to the 2040 OCP – Future Land Use guidance of Core Area – Neighbourhood, as ground-oriented multi-unit residential is a supported use.

Official Community Plan Objectives

As part of the application, a site plan and a massing diagram has been submitted to represent the intended land use on the property. When the architectural set is drafted for Development Permit, specific Form and Character Guidelines from Sections 3.1.1 – 3.1.6 will be carefully followed throughout the design process. The OCP identifies 10 Pillars to realize Kelowna's vision and balance growth. This project meets the pillars as follows:

1. Stop planning new suburban neighbourhoods.

Creating sensitive infill within existing neighbourhoods reduces the desire for new suburban neighbourhoods to be planned. In turn, density is focused in areas with existing services and nearby transit, walking, and biking options.

2. Target growth along transit corridors & prioritize sustainable transportation and shared mobility.

The subject property is located less than 400 meters from a frequent transit route along Gordon Drive and slightly further to a route along Springfield. The area is also well served with bike lanes reaching all areas of the City.

3. Promote more housing diversity

Townhouse housing allows for diverse housing options within the Core Area of Kelowna. Many tenants or property owners are searching for "missing middle" housing which provides appropriate parking, ground-oriented outdoor space, and multiple bedrooms for growing families. Unlike many developments all units will have 3 bedrooms.

ATTACHMENT C This forms part of application # Z24-0047 City of Planner Initials AF

4. Take action on climate

The current housing stock found on the site is a 1950's bungalow. With the Step code and improvements to the Building Code stricter measures for energy consumption leads to better efficiencies. There is a large tree that will need to be removed to accommodate the townhouses however carefully placed trees in keeping with the Zoning Bylaw requirements will grow to provide significantly improve soil and water consumption, carbon storage, provide shade, and improve air quality on the site.

The OCP acknowledges:

As one of the fastest growing cities in Canada, Kelowna is rapidly evolving. Its economy is diversifying, many of its neighbourhoods are transforming, and people are choosing new ways to get around. In short, Kelowna is becoming a more urban and dynamic city and the pace of change is unlikely to let up As one of the fastest growing cities in Canada, Kelowna is rapidly evolving. Its economy is diversifying, many of its neighbourhoods are transforming, and people are choosing new ways to get around. In short, Kelowna is becoming a more urban and dynamic city and the pace of change is unlikely to let up.

Zoning

The purpose of this application is to assess whether MF2 – Townhouse Housing is the appropriate land use for this site. Policies noted in the OCP and highlighted above provide direction for housing forms. From a zoning perspective, the purpose of the MF2 Townhouse Housing zone is: "to provide a zone for ground-oriented multiple housing (typically townhouse developments) up to 3 storeys on serviced urban lots." The lot meets these conditions. The Core Area seeks to incorporate housing variety as a top priority especially in forms like four-plexes, townhouses and low-rise apartments. Policy's suggest transition from transit supportive corridors such as Gordon drive to the west and Springfield to the north to ground-oriented residential. The proposed form is consistent with this policy.

This project seeks to increase available housing in an area that was developed as a single dwelling unit neighbourhood in the 1950's and 1960's. In broad terms, the Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) has outlined various goals for land, housing, and transportation in the Regional District of Central Okanagan. The projected housing unit projected in this City sector is 3,800 units or 15% over the 20-year span of the OCP. It will be a positive contribution to meet the Provincial housing target for the area.

Site Layout

As shown on the conceptual plan, the proposed project is 3 cluster of 3 units that are 3-storeys tall. Due to the stepping of the individual units, all entry doors of the first block are visible to the street. Private outdoor space is available on the south side yard and on the roof top decks. Although the design shows a paved surface to on the north side of the building, the intent is to provide a space for children to play – basketball, ball hockey, etc. As shown on the attached Zoning Table, the MF2 zone will work seamlessly on the site with no need for variances. Regarding form and character, Section 3.1 – Townhouse Guidelines will be carefully followed throughout the design process at the Development Permit stage and there will be no variances required.



Landscaping and Amenity Space

Although the landscape plan has not been created the intention is to create an urban forest. 6 - 8 deciduous columnar trees are envisioned along the north lot. The requirement for 3 trees per front and rear lot will be exceeded and expected to stager and blend with required street trees. The streetscape with be urbanized and upgraded once the power/communication lines are relocated underground.

Common amenity space is provided by a garden area for each cluster adjacent to the units. The plans include a mixture of hard surfaces of different elevations, vegetative matter and some turf. Low trees will be used to define each of the 3 spaces. We believe that landscape is an integral part of the vision and can be achieved with the change in land use.

Conclusion

The intention of this proposal is to create an attractive townhouse development in clusters of three units per building. They will be staggered to allow for maximum light in the units and provide private areas adjacent to the building. Stillingfleet Park is nearby the subject property with a child's playground which has a church located across the street. The property to the west is a large multi-residential development in the 90's. Transit is provided within walking distance (200M at Gordon Drive and 400M at Springfield), and a small commercial node is located nearby (200M) that offers many essential services. We look forward to hearing your comments and feedback on the project.

Regards,

STEVE

Steven Nicholson Strandhaus

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12749 Z24-0047 2236 Stillingfleet Road

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of Lot 6 District Lot 136 ODYD Plan 10841, located on Stillingfleet Road, Kelowna, BC from the MF1 Infill Housing zone to the MF2 Townhouse Housing zone.
- 2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

Mayor
City Clerk



Purpose

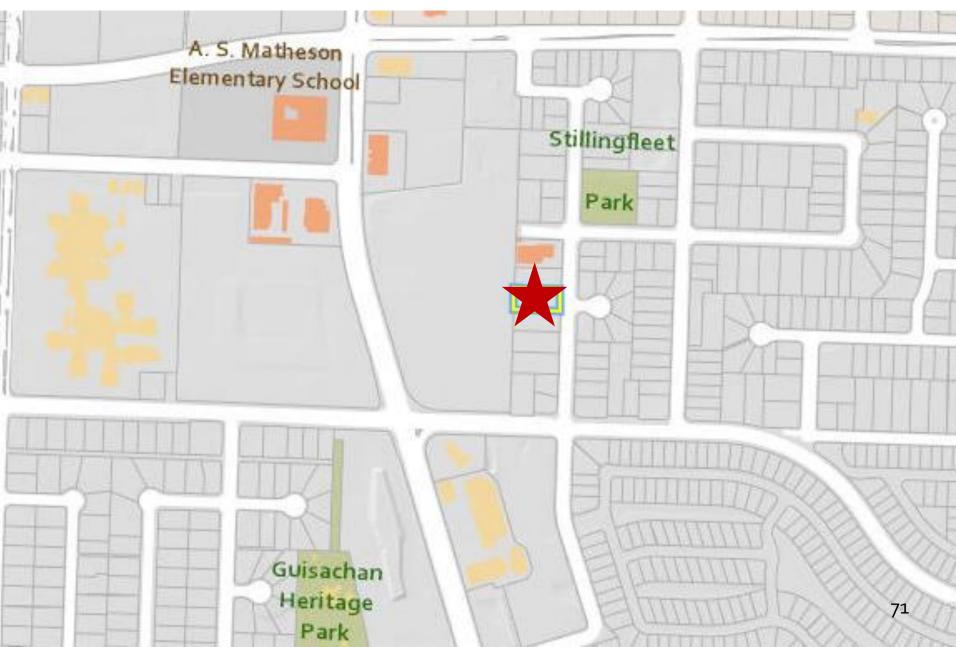
➤ To rezone the subject property from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone to facilitate a townhouse development.

Development Process



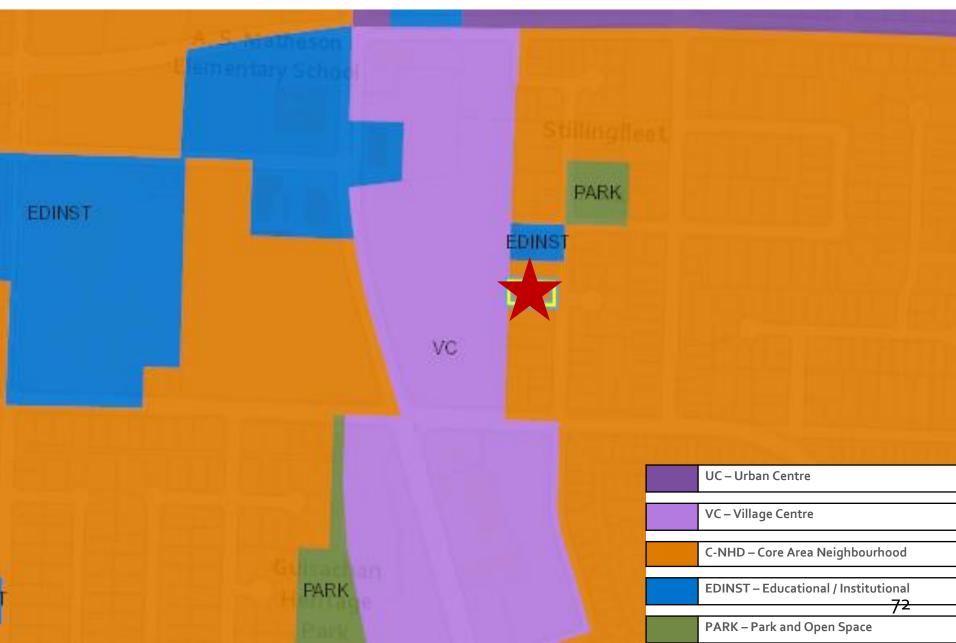
Context Map





OCP Future Land Use





Subject Property Map





MF2 – Townhouse Housing Zone

Purpose

 To provide a zone for ground-oriented multiple housing (typically townhouses) up to 3 storeys on serviced urban lots.

Summary of Uses

- Townhouses
- Stacked Townhouses
- Duplex Housing
- Semi-Detached Housing
- Home Based Businesses

MF2 – Townhouse Housing Zone

Regulation	Permitted
Maximum Height	11.0 m & 3 storeys
Potential Number of Units	9 units
Maximum Site Coverage of Buildings	55%

OCP Objectives – Climate Resilience

Climate Criteria

Dark Green – Meets Climate Criteria Light Green – Will Meet Criteria Soon Yellow – Does not meet Climate Criteria

10 min Walk to Retail/Restaurants	
5 min Walk to Park	
10 min Bike to Public School	
20 min Bus to Urban Centre/Village Centre/Employment Hub	
Retaining Trees and/or Adding Trees	
OCP Climate Resilience Consistency	

OCP Objectives & Policies

- ► Future Land Use: C-NHD: Core Area Neighbourhood
 - ▶ Objective 5.3: Design residential infill to be sensitive to neighbourhood context.
 - ► Encourage ground-oriented residential uses such as houseplexes, townhouses and narrow lot housing up to approximately 3 storeys to fit with the existing neighbourhood development pattern.
 - ➤ Objective 5.11: Increase the diversity of housing forms and tenure to create an inclusive, affordable and complete Core Area.
 - ► Ensure a diverse mix of low and medium density housing forms in the Core Area to support a variety of household types and sizes, income levels and life stages.

Staff Recommendation

- ➤ Staff recommend **support** for the proposed rezoning as it is consistent with:
 - OCP Future Land Use: Core Area Neighbourhood
 - ▶ OCP Objectives in Chapter 5 Core Area
 - Core Area Neighbourhood Infill
 - Housing Diversity
 - ▶ Development Permit to follow for Council consideration

REPORT TO COUNCIL REZONING



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Address: 2248 Stillingfleet Rd

File No.: Z24-0048

	Existing	Proposed
OCP Future Land Use:	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood
Zone:	MF1 – Infill Housing	MF2 — Townhouse Housing

1.0 Recommendation

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z24-0048 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of Lot 4 District Lot 136 ODYD Plan 10841, located at 2248 Stillingfleet Rd, Kelowna, BC from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone, be considered by Council.

2.0 Purpose

To rezone the subject property from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone to facilitate a townhouse development.

3.0 Development Planning

Staff support the proposed rezoning from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone to facilitate a townhouse development. The subject property has an Official Community Plan (OCP) Future Land Use Designation of C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood. The intent of the Core Area Neighbourhood is to accommodate much of the City's growth through sensitive residential infill such as ground-oriented multi-unit housing and low-rise buildings. The proposal aligns with the OCP Policy for the Core Area to encourage a diverse mix of low and medium density housing.

The subject property is a larger lot relative to other lot sizes in the existing neighbourhood at approximately 25.0 m wide, 55.0 m deep and with nearly 1,400 m² of lot area. The existing parcel is large enough to accommodate more than the six (6) dwelling unit maximum permitted in the MF1 zone.

Lot Area	Proposed (m²)
Gross Site Area	1,398 m²
Road Dedication	n/a
Undevelopable Area	n/a
Net Site Area	1,398 m²

4.0 Site Context & Background

Orientation	Zoning	Land Use	
North	MF1 – Infill Housing	Duplex Housing	
East	MF1 – Infill Housing	Single Detached Housing	
South	MF1 – Infill Housing	Single Detached Housing	
West	MF2 – Townhouse Housing	Townhouse Development	



The subject property is located mid-block on the west side of the street nearest to the intersection of Stillingfleet Road and Guisachan Road. The site is located adjacent to the Guisachan Village Centre and is within a 5-minute walk to Stillingfleet Park. Transit stops are located within walking distance of the site along both sides of Gordon Drive which is a Transit Supportive Corridor.

The surrounding neighbourhood context largely consists of properties that are zoned MF1 – Infill Housing and MF2 – Townhouse Housing with some P2 – Education and Minor Institutional and P3 – Parks and Open Space zoned sites within the area.

5.0 Current Development Policies

5.1 <u>Kelowna Official Community Plan (OCP)</u>

Objective 5.3 Design residential infill to be sensitive to neighbourhood context				
Policy 5.3.1 Core	Encourage ground-oriented residential uses such as house-plexes, townhouses			
Area	and narrow lot housing up to approximately 3 storeys to fit with the ex			
Neighbourhood neighbourhood development pattern. Consider larger infill projects, i				
Infill those where lot consolidation is required, where they are in a Transit Support				
Corridor transition area, on a block end or near community amenities includ				
but not limited to, parks and schools.				
	The subject site is a large lot located in close proximity to transit, parks and schools			
Objective 5.11 Increase the diversity of housing forms and tenure to create an inclusive, affordable				
and complete Core Area.				
Policy 5.11.1	Ensure a diverse mix of low and medium density housing forms in the Core Area			
Diverse Housing	to support a variety of household types and sizes, income levels and life stages.			
Forms	The proposal adds increased density into the established single detached housing			
	neighbourhood.			

6.0 Application Chronology

Application Accepted: September 19, 2024
Neighbourhood Notification Summary Received: December 9, 2024

Report prepared by: Andrew Ferguson, Planner II

Reviewed by: Adam Cseke, Development Planning Manager

Reviewed by: Nola Kilmartin, Development Planning Department Manager

Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Sustainability and

Development Services

Attachments:

Attachment A: Draft Site Plan

Attachment B: Neighbourhood Notification Summary

Attachment C: Applicant's Letter of Rationale

For additional information, please visit our Current Developments online at www.kelowna.ca/currentdevelopments.



#202-1470 ST. PAUL ST. KELOWNA, BC 250.212.7938 info@ihsdesign.ca



SITE PLAN

DATE:

9-Dec-24

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0" ISSUED FOR: CLIENT REVIEW SHEET: T1







A summary of neighborhood consultation efforts, feedback and response must be provided to City staff, identifying how the efforts meet the objectives of this Policy. This form must be filled out and submitted to the File Manager a minimum of 20 days prior to initial consideration by Council.

ı, <u>S</u>	teve Nicholson	, the applicant for Application No. Z24-0048
for Re	zoning from MF1 to MF2	
		(brief description of proposal)
at 2248	3 Stillingfleet Road	have conducted the required neighbour
consul	(address) tation in accordance with Co	ouncil Policy No. 367.
	My parcel is located outside occupants within a 300m ra	e of the Permanent Growth Boundary and I have consulted all owners & idius
X	My parcel is located inside occupants within a 50m rad	of the Permanent Growth Boundary and I have consulted all owners & lius
l have	consulted property owners a	and occupants by doing the following:
Going	Door-to-Door to properties with	in 50M to explain our application for rezoning, providing an information package,
and to	explain the rezoning process a	nd our intention. We also provided our contact information and the city contact.
Please	initial the following to conf	irm it has been included as part of the neighbour consultation:
An,	Location of the proposal;	
4h	_Detailed description of the _Visual rendering and/or site	proposal, including the specific changes proposed;
4h		e applicant or authorized agent;
4h	 -	e appropriate City department;

Please return this form, along with any feedback, comments, or signatures to the File Manager **20 days** prior to the anticipated initial consideration by Council date. On the back of this form please list those addresses that were consulted.

	x X X	November 18, 2024
19 - 1120 Guisachan X 20 - 1120 Guisachan X 21 - 1120 Guisachan X 22 - 1120 Guisachan X 23 - 1120 Guisachan X 24 - 1120 Guisachan X 25 - 1120 Guisachan X 27 - 1120 Guisachan X 17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan X 30 - 1120 Guisachan X 31 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
21 - 1120 Guisachan X 22 - 1120 Guisachan X 23 - 1120 Guisachan X 24 - 1120 Guisachan X 25 - 1120 Guisachan X 26 - 1120 Guisachan X 27 - 1120 Guisachan X 17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan X 30 - 1120 Guisachan X 31 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
21 - 1120 Guisachan X 22 - 1120 Guisachan X 23 - 1120 Guisachan X 24 - 1120 Guisachan X 25 - 1120 Guisachan X 26 - 1120 Guisachan X 27 - 1120 Guisachan X 17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan X 30 - 1120 Guisachan X 31 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
22 - 1120 Guisachan X 23 - 1120 Guisachan X 24 - 1120 Guisachan X 25 - 1120 Guisachan X 26- 1120 Guisachan X 28 - 1120 Guisachan X 17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan X 30 - 1120 Guisachan 31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
23 - 1120 Guisachan 24 - 1120 Guisachan X 25 - 1120 Guisachan X 26- 1120 Guisachan X 27 - 1120 Guisachan X 17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan X 30 - 1120 Guisachan 31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
24 - 1120 Guisachan X 25 - 1120 Guisachan X 26- 1120 Guisachan X 27 - 1120 Guisachan X 17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan X 30 - 1120 Guisachan 31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
25 - 1120 Guisachan X 26- 1120 Guisachan X 27 - 1120 Guisachan X 17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan X 30 - 1120 Guisachan 31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X		
27 - 1120 Guisachan X 28 - 1120 Guisachan X 17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan 30 - 1120 Guisachan 31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X		
28 - 1120 Guisachan X 17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan 30 - 1120 Guisachan 31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan 95 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X		
17 - 1120 Guisachan X 18 - 1120 Guisachan 30 - 1120 Guisachan 31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan 95 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
18 - 1120 Guisachan 30 - 1120 Guisachan 31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan 95 - 1120 Guisachan 34 - 1120 Guisachan 35 - 1120 Guisachan 36 - 1120 Guisachan 37 - 1120 Guisachan 38 - 1120 Guisachan 39 - 1120 Guisachan 40 - 1120 Guisachan 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
30 - 1120 Guisachan 31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan 95 - 1120 Guisachan 34 - 1120 Guisachan 35 - 1120 Guisachan 36 - 1120 Guisachan 37 - 1120 Guisachan 38 - 1120 Guisachan 39 - 1120 Guisachan 40 - 1120 Guisachan 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	Х	1
31 - 1120 Guisachan 29 - 1120 Guisachan 95 - 1120 Guisachan 34 - 1120 Guisachan 35 - 1120 Guisachan 36 - 1120 Guisachan 37 - 1120 Guisachan 38 - 1120 Guisachan 39 - 1120 Guisachan 40 - 1120 Guisachan 42 - 1120 Guisachan X		
29 - 1120 Guisachan 95 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	 Х	
29 - 1120 Guisachan 95 - 1120 Guisachan X 34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	 Χ	
34 - 1120 Guisachan X 35 - 1120 Guisachan X 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
35 - 1120 Guisachan 36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan X 39 - 1120 Guisachan X 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X		
36 - 1120 Guisachan X 37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan 39 - 1120 Guisachan 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X		
37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan 39 - 1120 Guisachan 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
37 - 1120 Guisachan X 38 - 1120 Guisachan 39 - 1120 Guisachan 40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X		
38 - 1120 Guisachan 39 - 1120 Guisachan 40 - 1120 Guisachan 42 - 1120 Guisachan X		
40 - 1120 Guisachan X 42 - 1120 Guisachan X	X	
42 - 1120 Guisachan X	Х	
2260 Stillingfleet Rd		
	Χ	
1130 Guisachan X		
1190 Guisachan X		
2265 Stillingfleet Rd X		
2259 Stillingfleet Rd	Χ	
2253 Stillingfleet Rd	Χ	
2247 Stillingfleet Rd	Χ	
2233 Stillingfleet Ct X		
2229 Stillingfleet Ct X		
2213 Stillingfleet Ct X		
2209 Stillingfleet Ct X		
2205 Stillingfleet Rd	Х	
1225 Stillingfleet Rd	Χ	
2210 Stillingfleet Rd	Χ	
2230 Stillingfleet Rd	Χ	
2240/2242 Stillingfleet Rd X		
2254 Stillingfleet Rd X		
Remainder of Strata Units at 1120 Guisachan	Χ	December 5, 2024





August 20, 2024

City of Kelowna
Urban Planning Department
1435 Water Street, Kelowna BC
V1Y 1J4

Rezoning Application for MF2 – Townhouse Housing at 2248 Stillingfleet Road

Introduction

Dear Planning Staff,

The purpose of this application is to rezone the subject properties from MF1 – Infill Housing to MF2 – Townhouse Housing Zone. The goal for this site is to utilize Zoning Bylaw 12375 and OCP 2040 – Townhouse Guidelines to develop a 3-storey 9-unit townhouse project which is safe, livable, accessible, and provides new housing opportunities immediately adjacent to the Guisachan Village Centre. This proposal conforms to the 2040 OCP – Future Land Use guidance of Core Area – Neighbourhood, as ground-oriented multi-unit residential is a supported use.

Official Community Plan Objectives

As part of the application, a site plan and a massing diagram has been submitted to represent the intended land use on the property. When the architectural set is drafted for Development Permit, specific Form and Character Guidelines from Sections 3.1.1 – 3.1.6 will be carefully followed throughout the design process. The OCP identifies 10 Pillars to realize Kelowna's vision and balance growth. This project meets the pillars as follows:

1. Stop planning new suburban neighbourhoods.

Creating sensitive infill within existing neighbourhoods reduces the desire for new suburban neighbourhoods to be planned. In turn, density is focused in areas with existing services and nearby transit, walking, and biking options.

2. Target growth along transit corridors & prioritize sustainable transportation and shared mobility.

The subject property is located less than 400 meters from a frequent transit route along Gordon Drive and slightly further to a route along Springfield. The area is also well served with bike lanes reaching all areas of the City.

3. Promote more housing diversity

Townhouse housing allows for diverse housing options within the Core Area of Kelowna. Many tenants or property owners are searching for "missing middle" housing which provides appropriate parking, ground-oriented outdoor space, and multiple bedrooms for growing families. Unlike many developments all units will have 3 bedrooms.

ATTACHMENT C This forms part of application # Z24-0048 City of Planner Initials AF Kelowna

4. Take action on climate

The current housing stock found on the site is a 1950's bungalow. With the Step code and improvements to the Building Code stricter measures for energy consumption leads to better efficiencies. There is a large tree that will need to be removed to accommodate the townhouses however carefully placed trees in keeping with the Zoning Bylaw requirements will grow to provide significantly improve soil and water consumption, carbon storage, provide shade, and improve air quality on the site.

The OCP acknowledges:

As one of the fastest growing cities in Canada, Kelowna is rapidly evolving. Its economy is diversifying, many of its neighbourhoods are transforming, and people are choosing new ways to get around. In short, Kelowna is becoming a more urban and dynamic city and the pace of change is unlikely to let up As one of the fastest growing cities in Canada, Kelowna is rapidly evolving. Its economy is diversifying, many of its neighbourhoods are transforming, and people are choosing new ways to get around. In short, Kelowna is becoming a more urban and dynamic city and the pace of change is unlikely to let up.

Zoning

The purpose of this application is to assess whether MF2 – Townhouse Housing is the appropriate land use for this site. Policies noted in the OCP and highlighted above provide direction for housing forms. From a zoning perspective, the purpose of the MF2 Townhouse Housing zone is: "to provide a zone for ground-oriented multiple housing (typically townhouse developments) up to 3 storeys on serviced urban lots." The lot meets these conditions. The Core Area seeks to incorporate housing variety as a top priority especially in forms like four-plexes, townhouses and low-rise apartments. Policy's suggest transition from transit supportive corridors such as Gordon drive to the west and Springfield to the north to ground-oriented residential. The proposed form is consistent with this policy.

This project seeks to increase available housing in an area that was developed as a single dwelling unit neighbourhood in the 1950's and 1960's. In broad terms, the Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) has outlined various goals for land, housing, and transportation in the Regional District of Central Okanagan. The projected housing unit projected in this City sector is 3,800 units or 15% over the 20-year span of the OCP. It will be a positive contribution to meet the Provincial housing target for the area.

Site Layout

As shown on the conceptual plan, the proposed project is 3 cluster of 3 units that are 3-storeys tall. Due to the stepping of the individual units, all entry doors of the first block are visible to the street. Private outdoor space is available on the south side yard and on the roof top decks. Although the design shows a paved surface to on the north side of the building, the intent is to provide a space for children to play – basketball, ball hockey, etc. As shown on the attached Zoning Table, the MF2 zone will work seamlessly on the site with no need for variances. Regarding form and character, Section 3.1 – Townhouse Guidelines will be carefully followed throughout the design process at the Development Permit stage and there will be no variances required.



Landscaping and Amenity Space

Although the landscape plan has not been created the intention is to create an urban forest. 6-8 deciduous columnar trees are envisioned along the north lot. The requirement for 3 trees per front and rear lot will be exceeded and expected to stager and blend with required street trees. The streetscape with be urbanized and upgraded once the power/communication lines are relocated underground.

Common amenity space is provided by a garden area for each cluster adjacent to the units. The plans include a mixture of hard surfaces of different elevations, vegetative matter and some turf. Low trees will be used to define each of the 3 spaces. We believe that landscape is an integral part of the vision and can be achieved with the change in land use.

Conclusion

The intention of this proposal is to create an attractive townhouse development in clusters of three units per building. They will be staggered to allow for maximum light in the units and provide private areas adjacent to the building. Stillingfleet Park is nearby the subject property with a child's playground which has a church located across the street. The property to the west is a large multi-residential development in the 90's. Transit is provided within walking distance (200M at Gordon Drive and 400M at Springfield), and a small commercial node is located nearby (200M) that offers many essential services. We look forward to hearing your comments and feedback on the project.

Regards,

STEVE

Steven Nicholson Strandhaus

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12750 Z24-0048 2248 Stillingfleet Road

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of Lot 4 District Lot 136 ODYD Plan 10841, located on Stillingfleet Road, Kelowna, BC from the MF1 Infill Housing zone to the MF2 Townhouse Housing zone.
- 2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

Mayor
City Clerk



Purpose

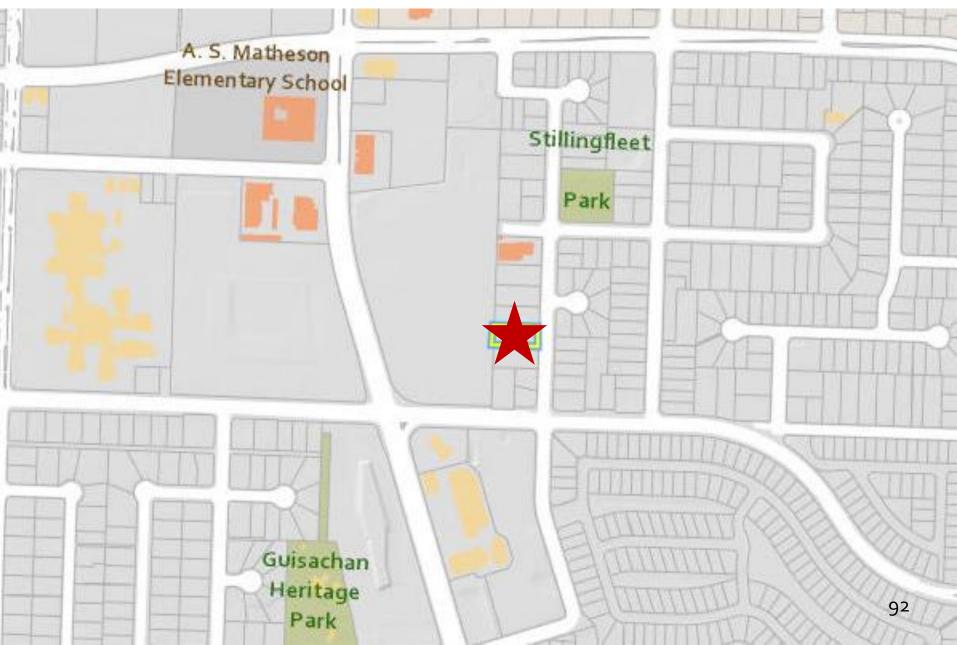
➤ To rezone the subject property from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone to facilitate a townhouse development.

Development Process



Context Map





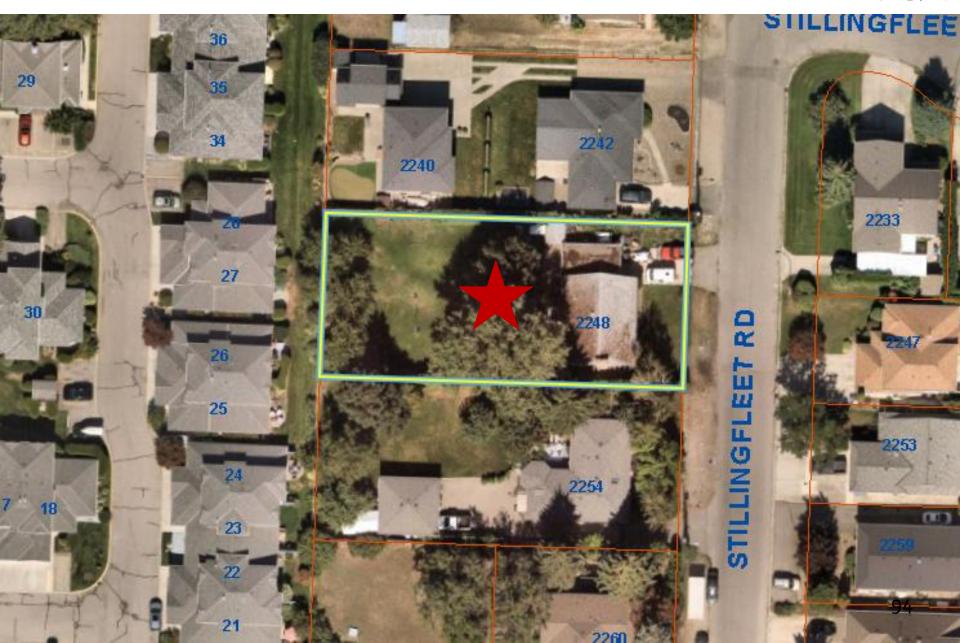
OCP Future Land Use





Subject Property Map





MF2 – Townhouse Housing Zone

Purpose

 To provide a zone for ground-oriented multiple housing (typically townhouses) up to 3 storeys on serviced urban lots.

Summary of Uses

- Townhouses
- Stacked Townhouses
- Duplex Housing
- Semi-Detached Housing
- Home Based Businesses

MF2 – Townhouse Housing Zone

Regulation	Permitted
Maximum Height	11.0 m & 3 storeys
Potential Number of Units	9 units
Maximum Site Coverage of Buildings	55%

OCP Objectives – Climate Resilience

Climate Criteria

Dark Green – Meets Climate Criteria Light Green – Will Meet Criteria Soon Yellow – Does not meet Climate Criteria

10 min Walk to Retail/Restaurants	
5 min Walk to Park	
10 min Bike to Public School	
20 min Bus to Urban Centre/Village Centre/Employment Hub	
Retaining Trees and/or Adding Trees	
OCP Climate Resilience Consistency	

OCP Objectives & Policies

- ► Future Land Use: C-NHD: Core Area Neighbourhood
 - ▶ Objective 5.3: Design residential infill to be sensitive to neighbourhood context.
 - ► Encourage ground-oriented residential uses such as houseplexes, townhouses and narrow lot housing up to approximately 3 storeys to fit with the existing neighbourhood development pattern.
 - ➤ Objective 5.11: Increase the diversity of housing forms and tenure to create an inclusive, affordable and complete Core Area.
 - ► Ensure a diverse mix of low and medium density housing forms in the Core Area to support a variety of household types and sizes, income levels and life stages.

Staff Recommendation

- ➤ Staff recommend **support** for the proposed rezoning as it is consistent with:
 - ▶ OCP Future Land Use: Core Area Neighbourhood
 - ▶ OCP Objectives in Chapter 5 Core Area
 - Core Area Neighbourhood Infill
 - Housing Diversity
 - ▶ Development Permit to follow for Council consideration

REPORT TO COUNCIL REZONING

Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council From: City Mana

From: City Manager Address: 964 Laurier Ave

File No.: Z24-0057

	Existing	Proposed
OCP Future Land Use:	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood
Zone:	MF1b – Infill Housing with Boarding or Lodging House	MF1cc – Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major

Kelowr

1.0 Recommendation

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z24-0057 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of Lot B District Lot 138 ODYD Plan KAP64260, located at 964 Laurier Ave, Kelowna, BC from the MF1b – Infill Housing with Boarding or Lodging House zone to the MF1cc – Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major zone, be considered by Council;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the approval of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

2.0 Purpose

To rezone the subject property from the MF1b – Infill Housing with Boarding or Lodging House zone to the MF1cc – Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major zone to facilitate a child care centre.

3.0 Development Planning

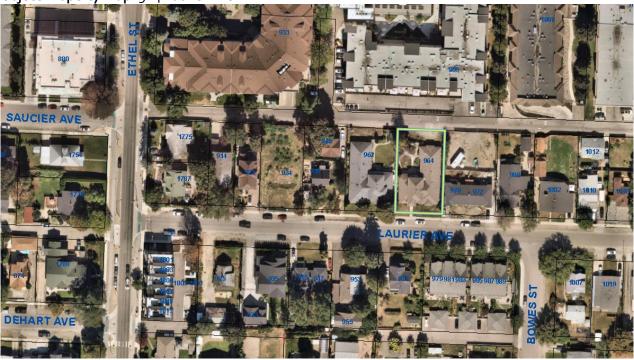
Staff support the proposed rezoning application to facilitate a child care centre. The proposal converts a former assisted living seniors home to a child care centre. The subzone allows a licensed establishment that provides child care, educational services, and supervision to more than 8 children. The proposal meets the intent of the Official Community Plan (OCP) and the Future Land Use Designation of C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood, which supports facilitating child care spaces throughout the Core Area.

The child care will have a proposed capacity of 63 children, 3 teachers, and 3 assistants. The facility will operate between the hours of 7:30 AM – 5:30 PM. Interior renovations will convert bedrooms into classrooms. A designated outdoor play space is provided. The Zoning Bylaw parking requirements have been exceeded and drop-off and pick-up areas are accessible via the rear lane and the fronting street with existing 15-minute loading zones. Additional transportation, parking, and accessibility considerations have been addressed, with no further requirements identified.

4.0 Site Context & Background

Orientation	Zoning	Land Use
North	MF3r – Apartment Housing with rental sub-	Rental Apartment Housing
	zone	
East	MF1 – Infill Housing	Two Single Detached Dwellings
South	MF1 – Infill Housing	One Single Detached Dwelling
West	MF1b – Infill Housing with Boarding or	Boarding and Lodging Dwelling
	Lodging House	

Subject Property Map: 964 Laurier Ave



The property is approximately 200 m to the south of the Harvey Avenue Transit Supportive Corridor.

5.0 Current Development Policies

5.1 <u>Kelowna Official Community Plan (OCP)</u>

Objective 5.4 Strategically locate community services to foster greater inclusion and social connections in the Core Area				
	Facilitate the development of childcare spaces throughout the Core Area			
Care Spaces	including accessible, affordable, and inclusive spaces that meet the needs of the			
	community.			
	The proposed rezoning will facilitate the development of a child care centre in close			
	proximity to schools, recreation areas, and is located within an established core area			
	neighbourhood.			

6.0 Application Chronology

Application Accepted: November 5,2024
Neighbourhood Notification Summary Received: January 16, 2025

Report prepared by: Sara Skabowski, Planner I

Reviewed by: Adam Cseke, Development Planning Manager

Reviewed by: Nola Kilmartin, Development Planning Department Manager

Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Climate Action, Planning & Development

Services

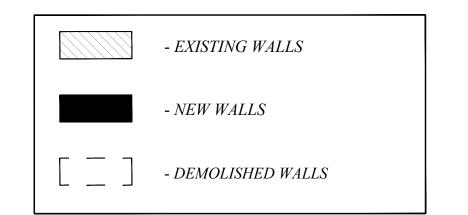
Attachments:

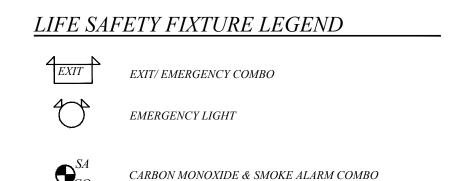
Attachment A: Site Plan

Attachment B: Summary of Neighbourhood Notification

For additional information, please visit our Current Developments online at

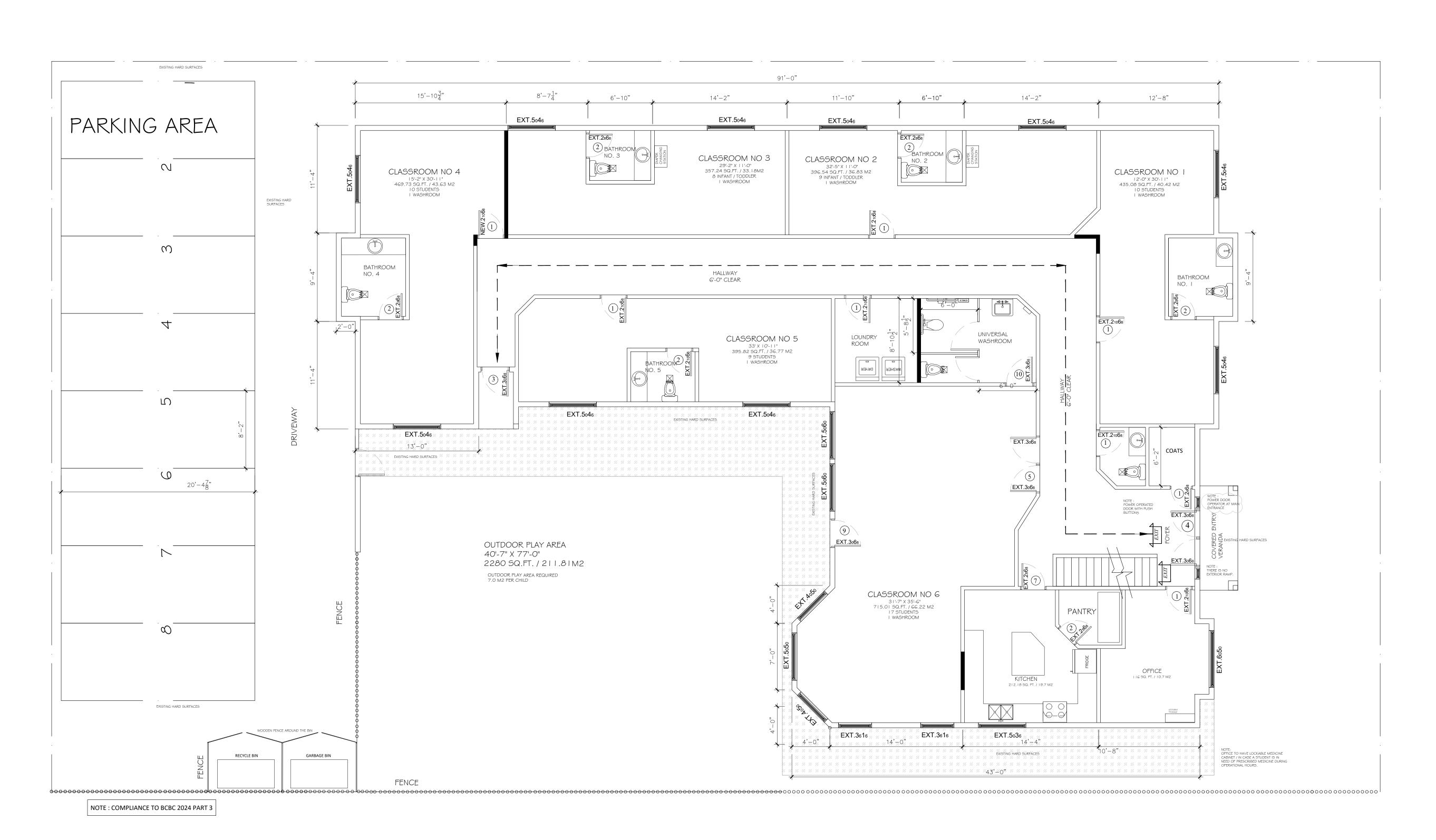
www.kelowna.ca/currentdevelopments.





DOOR SYMBOL	ТҮРЕ	DETAILS
1	20 MIN FIRE RATED - C / W CLOSURE	C /W FIRERATED FRAME
2	STANDARD INTERIOR NON RATED DOOR	
3	EXTERIOR HALF LITE DOOR - METAL CLAD.	CONFIRM STYLE WITH OWNER.
4	FRONT EXTERIOR DOOR - TYPE AS PER OWNER.	METAL CLAD C/W 18" SIDEUTES.
5	STANDARD INTERIOR NON RATED DOOR (L-3'-0")	
6	GREAT RM. REAR EXT. DOOR - FULL LITE.	CONFIRM STYLE WITH OWNER.
7	20 MIN. FIRE RATED - C / W FIRE ACTUATED CLOSURE	
8	SIDE STAIRWELL ENTRANCE	6 - PANEL METAL CLAD
9	STANDARD INTERIOR DOOR - CUSTOM SIZE ANGLED TOP FOR STAIRWELL STORAGE	





10-22-2024 **Preliminary DESCRIPTION** DATE

© Copyright reserved.

The design and drawings prepared by the SK ARCHITECT are instruments of service for the execution of the work show and are the property of the SK ARCHITECT whether the work be executed or not and SK ARCHITECT reserves the copyright therein and in the work executed therefrom, and they are not to be reproduced or used in any way without the written consent of the SK ARCHITECT.

Drawings shall not be scaled. The contractor shall verify and be responsible for all dimensions, datum, and elevations pertinent to executing the work. Discrepancles and variations shall be reported to the Architect prior to commencing construction.

These Design Documents are prepared Solely for the use by the Party with whom the SK ARCHITECT has entered into a Contract and there are no Representations of any kind made by the SK ARCHITECT to any party with whom the SK ARCHITECT has not entered into contract.

Client

HUSANPREET

Project

PROPOSED CHILDCARE

Address

964 LAURIER AVE, KELOWNA (BC)

PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN

Project number

2000.06

A - 2.4

AS SHOWN

DRAWN BY

T.KORGAONKAR



106-460 - DOYLE AVE. KELOWNA, B.C. V3B 0N9

T. 778.318.4874

www.skarchitect.ca





Subject: Summary of Neighborhood Notification

On January 16, 2025, we conducted door to door visits within our local community and visited the addresses provided by the City of Kelowna. We provided a copy of our notification letter with our intention of opening a new childcare facility in the community. We spoke face to face with the local residence who were available at the time of our visits. For those who were not available, we left a copy of our letter with contact information (mail). We engaged in dialogue with local community to enlist feedback. The communication was well received within the community which expressed that it is looking forward to such facilities in their neighborhood. Residence expressed that there is a need for more childcare centers and appreciate our efforts to support the local community. Residence were also appreciative of the new job opportunities that will be provided along with support for children. They communicated that these types of childcare centers would provide more flexibility for families as there are already constraints due to capacity at other institutions. Overall, we received very positive feedback.

No changes to the project resulting form the neighborhood notification at this time.

Please note the addresses visited are listed on page two of the Neighborhood Consultation Form (Council Policy No. 367).

Regards,

Sonia Badyal

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12752 Z24-0057 964 Laurier Avenue

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of Lot B District Lot 138 ODYD Plan KAP64260, located on Laurier Avenue, Kelowna, BC from the MF1b Infill Housing with Boarding or Lodging House zone to the MF1cc Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major zone.
- 2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Cou	ncil this
Approved under the Transportation Act this	
(Approving Officer – Ministry of Transportation)	
Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelown	a this
	Mayor
	City Clerk





Purpose

➤ To rezone the subject property from the MF1b — Infill Housing with Boarding and Lodging zone to the MF1cc — Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major zone to facilitate a child care centre.

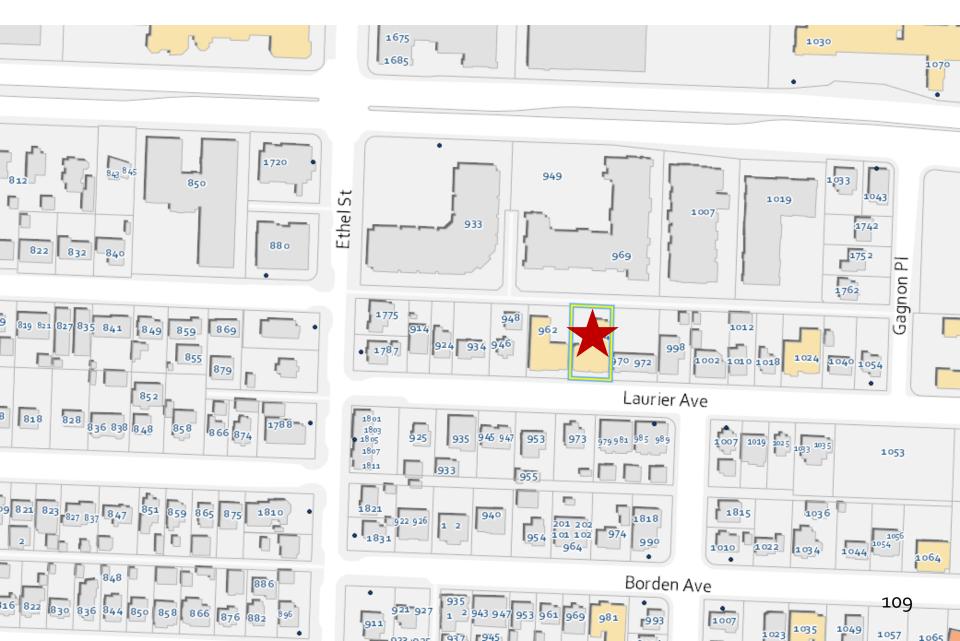
Development Process





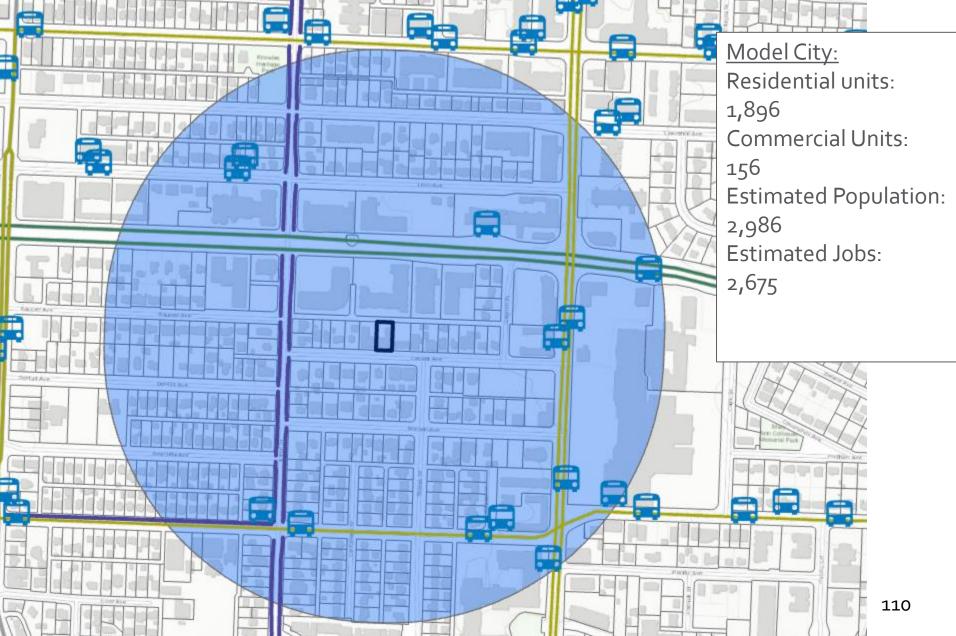
Context Map





5 – Minute Walk radius





OCP Future Land Use





Subject Property Map





"cc" – Child Care Centre, Major

Purpose

 To provide a sub-zone to allow for Child Care Centre, Major on a case-by-case basis where supported by OCP Policy.

Summary of Uses

- Child Care Centre, Major
 - Licensed under Community Care and Assisted Living Act
 - Care, education, supervision
 - More than 8 children

OCP Objectives – Climate Resilience



Climate Criteria

Dark Green – Meets Climate Criteria Light Green – Will Meet Criteria Soon Yellow – Does not meet Climate Criteria

10 min Walk to Retail/Restaurants		
5 min Walk to Park		
10 min Bike to Public School		
20 min Bus to Urban Centre/Village Centre/Employment Hub		
Retaining Trees and/or Adding Trees		
OCP Climate Resilience Consistency		



OCP Objectives & Policies

- ► C-NHD: Core Area Neighbourhood
- ➤ OCP Policy 5.4.7 Facilitate the development of child care spaces throughout the Core Area
 - ▶ Transit Supportive Corridors
 - ► Established core area neighbourhood



Staff Recommendation

- Staff recommend support for the proposed rezoning as it is consistent with:
 - OCP Future Land Use C-NHD
 - ▶ OCP Objectives in Chapter 5 Core Area
 - Child Care Centre Policies

Report to Council



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Department: Office of the City Clerk

Subject: Rezoning Bylaws Supplemental Report to Council

Recommendation:

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Office of the City Clerk dated February 10, 2025 with respect to one rezoning application and one site-specific Zoning Bylaw text amendment application;

AND THAT Rezoning Bylaw No. 12740 and Zoning Bylaw Text Amending Bylaw No. 12741 be forwarded for further reading consideration.

Purpose:

To receive a summary of notice of first reading for Rezoning Bylaw No. 12740 and Zoning Bylaw Text Amending Bylaw No. 12741 and to give the bylaws further reading consideration.

Background:

A public hearing cannot be held for zoning bylaws for residential development that are consistent with the OCP. A public hearing is not required for all other zoning bylaws that are consistent with the OCP. Public notice is given before first reading with signage on the subject property, newspaper advertisements, and mailouts in accordance with the Local Government Act and Development Application & Heritage Procedures Bylaw No. 12310.

Discussion:

The rezoning application and site-specific Zoning Bylaw text amendment application were brought forward to Council for initial consideration on January 20, 2025 and January 27, 2025. Notice of first reading was completed as outlined above.

Correspondence was received as per the following table:

Address	Application	Bylaw	Public Hearing Option	Recommended Readings	Correspondence Received
962 Laurier Ave	Z24-0049	12740	No	1 st , 2 nd ,3 rd	0
212 Valley Rd N	TA24-0014	12741	No	1 st , 2 nd ,3 rd , adopt	0

These applications were brought forward with a recommendation of support from the Development Planning Department. Staff are recommending Council proceed with further readings of the Bylaws.

Conclusion:

Following notice of first reading, staff are recommending that Council give Rezoning Bylaw No. 12740 and Zoning Bylaw Text Amending Bylaw No. 12741 further reading consideration.

Considerations applicable to this report:

Legal/Statutory Authority:

Local Government Act s. 464(2)

Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements:

Following the notification period under s. 467 of the Local Government Act, Council may choose to:

- give a bylaw reading consideration,
- defeat the bylaw, or
- for non-residential bylaws, give a bylaw first reading and advance the bylaw to a Public Hearing.

Considerations not applicable to this report:

Existing Policy:

Financial/Budgetary Considerations:

External Agency/Public Comments:

Communications Comments:

Submitted by: N Beauchamp , Legislative Technician

Approved for inclusion: L Bentley, City Clerk

cc: Development Planning

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12740 Z24-0049 962 Laurier Avenue

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of Lot A District Lot 138 ODYD PLAN KAP64260 located on Laurier Avenue, Kelowna, BC from the MF1b Infill Housing with Boarding or Lodging House zone to the MF1cc Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major zone.
- 2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Counc	il this
Approved under the Transportation Act this	
(Approving Officer – Ministry of Transportation)	
Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna t	his
_	Mayor
	City Clerk

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12741 TA24-0014 212 Valley Road N

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375, Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones, Section 10.7 – Site Specific Regulations be amended by adding the following in its appropriate location:

That Part of Lot 13 Block 5 Section 4
Township 23 ODYD Plan 896 Shown as
Okanagan Hwy (Proposed) and Two Parts
as 50 ft Access Road all of Which are
Dedicated as Road on Plan 11656

212 Valley
Road N

To allow for Temporary Shelter
Services as a Principal Use on the subject property.

2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

Mayor
,
City Clerk

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12690 Z24-0002 3200 St. Amand Road

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of Lot A District Lot 131 ODYD Plan EPP136561, located on St Amand Road, Kelowna, BC from the MF1 Infill Housing zone to the MF2 Townhouse Housing zone.
- 2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this 26th day of August, 2024.

Amended at third reading and adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

Mayor
City Clerk

REPORT TO COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Address: 3200 St Amand Road

File No.: DP24-0016

Zone: MF₂ – Townhouse Housing zone



1.0 Recommendation

THAT Rezoning Bylaw No. 12690 be amended at third reading to revise the legal description of the subject properties from:

- Lot 1 District Lot 131 ODYD Plan 15011 Except Plan KAP78065, located at 1559 KLO Road, Kelowna, BC;
- Lot 1 District Lot 131 ODYD Plan 17156, located at 3150 St. Amand Road, Kelowna, BC;
- Lot 2 District Lot 131 ODYD Plan 17156, located at 3210 St. Amand Road, Kelowna, BC; and
- Lot 3 District Lot 131 ODYD Plan 17156, located at 3220 St. Amand Road, Kelowna, BC;

To Lot A District Lot 131 ODYD Plan EPP136561, located at 3200 St. Amand Road, Kelowna, BC.

AND THAT final adoption of Rezoning Bylaw No. 12690 be considered by Council;

AND THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP24-0016 for Lot A District Lot 131 ODYD Plan EPP136561, located at 3200 St Amand Road, Kelowna, BC subject to the following:

- 1. The dimensions and siting of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "A";
- 2. The exterior design and finish of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "B";
- 3. Landscaping to be provided on the land be in accordance with Schedule "C";
- 4. The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the Landscape Plan, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect; (remove if not applicable)

AND FURTHER THAT this Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of Council approval, with no opportunity to extend.

2.0 Purpose

To issue a Development Permit for the form and character of a townhouse development.

3.0 Development Planning

Staff recommend support for the proposed Development Permit for the form and character of a 42-unit townhouse development on the corner of KLO Road and St Amand Road. The proposal conforms with the

majority of the Official Community Plan (OCP) Form and Character Development Permit Design Guidelines for Townhouses. Key guidelines that are met include:

- Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street;
- Incorporating a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, and breaking up the building with an integrated, consistent range of materials and colours that provide variety; and
- Incorporate landscaping, seating, play space, and other elements that encourage gathering or recreation.

The site offers common amenity spaces in two locations: a playground area in the southwest corner and a seating area on the northern portion of the site. Vehicle access is available from St. Amand Road, with two entry points located at the north and south ends of the property. Most of the parking will be accommodated in private garages, along with six surface parking stalls for visitors.

Subject Property & Background

3.1 Subject Property Map



The subject property is located on St Amand Road, at the intersection of St Amand Road and KLO Road. KLO Road is a Transit Supportive Corridor (TSC) and has transit stops located 150 meters west of the site. Immaculata Regional High School is adjacent to the west and KLO Sports Field is across the street to the north.

4.0 Zoning Bylaw Regulations Summary

AREA & UNIT STATISTICS		
Gross Lot Area	5909 m²	
Total Number of Units	42	
3-bed	42	

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS			
CRITERIA	MF2 ZONE	PROPOSAL	
Total Maximum Floor Area Ratio	1.0	1.0	
Max. Site Coverage (buildings)	55 %	43 %	
Max. Site Coverage (buildings, parking, driveways)	8o %	80 %	
Max. Height	11.0 m / 3 Storeys	11.0 m / 3 Storeys	
Setbacks			
Min. Front Yard (North)	2.0 M	3.5 m	
Min. Flanking Side Yard (East)	2.0 m (Ground oriented)	3.8 m	
Min. Side Yard (West)	2.1 M	2.4 M	
Min. Rear Yard (South)	4.5 m	15.2 M	
Amenity Space			
Total Required Amenity Space	1,050 m²	2,269 m²	
Common	168 m²	169 m²	
Private	1050 m²	2,100 m²	
Landscaping			
Min. Number of Trees	21 trees	32 trees	
Min. Large Trees	11 trees	16 trees	

PARKING REGULATIONS			
CRITERIA	MF2 ZONE REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSAL	
Total Required Vehicle Parking	65 stalls	90 stalls	
Residential	59	84	
Visitor	6	6	
Ratio of Regular to Small Stalls	Min. 50 % Regular	53 % Regular	
	Max. 50 % Small	47 % Small	
Bicycle Stalls Short-Term	8 stalls	8 stalls	

5.0 Application Chronology

Application Accepted: January 26, 2024

Report prepared by: Jason Issler, Planner II

Reviewed by: Adam Cseke, Central Development Planning Manager **Reviewed by:** Nola Kilmartin, Development Planning Department Manager

Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Action & Development

Services

Attachments:

Attachment A: Draft Development Permit DP24-0016

Schedule A: Site Plan & Floor Plans Schedule B: Elevations & Sections Schedule C: Landscape Plan

Attachment B: OCP Form and Character Development Permit Guidelines

For additional information, please visit our Current Developments online at www.kelowna.ca/currentdevelopments.



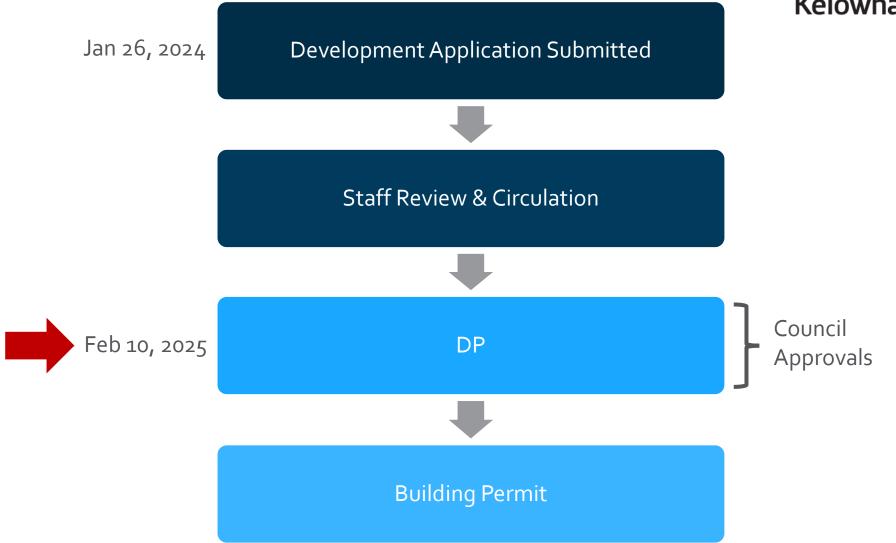


Purpose

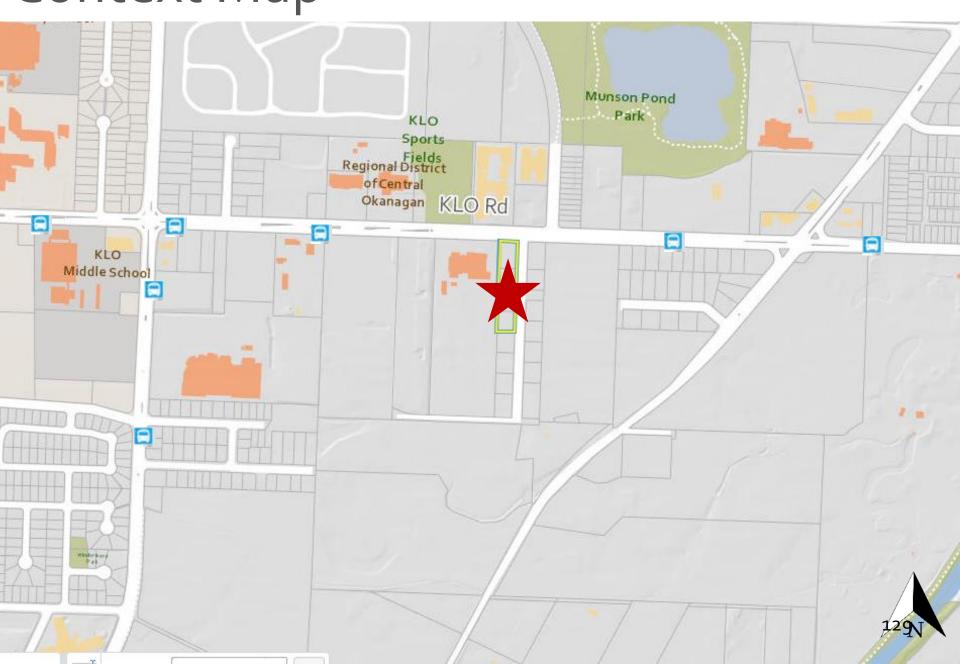
➤ To issue a Development Permit for the form and character of a townhouse development.

Development Process





Context Map



Subject Property Map





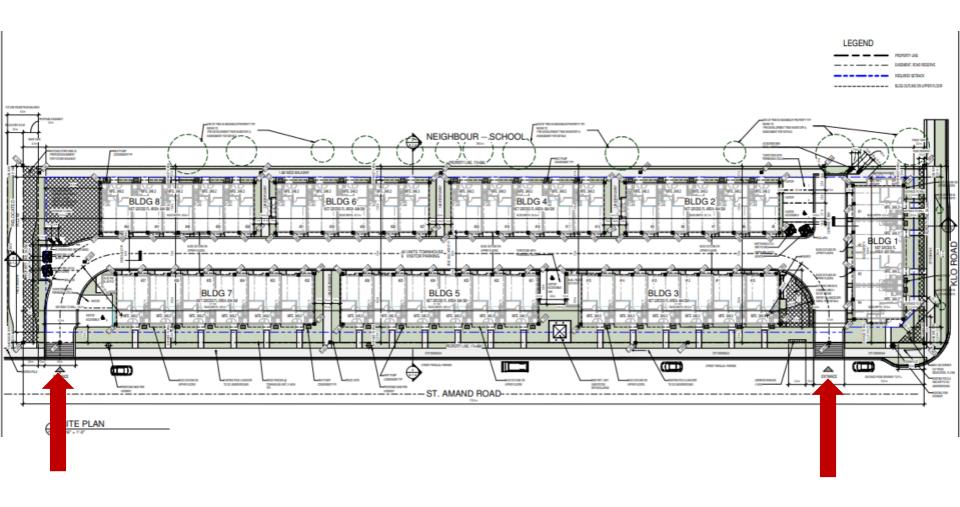


Technical Details

- ► MF2 Townhouse Housing zone
 - ▶ 42 units
 - ▶ 42 3-Bedroom
 - ▶ 11.0 m / 3 Storeys in height
 - ▶ 90 Parking Stalls
 - ▶ 8 Short-Term Bicycle Parking Stalls
 - ▶ 16 Large Trees
 - ▶ 32 Trees total

Site Plan

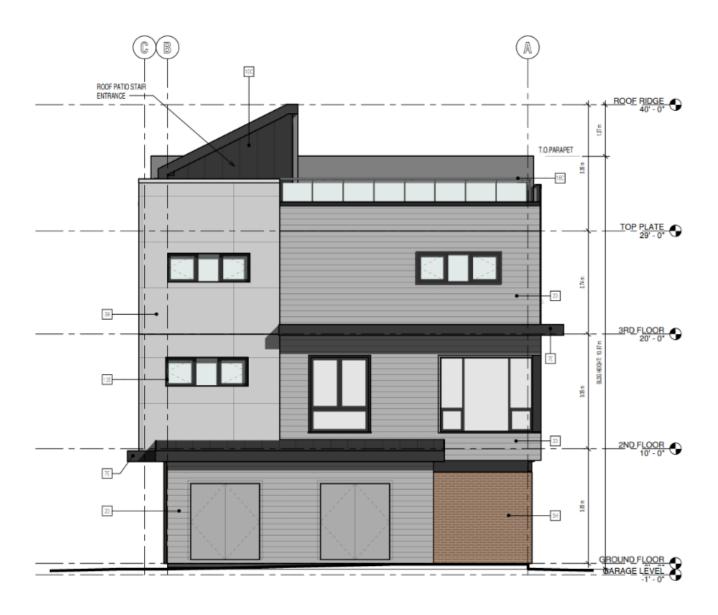








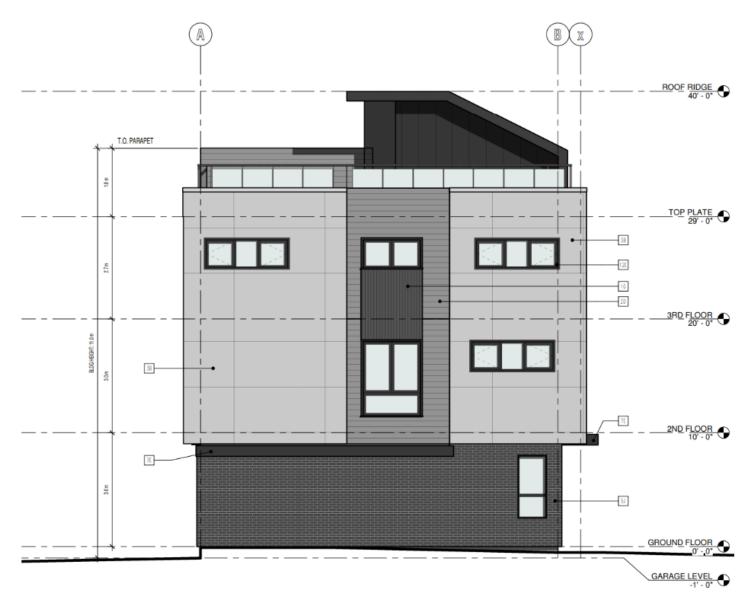




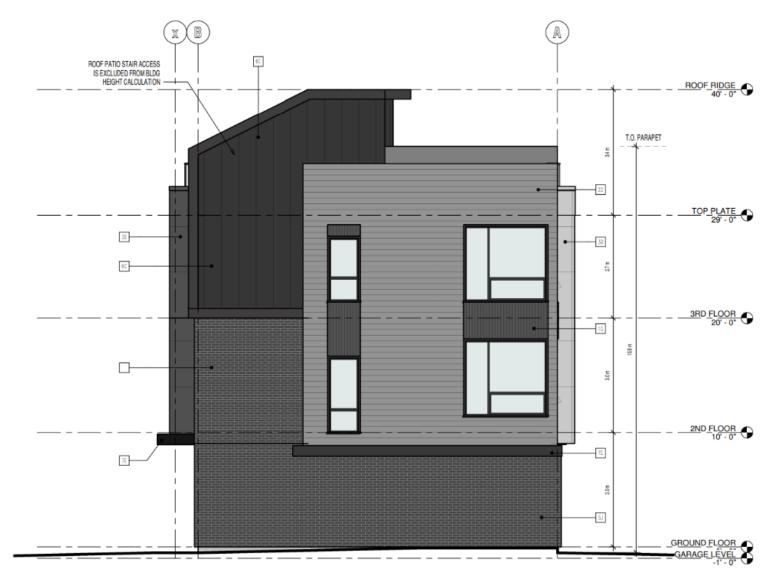












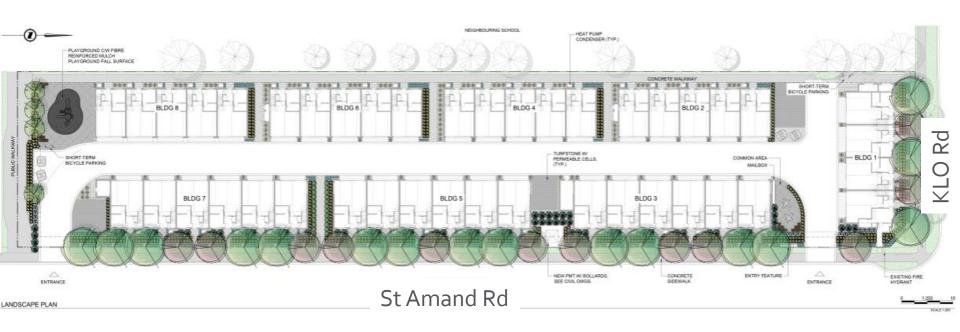


Materials Board



Landscape Plan

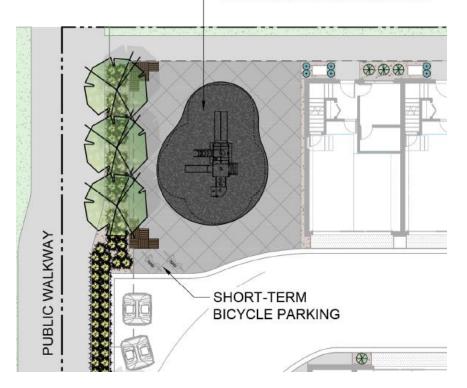


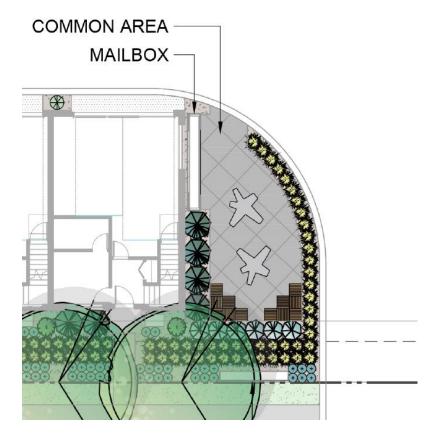


Amenity Area



PLAYGROUND C/W FIBRE
REINFORCED MULCH
PLAYGROUND FALL SURFACE





Rendering – North



TOWNHOUSE FACING KLO ROAD

Rendering – North East



KLO ROAD & ST AMAND ROAD INTERSECTION



ST AMAND ROAD STREET VIEW



ST AMAND ROAD STREET VIEW





ST AMAND ROAD ENTRANCE



OCP Design Guidelines

- Clear and visible main building entries from the fronting street;
- A range of architectural features and diverse details in building facades;
- Offering common amenity spaces in two locations featuring a playground and seating areas.



Staff Recommendation

- Staff recommend support for the proposed development permit as it:
 - Meets majority of OCP Design Guidelines
 - No variances

Development Permit

DP24-0016



This permit relates to land in the City of Kelowna municipally known as

3200 St Amand Rd

and legally known as

Lot A District Lot 131 ODYD Plan EPP136561

and permits the land to be used for the following development:

Townhouses

The present owner and any subsequent owner of the above described land must comply with any attached terms and conditions.

<u>Date of Council Approval:</u> February 10, 2025

Development Permit Area: Form and Character

Existing Zone: MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone

Future Land Use Designation: C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood

This Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of approval, with no opportunity to extend.

This is NOT a Building Permit.

In addition to your Development Permit, a Building Permit may be required prior to any work commencing. For further information, contact the City of Kelowna, Development Services Branch.

NOTICE

This permit does not relieve the owner or the owner's authorized agent from full compliance with the requirements of any federal, provincial or other municipal legislation, or the terms and conditions of any easement, covenant, building scheme or agreement affecting the building or land.

Owner: Acaia Garden Properties Development Corp., Inc. No. BC1440521

Applicant: Song Peng

Nola Kilmartin
Development Planning Department Manager
Planning & Development Services

Date of Issuance



1. SCOPE OF APPROVAL

This Development Permit applies to and only to those lands within the Municipality as described above, and any and all buildings, structures and other development thereon.

This Development Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the Bylaws of the Municipality applicable thereto, except as specifically varied or supplemented by this permit, noted in the Terms and Conditions below.

The issuance of a permit limits the permit holder to be in strict compliance with regulations of the Zoning Bylaw and all other Bylaws unless specific variances have been authorized by the Development Permit. No implied variances from bylaw provisions shall be granted by virtue of drawing notations that are inconsistent with bylaw provisions and that may not have been identified as required Variances by the applicant or Municipal staff.

2. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP24-0016 for Lot A District Lot 131 ODYD Plan EPP136561 located at 3200 St Amand Rd, Kelowna, BC, subject to the following:

- a) The dimensions and siting of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "A";
- b) The exterior design and finish of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "B";
- c) Landscaping to be provided on the land be in accordance with Schedule "C";
- d) The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the Landscape Plan, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect.

AND FURTHER THAT this Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of Council approval, with no opportunity to extend.

3. PERFORMANCE SECURITY

As a condition of the issuance of this Permit, Council is holding the security set out below to ensure that development is carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Should any interest be earned upon the security, it shall accrue to the Developer and be paid to the Developer or his or her designate if the security is returned. The condition of the posting of the security is that should the Developer fail to carry out the development hereby authorized, according to the terms and conditions of this Permit within the time provided, the Municipality may use enter into an agreement with the property owner of the day to have the work carried out, and any surplus shall be paid over to the property owner of the day. Should the Developer carry out the development as per the conditions of this permit, the security shall be returned to the Developer or his or her designate following proof of Substantial Compliance as defined in Bylaw No. 12310. There is filed accordingly:

a) An Irrevocable Letter of Credit OR certified cheque OR a Surety Bond in the amount of \$332,064.56

Before any bond or security required under this Permit is reduced or released, the Developer will provide the City with a statutory declaration certifying that all labour, material, workers' compensation and other taxes and costs have been paid.

4. INDEMNIFICATION

Upon commencement of the works authorized by this Permit the Developer covenants and agrees to save harmless and effectually indemnify the Municipality against:

a) All actions and proceedings, costs, damages, expenses, claims, and demands whatsoever and by whomsoever brought, by reason of the Municipality said Permit.

All costs, expenses, claims that may be incurred by the Municipality where the construction, engineering or other types of works as called for by the Permit results in damages to any property owned in whole or in part by the Municipality or which the Municipality by duty or custom is obliged, directly or indirectly in any way or to any degree, to construct, repair, or maintain.

The PERMIT HOLDER is the <u>CURRENT LAND OWNER</u>.

Security shall <u>ONLY</u> be returned to the signatory of the Landscape Agreement or their designates.





★ SP/RCHITECT

NORTH

The chains, or or instrument of seales, in the integer, or seeke here, included, and the services of seales and other services, together better of their affects of thein

CONSULTANT

184653 | 14465311701 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145 | 125145

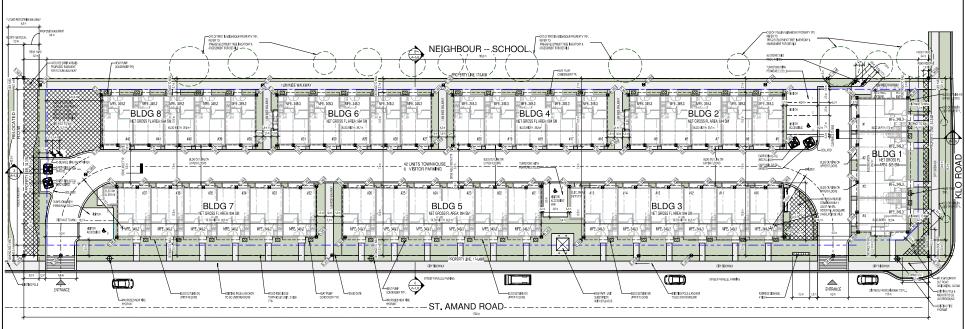
DEVELOPMENT

RESIDENTIAL DEVEL

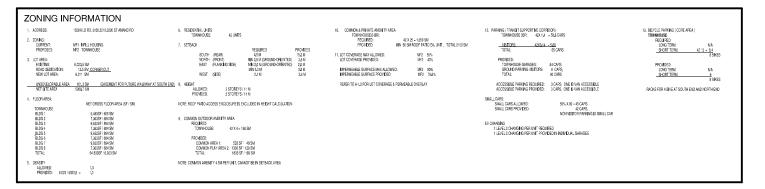
2004-11-21 2004-11-21 2004-11-21 2008-2008

SITE PLAN

2028-13-80 PA-1.



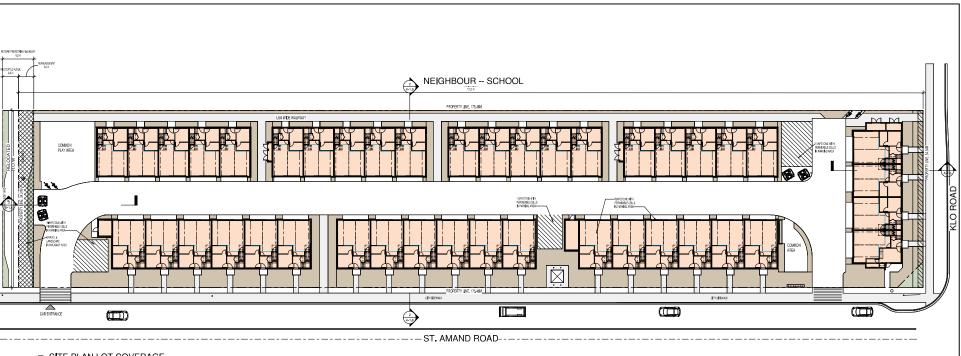
1 SITE PLAN





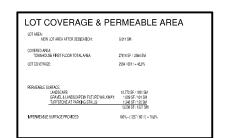
SAVROHITECT

SITE COVERAGE OVERLAY

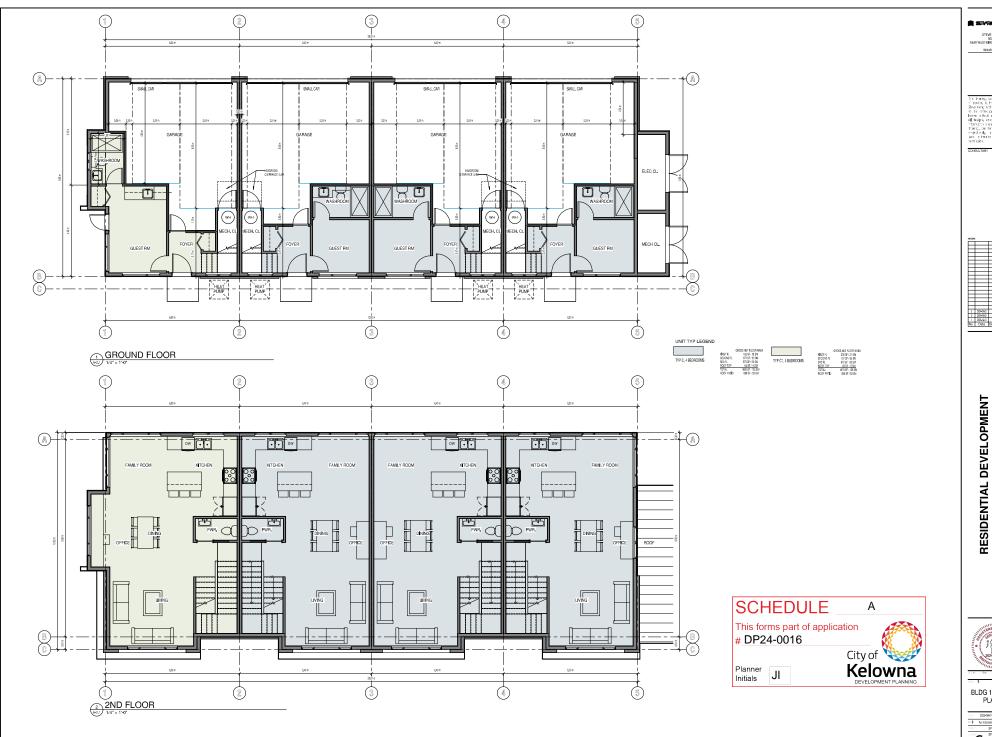


SITE PLAN LOT COVERAGE











BLDG 1 FLOOR PLANS

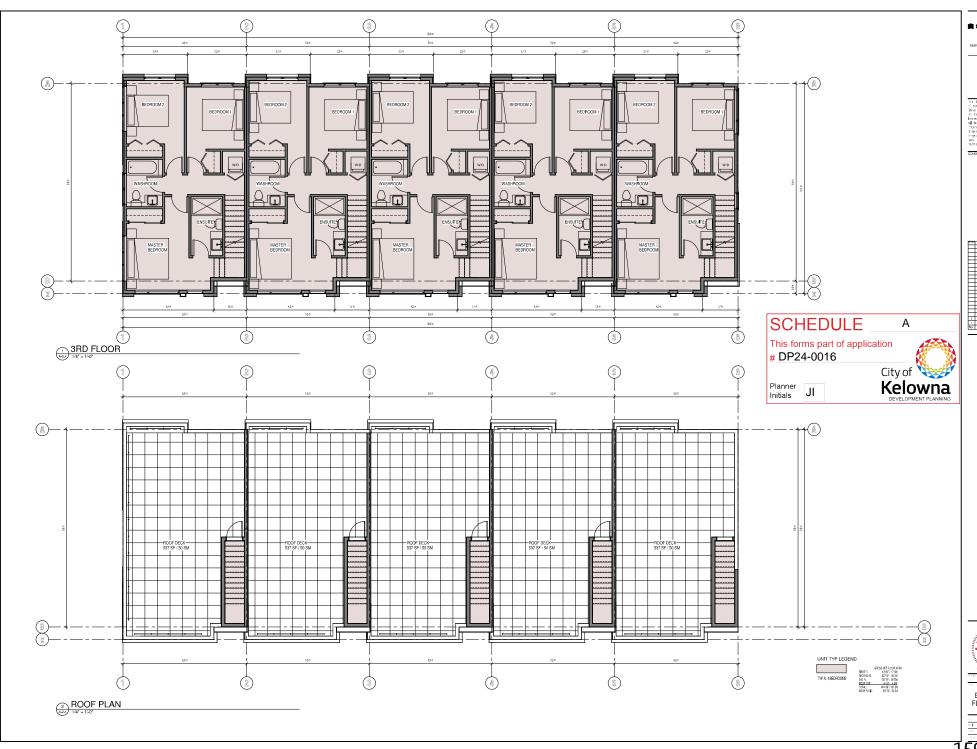


BLDG 1 FLOOR PLANS





BLDG 2,4,6,8 FLOOR PLANS





RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

BLDG 2,4,6,8 FLOOR PLANS





SAVROHITECT

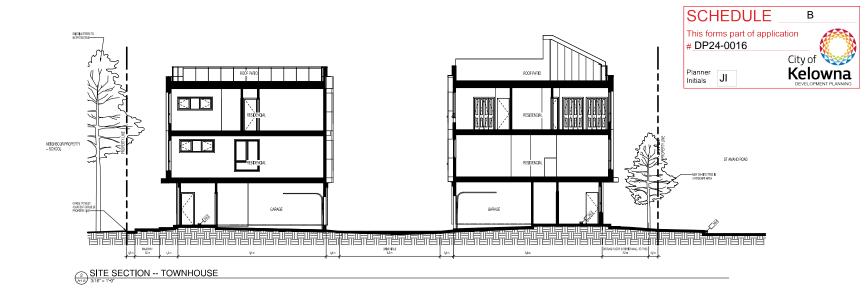
STEVE PENG ARCHITECT 302 38 SEVENTH AVE NEW WESTMINSTER, BC. V3L SW2 T: 904,724,5316 WWW-SPARCHITECT.CA

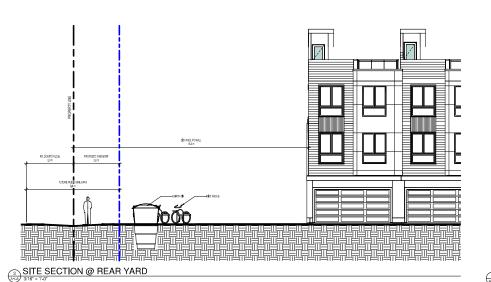
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

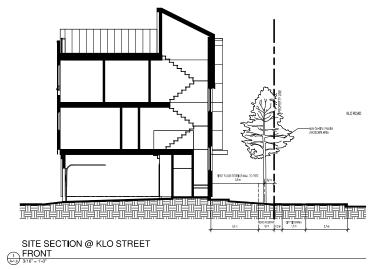
BLDG 3,5,7 FLOOR PLANS

SITE SECTIONS











★ S>VRCHITECT

В

City of

Kelowna

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

BLDG 1 ELEVATIONS

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

BLDG 1 ELEVATIONS



- 2ND FLOOR 10'- 0"

. GROUND FLOOR O'-0" GARAGE LEVEL

ROOF RIDGE 40' - 0"

TOP PLATE

3RD FLOOR 0

2ND FLOOR 10" - 0"

-

58

T.O. PARAPET

10

58

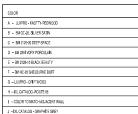
ROOF PATIO STAIR ENTRANCE

18

SIDE ELEVATION

INTERIOR SIDE ELEVATION





164







SAVROHITECT



RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT



BLDG 2,6 ELEVATIONS

165

d NORTH ELEVATION

2
1/4" = 1'-0"

3RD_FLOOR_0

2ND_FLOOR 10" - 0"

14

TE.

(0)

5H



★ S>VRCHITECT



RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

BLDG 2,6 ELEVATIONS

166



3RD FLOOR 0

2ND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR O' - 0"

GARAGE LEVEL

SCHEDULE

DP24-0016

Planner

Initials

This forms part of application

Kelowna

58

2 SOUTH ELEVATION



C - BM 2125-20 DEEP SPACE

D - BM 239 IVORY PORCELAIN

E -BM 2125-10 BLACK BEAUTY

F - BM HC-28 SHELBURINE BUFF G - LUXPRO - DRIFTWOOD

H - IXL CATALOG - ROUTE 66

I - COLOR TO MATCH ADJACENT WALL
J - DIL CATALOG - GRAPHITE GREY



2308

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

SAVROHITECT

BLDG 4,8 ELEVATIONS

167

SAVROHITECT



RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

BLDG 4,8 ELEVAT**I**ONS

ROOF PROCE SOFT AND SHE ALOSS
HERE TOUGHTON
TOP PLATE
SOFT AND SHE ALOSS
HERE TOUGHTON
SOFT AND SHE

NORTH ELEVATION

SCHEDULE B
This forms part of application
DP24-0016
City of
Planner Initials

JI

Kelowna

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

2 - HARDIE SIDING 3 - HARDIE PANEL 4 - HARDIE BOARD WITH BATTER 5 - THIN BRICKS 6 - METAL CAP FLASHING 7 - WOOD TR**I**M 8 - AMICO METAL SCREEN 9 - METAL FLASHING 10 - STANDING SEAM METAL PANEL 11 - ALLEN BLOCKS 12 - VINYL WINDOW / SLIDING DOOR 13 - LAMINATED GLAZING DOOR 14 - METAL DOOR 15 - ALUMINUN STOREFRONT WINDOW 16 - PRIVACY GLASS SCREEN 17 - INSULATED GARAGE SECTION DOOR 18 - METAL RAILING 19 - CONCRETE, SMOOTH FIMISH COLOR A - PERUMAN TEAK B - BW OC-26, SILVER SATIN C - BM 2125-00 DEEP SPACE D - BM 239 I VORY PORCELAIN E - BM 2128-10 BLACK BEAUTY F - BM HC-28 SHELBURNE BUFF G - RED CEDAR H - MoNEAR BRICK, DOVER I - COLOR TO MATCH ADJACENT WALL J - McNEAR BRICK, CUMBERLAND K -- SILVER GREY

SEVECHITECT

STEVE PENG ARCHIT 302 38 SEVENTH NEW WESTMINSTER, BC, V3L T: 904,724

Fe duality, or an instrument of sentile, is the increasy of Sever leng Architect, and may be the sentile, and increase all tool while increase all tool while increases are street instrument in the sentile increases and in the sentile increases are sentile in the sentile increases and in the sentile increase and in the sentile increase and in the sentile increases and in

CONSULTANT

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

2024-11-21 2024-11-21

BLDG 5 ELEVATIONS

ELEVATIONS



SAVROHITECT



RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

BLDG 5 ELEVATIONS

ROOF PATIO STAIR ACCESS IS EXCLUDED FROM BLDG HEIGHT CALCULATION — MIDDLE RIGE / T.O. RAILING TOP PLATE 129'- 0" 100 - 38 3RD FLOOR 0 16 5/ 2ND FLOOR 10" - 0" GROUND FLOOR
GARAGE LÉVEL

NORTH ELEVATION

2
1/4" = 1'-0"

SCHEDULE This forms part of application # DP24-0016 City of Planner Kelowna Initials JI

1 - LUXPRO METAL CRAFT SERJES, FOLDED WALLINETAL PANIEL, VERTICAL INSTALL 2 - HARDIE SIDING 3 - HARDIE PANEL 4 - HARDIE BOARD WITH BATTEN 5 - THIN BRICKS 6 - METAL CAP FLASHING 7 - WOOD TR**I**M 8 - AMICO METAL SCREEN 9 - METAL FLASHING 10 - STANDING SEAM METAL PANEL 11 - ALLEN BLOCKS 12 - VINYL WINDOW / SLIDING DOOR 13 - LAMINATED GLAZING DOOR 14 - METAL DOOR 15 - ALUMINUN STOREFRONT WINDOW 16 - PRIVACY GLASS SCREEN 17 - INSULATED GARAGE SECTION DOOR 18 - METAL RAILING 19 - CONCRETE, SMOOTH FIMISH COLOR A - LUXPRO - KNOTTY-REDWOOD B - BM OC-26, SILVER SATIN C - BM 2125-20 DEEP SPACE D - BM 239 I VORY PORCELAIN E - BM 2128-10 BLACK BEAUTY F - BM HC-28 SHELBURNE BUFF G - LLXPRO - DRIFTWOOD H - IXL CATALOG - ROUTE 66 I - COLOR TO MATCH ABJACENT WALL J - IXL CATALOG - GRAPHITE GREY



SAVROHITECT

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT



SAVROHITECT



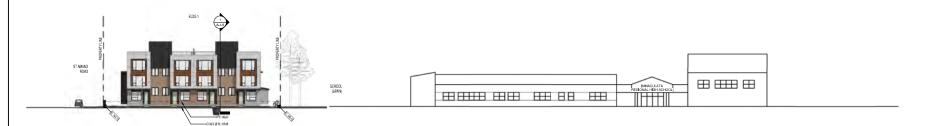
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

BLDG 3,7 ELEVATIONS

STREETSCAPE ELEVATIONS

222-13-83 A-





STREETSCAPE (KLO ROAD)

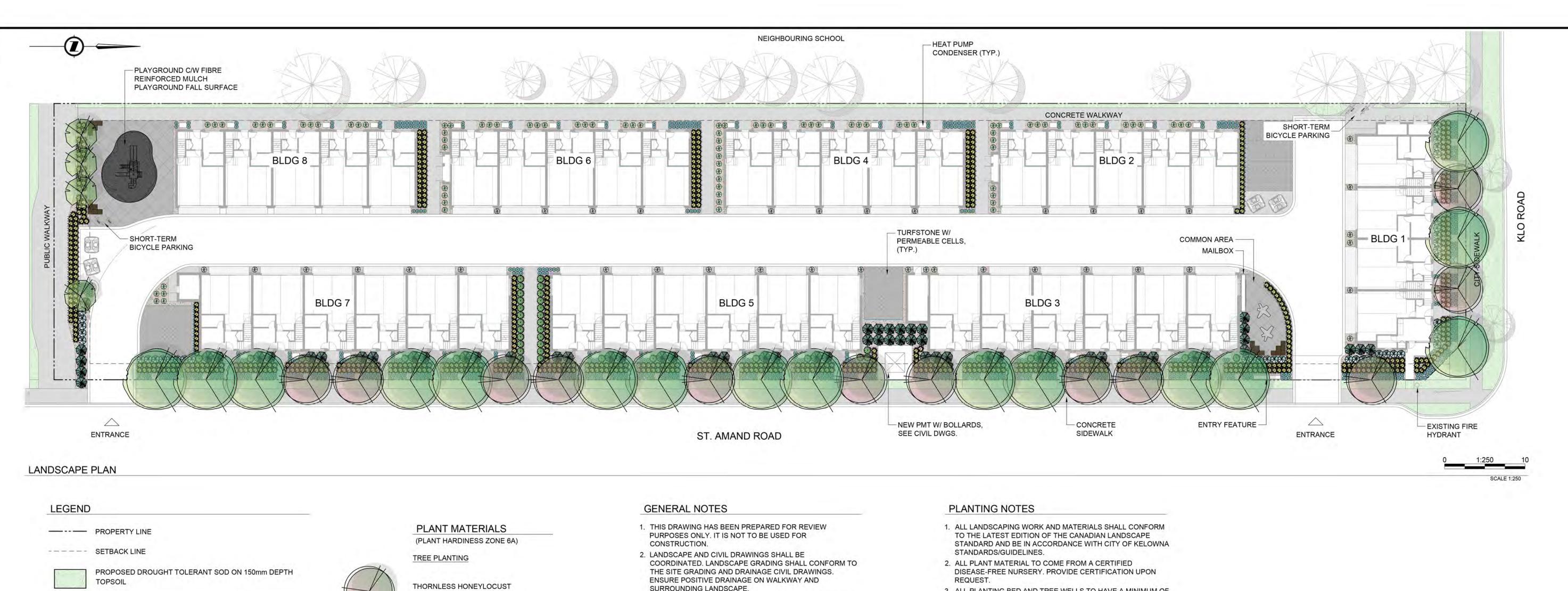






RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

MATER**I**AL BOARD



PROPOSED PLANTING BED WITH 75mm DEPTH SHREDDED, SELF-BINDING WOOD MULCH

STANDARD GREY CONCRETE C/W BROOM FINISH

100mm DEPTH COLOURED CONCRETE W/ SAWCUT PATTERN

KLO ROAD RESERVE

Rev Date

Description

DRIVEWAY, SEE CIVIL DWGS.

TURFSTONE W/ PERMEABLE CELLS

EXISTING TREE TO RETAINED

BLOCK BENCH, BLOCK HEIGHTS TBD AT **DETAILED DESIGN** BY MAGLIN PIXEL (OR APPROVED EQUAL)

REINFORCED CAST STONE BENCH, SIZE TBD AT **DETAILED DESIGN** BY LANDSCAPE FORM FLOR (OR APPROVED EQUAL)

BIKE RACKS BY LANDSCAPE FORMS (OR APPROVED EQUAL) QTY: 4

Gleditsia triacanthos

TOBA HAWTHORN Crataegus x mordenensis 'Toba'

RED OAK Quercus rubra

SHRUB PLANTING

SAVIN JUNIPER Juniperus sabina

SLOWMOUND MUGO PINE Pinus mugo 'Slowmound'

COLUMNAR MUGO PINE Pinus mugo 'Columnaris'

PERENNIALS & ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

KARL FOERSTER FOUNTAIN GRASS Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'

BLUE DUNE LYME GRASS Leymus arenarius 'Blue Dune'

BLUE OAT GRASS Helictotrichon sempervirens

PLAN. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING FACILITIES BY

AND DIGGING OR HYDROVAC AND ADVISE THE ENGINEER OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS.

- SURROUNDING LANDSCAPE.
- 3. LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF LANDSCAPE WORKS.
- 4. ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS SHALL BE AUTOMATICALLY IRRIGATED, AUTOMATED IRRIGATION AS PER IRRIGATION DRAWINGS.
- 5. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND DATUM. REPORT ANY ERRORS AND/OR DISCREPANCIES TO THE OWNER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.
- 7. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

- 3. ALL PLANTING BED AND TREE WELLS TO HAVE A MINIMUM OF 100mm DEPTH WOOD MULCH. ENSURE CLEAR RADIUS OF 100mm AROUND PLANT STEM.
- 4. SOD TO BE NO.1 GRADE GROWN FROM CERTIFIED SEED OF IMPROVED CULTIVARS REGISTERED FOR SALE IN B.C. AND SHALL BE DROUGHT TOLERANT.
- 5. STAKE TREE LOCATIONS AND BED EDGES FOR APPROVAL BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

LAWN - 150mm CONTINUOUS DEPTH

6. PROVIDE GROWING MEDIUM DEPTHS/VOLUMES AS FOLLOWS: TREES - 1000mm DEPTH PLANTING BEDS (SHRUBS | PERENNIALS) - 450mm CONTINUOUS DEPTH



DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF MCELHANNEY AND SHALL NOT BE USED, REUSED OR EPRODUCED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF McELHANNEY. McELHANNEY WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPROPER OR UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN. HIS DRAWING AND DESIGN HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE CLIENT IDENTIFIED, TO MEET THE STANDARDS AND EQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICABLE PUBLIC AGENCIES AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION. McELHANNEY, ITS CONSEQUENCES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON, OR ANY CHANGES MADE TO, THIS DRAWING PB 2024-10-29 REISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT BY ANY THIRD PARTY, INCLUDING CONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS, CONSULTANTS AND STAKEHOLDERS, OR THEIR PB 2024-09-24 REISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS, WITHOUT McELHANNEY'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT. PB 2024-05-23 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION ON EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES MAY NOT BE COMPLETE OR ACCURATE. McELHANNEY ITS EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE NOR LIABLE FOR THE LOCATION OF ANY PA 2024-05-15 ISSUED FOR REVIEW UNDERGROUND CONDUITS, PIPES, CABLES OR OTHER FACILITIES WHETHER SHOWN OR OMITTED FROM TH

McElhanney

710 Laval Crescent Kamloops BC Canada V2C 5P3 Tel 250 374 2200



PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

THIS DRAWING HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED

AND MAY CONTAIN ERRORS AND OMISSION

ACACIA GARDEN PROPERTIES LANDSCAPE PLAN

Drawing No. L101

Project Number 2451-82406-00 Consideration has been given to the following guidelines as identified in Chapter 18 of the City of Kelowna 2040 Official Community Plan:

	SECTION 2.0: GENERAL RESIDENTIAL AND MIX	KED US	SE .				
RA	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
(1	's least complying & 5 is highly complying)						
	. General residential & mixed use guidelines	•					
2.1	1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street						~
	or open space to create street edge definition and activity.						
b.	On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both						~
	fronting streets.						
C.	Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to					~	
	create street definition and a sense of enclosure.						
d.	Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to						~
	create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional						
	glazing and articulation on primary building facades.	1					
e.	Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight						~
_	lines from the fronting street.						
f.	Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open						~
	spaces.						
g.	Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and						~
	commercial frontages that face streets or other public open						
l.	spaces.						_
h.	In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to						~
	create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75.						
	Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall						
•	heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets);						
•	The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback						
•	from the primary frontage; and						
•	A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane						
	of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height						
	is no greater than 3 storeys.						
2 1	2 Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	2	4	5
a.	Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter	14//	_	_	3	4	3
u.	buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration						•
	for future land use direction.						
b.	Break up the perceived mass of large buildings by incorporating						_
۷.	visual breaks in facades.						
C.	Step back the upper storeys of buildings and arrange the massing					~	
	and siting of buildings to:						
•	Minimize the shadowing on adjacent buildings as well as public						
	and open spaces such as sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards; and						
•	Allow for sunlight onto outdoor spaces of the majority of ground						
	floor units during the winter solstice.						
	<u>-</u>	ATT	\wedge	1 1 1 /		_	B

ATTACHMENT B

This forms part of application
DP24-0016

City of Kelowna
Initials

City of Kelowna

	Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
op int	te and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and oportunities, such as oddly shaped lots, location at prominent tersections, framing of important open spaces, corner lots, sites th buildings that terminate a street end view, and views of	~					
	tural features.						
pr ap	se Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) inciples to better ensure public safety through the use of propriate lighting, visible entrances, opportunities for natural rveillance, and clear sight lines for pedestrians.						~
	mit the maximum grades on development sites to 30% (3:1)	~					
• Steen	esign buildings for 'up-slope' and 'down-slope' conditions lative to the street by using strategies such as: epping buildings along the slope, and locating building strances at each step and away from parking access where essible;	~					
• Ind	corporating terracing to create usable open spaces around the oilding						
• Us	sing the slope for under-building parking and to screen service and utility areas;						
	esign buildings to access key views; and						
	inimizing large retaining walls (retaining walls higher than 1 m ould be stepped and landscaped).						
to	esign internal circulation patterns (street, sidewalks, pathways) be integrated with and connected to the existing and planed ture public street, bicycle, and/or pedestrian network.						>
f. Ind	corporate easy-to-maintain traffic calming features, such as on- reet parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and osswalks.					~	
sic th	oply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries, dewalks, plazas, mid-block connections, lanes, and courtyards rough appropriate selection of materials, stairs, and ramps as ecessary, and the provision of wayfinding and lighting elements.					~	
	Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	ocate off-street parking and other 'back-of-house' uses (such as	,			_	1	V
loa	ading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						
b. En	rsure utility areas are clearly identified at the development ermit stage and are located to not unnecessarily impact public or immon open spaces.						~
c. Av	void locating off-street parking between the front façade of a villaing and the fronting public street.						~
d. In fol	general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the llowing ways, in order of preference: nderground (where the high water table allows)						~
	arking in a half-storey (where it is able to be accommodated to				1		<u> </u>
no	t negatively impact the street frontage);	LAT	1TA	CE	IM	ΞNΙ	<u> </u>

This forms part of application # DP24-0016 City of Kelowna

Planner Initials

•	Garages or at-grade parking integrated into the building (located						
	at the rear of the building); and						
•	Surface parking at the rear, with access from the lane or						
	secondary street wherever possible.						
e.	Design parking areas to maximize rainwater infiltration through					~	
	the use of permeable materials such as paving blocks, permeable						
	concrete, or driveway planting strips.						
f.	In cases where publicly visible parking is unavoidable, screen using						~
	strategies such as:						
•	Landscaping;						
•	Trellises;						
•	Grillwork with climbing vines; or						
•	Other attractive screening with some visual permeability.						
g.	Provide bicycle parking at accessible locations on site, including:					~	
•	Covered short-term parking in highly visible locations, such as						
	near primary building entrances; and						
•	Secure long-term parking within the building or vehicular parking						
	area.						
h.	Provide clear lines of site at access points to parking, site						~
	servicing, and utility areas to enable casual surveillance and safety.						
i.	Consolidate driveway and laneway access points to minimize curb						~
	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open						
	spaces.						
j.	Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances						~
	through treatments such as anclosure, careening, high quality						
	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality						
	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping.						
	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
2.1 a.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features.		1	2		4	5
a.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services	N/A	1	2		4	5
a. b.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings.		1	2		4	5
a. b.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to		1	2		4	5
a. b.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation.		1	2		4	5
a. b.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces		1	2		4	5
a. b.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors,		1	2		4	5
a. b. c. d.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage.		1	2		4	5 ✓
a. b. c. d.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate		1	2		4	5
a. b. c. d.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as:		1	2		4	5 × ×
a. b. c. d.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight		1	2		4	5 × ×
a. b. c. d.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year;		1	2		4	5 ✓
a. b. c. d.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption;		1	2		4	5 × ×
a. b. c. d.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance		1	2		4	5 × ×
a. b. c. d.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and		1	2		4	5 ✓
a. b. c. d.	Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and Using building mass, trees and planting to buffer wind.		1	2		4	5 × ×
a. b. c. d.	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and		1	2		4	5

ATTACHMENT B

This forms part of application
DP24-0016

City of Kelowna

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

g. Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for the local climate. h. Select trees for long-term durability, climate and soil suitability, and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions. i. Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development flows through capture, infiltration, and filtration strategies, such as the use of rain gardens and permeable surfacing. j. Design sites to minimize water use for irrigation by using strategies such as: • Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture rainwater and stormwater run-off, and • Using recycled water irrigation systems. k. Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible, such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or landscape features that users can interact with. 1. Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled. m. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while: • Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; • Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and emailing lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. n. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a family of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: • Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; • Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; • Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and • Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Inc	1		1				1	
and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions. I. Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development flows through capture, infiltration, and filtration strategies, such as the use of rain gardens and permeable surfacing. J. Design sites to minimize water use for irrigation by using strategies such as: • Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture rainwater and stormwater run-off; and • Using recycled water irrigation systems. k. Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible, such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or landscape features that users can interact with. I. Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled. m. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while: • Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; • Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and • Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. n. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a family of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; • Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and • Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turets or cupolas; variations in roof height, s	g.							~
flows through capture, infiltration, and filtration strategies, such as the use of rain gardens and permeable surfacing. j. Design sites to minimize water use for irrigation by using strategies such as: Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture rainwater and stormwater run-off; and Using recycled water irrigation systems. K. Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible, such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or landscape features that users can interact with. I. Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled. m. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while: Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. n. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape a	h.							~
strategies such as: Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture rainwater and stormwater run-off; and Using recycled water irrigation systems. K. Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible, such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or landscape features that users can interact with. I. Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled. m. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while: Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. n. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing, building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied ma	i.	flows through capture, infiltration, and filtration strategies, such	~					
Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture rainwater and stormwater run-off; and Using recycled water irrigation systems. Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible, such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or landscape features that users can interact with. Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled. M. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while: Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. D. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials Atticulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. D. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	j.		~					
k. Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible, such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or landscape features that users can interact with. I. Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 200% recycled. m. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while: Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. n. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	•	Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture rainwater and stormwater run-off; and						
such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or landscape features that users can interact with. I. Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled. m. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while: Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. n. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies, corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries, and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	•		-					
requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled. m. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while: • Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; • Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and • Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. n. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: • Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; • Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; • Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and • Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas, variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	k.	such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or	~					
m. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while: Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. Description on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas, variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	l.	requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are	~					
 Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties; Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 	m.	Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape					~	
 Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas, variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 		•						
 Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 								
n. Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: • Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; • Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; • Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and • Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to								
appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: • Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; • Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; • Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and • Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to								_
a 'family' of similar elements. 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: • Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; • Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; • Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and • Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	11.							~
 2.1.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 								
 a. Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 	2 1		NI/A	1	2	2	1.	F
 in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 			14//	_		3	4	
 Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 	u.	·						•
portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	•							
 Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 		, , , ,						
 Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 	•	Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension						
 Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to 	•	Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or						
gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to		·						
b. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	h							
approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	D.	·						~
bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to								
or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to								
entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to		·						
and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to								
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
distinguish between floors; articulation of columns and pilasters ATTACHMENT B		and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to	I	1	1	ı	ı	Ì
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				

This forms part of application # DP24-0016

Planner Initials **JI**



	ornamental features and art work; architectural lighting; grills and railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and trellises, pergolas, and arbors.				
C.	Design buildings to ensure that adjacent residential properties have sufficient visual privacy (e.g. by locating windows to minimize overlook and direct sight lines into adjacent units), as well as protection from light trespass and noise.				~
d.	Design buildings such that their form and architectural character reflect the buildings internal function and use.				~
e.	Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as masonry, stone, and wood into building facades.			>	
f.	Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at primary building entries.				~
g.	Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.				~
h.	Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter and make individual signs easier to see.				~
i.	Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all entrances.		~		

SECTION 4.0: TOWNHOUSES & INFILL							
RATE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
(1 is least complying & 5 is highly complying)							
3.1 Townhouses & Infill			1	ı			
3.1.1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
a. Design primary unit entrances to provide:						~	
A clearly visible front door directly accessible from a public street							
or publicly accessible pathway via a walkway, porch and/or stoop;							
Architectural entrance features such as stoops, porches, shared							
landings, patios, recessed entries, and canopies;							
A sense of transition from the public to the private realm by							
utilizing strategies such as changes in grade, decorative railings,							
and planters; and							
Punctuation, articulation, and rhythm along the street							
b. A maximum 1.2 m height (e.g. 5-6 steps) is desired for front						~	
entryways or stoops. Exceptions can be made in cases where the							
water table requires this to be higher.							
c. In the case of shared landings that provide access to multiple	~						
units, avid having more than two doors in a row facing outward.							
d. For buildings oriented perpendicularly to the street (e.g. shotgun	~						
townhomes), ensure that the end unit facing the street is a custom							
street-oriented unit with primary entry directly accessible from							
the fronting street and primary living space at grade.					1		
e. For large townhouse projects (e.g. master planned communities					~		
with internal circulation pattern), Guidelines 3.1.1.a-d apply for							

ATTA	CHMEN	√T B	
This form	s part of appli	cation	A
# DP24-	0016		
		City of	1
Planner Initials J	I	Kelo	wna [°]
Tittais -		DEVELOPM	FNT PLANNING

	units facing strata roads as well as those units fronting onto public						
	streets.	N/A	1				
3.1.2 Scale and Massing				2	3	4	5
a.	Wherever possible, reflect the positive attributes of adjacent						/
	housing while integrating new higher density forms of housing as						
<u>_</u>	envisioned in the OCP.						_
b.	Scale and site buildings to establish consistent rhythm along the						/
	street by, for example, articulating individual units through integration of recessed entries, balconies, a change in materials						
	and slight projection/recess in the façade.						
	Limit the number of connected townhouse units to a maximum of						
C.	6 units before splitting into multiple buildings.						/
	In larger townhouse developments (e.g., master planned						
•							
	communities with internal circulation pattern), integrate a large proportion of 4 unit townhouse buildings to create a finer gran of						
	development and limit visual impacts.						
2 1	-3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	_	,	_
3.⊥ a.	Gated or walled communities are not supported.	INJA		2	3	4	5
b.	For large townhouse projects, consider including communal						~
υ.	amenity buildings.	~					
<u></u>	nnectivity						
C.	Provide pedestrian pathways on site to connect:						
€.	Main building entrances to public sidewalks and open spaces;					\	
	·						
•	Visitor parking areas to building entrances;						
•	From the site to adjacent pedestrian/trail/cycling networks (where						
ــا	applicable).					_	
d.	When pedestrian connections are provided on site, frame them					/	
	with an active edge – with entrances and windows facing the path or lane.						
e.	For large townhouse projects (e.g. master planned communities with internal circulation pattern):	~					
	· ·						
•	Design the internal circulation pattern to be integrated with and						
F	connected to the existing and planned public street network.						
	ing Distances and Setbacks	1					
f.	Locate and design buildings to maintain access to sunlight, and						/
	reduce overlook between buildings and neighbouring properties.						
g.	Separate facing buildings on site a minimum of 10 – 12 m to			/			
	provide ample spatial separation and access to sunlight.	1					
h.	Limit building element projections, such as balconies, into setback						/
	areas, streets, and amenity areas to protect solar access.	1					
i.	Front yard setbacks on internal roads should respond to the height						'
	of townhouses, with taller townhouses (e.g. 3 storeys) having						
	greater setbacks to improve liveability and solar access.						
	.4 Open Spaces						
a.	Design all units to have easy access to useable private or semi-					/	
	private outdoor amenity space.	<u> </u> ΤΤΔ <i>(</i>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		B

ATTACHMENT B
This forms part of application
DP24-0016
City of Kelowna
Planner Initials
JI
City of Relowna

b.	Design front yards to include a path from the fronting street to the						~
	primary entry, landscaping, and semi-private outdoor amenity						
	space.						
c.	Avoid a 'rear yard' condition with undeveloped frontages along						<
	streets and open spaces.						
d.	Design private outdoor amenity spaces to:					<	
•	Have access to sunlight;						
•	Have railing and/or fencing to help increase privacy; and						
•	Have landscaped areas to soften the interface with the street or						
	open spaces/						
e.	Design front patios to:						~
•	Provide an entrance to the unit; and						
•	Be raised a minimum of o.6 m and a maximum of 1.2 m to create a						
	semi-private transition zone.						
f.	Design rooftop patios to:						~
•	Have parapets with railings;						
•	Minimize direct sight lines into nearby units; and						
•	Have access away from primary facades.						
g.	Design balconies to be inset or partially inset to offer privacy and	_					
9	shelter, reduce building bulk, and minimize shadowing.						
•	Consider using balcony strategies to reduce the significant						
	potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which						
	could impact energy performance.						
h.	Provide a minimum of 10% of the total site area to common				~		
	outdoor amenity spaces that:						
•	Incorporate landscaping, seating, play space, and other elements						
	that encourage gathering or recreation; and						
•	Avoid isolated, irregularly shaped areas or areas impacted by						
	parking, mechanical equipment, or servicing areas.						
i.	For large townhouse projects, provide generous shared outdoor					~	
	amenity spaces integrating play spaces, gardening, storm water					·	
	and other ecological features, pedestrian circulation, communal						
	amenity buildings, and other communal uses.						
j.	Design internal roadways to serve as additional shared space (e.g.					/	
	vehicle access, pedestrian access, open space) suing strategies						
	such as:						
•	High quality pavement materials (e.g. permeable pavers); and						
•	Providing useable spaces for sitting, gathering and playing.						
3.1	.5 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Provide landscaping in strategic locations throughout to frame					/	
	building entrances, soften edges, screen parking garages, and						
	break up long facades.						
Sit	e Servicing						
b.	Exceptions for locating waste collection out of public view can bee						~
	made for well-designed waste collection systems such as Molok						
	bins.			<u></u>			
Pai	kina	ΔΤΤΔ		-IVI	ΕN	Т	В

This forms part of application # DP24-0016

Planner Initials



	A	TTA	CHI	ME	NT		В
	strategies such as:						
	minimizing overlook and direct sight lines from the building using						
C.	Maintain privacy of units on site and on adjacent properties by						🗸
	fond within the neighbourhood.						
•	Use durable, quality materials similar or complementary to those						
	characteristics found within the neighbourhood; and						
•	Incorporate design elements, proportions, and other						
	infill townhouses to:						
b.	To maximize integration with the existing neighbourhood, design					✓	
	elements.						
•	Using entrance features, roofline features, or other architectural						
	individual units; and						
•	Recessing or projecting facades to highlight the identity of						
	achieving this include:						
	positive attributes of neighbourhood character. Strategies for						
a.	Design facades to articulate the individual units while reflecting					· <u>-</u>	~
3.1	.6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	planned public street and open space network.						
	network to be integrated with and connected to the existing and						
j.	Design the internal circulation patter and pedestrian open space					✓	
	building interiors.						
i.	Locate access points to minimize impacts of headlights on						~
	points to the site is desired.						
	with internal circulation pattern), a minimum of two access/egress						
h.	For large townhouse projects (e.g. master planned communities						~
	safe access and egress.						
٥	accommodate necessary turning radii and provides for logical and						
g.	Ensure that internal circulation for vehicles is designed to						~
Acc	cess	•		•			•
	amenity space						
•	Centralized parking, including integration with shared outdoor						
•	Distributed through the site adjacent to townhouse blocks; and						
	townhouse units. Acceptable locations include:						
	and provide pedestrian connections from visitor parking to						
f.	Provide visitor parking in accessible locations throughout the stie						~
	as recessing the garage from the rest of the façade.						
•	Design garage doors to limit visual impact, using strategies such						
	weather protection to building entries; and						
•	Architecturally integrate the parking into the building and provide						
	facing internal strata roads, with the following considerations:						
e.	Front garages and driveway parking are acceptable in townhouses						<u></u>
۵.	parking into individual units are supported.						
d.	Centralized parking areas that eliminate the need to integrate						./
	public streets.						
C.	Rear-access garage or integrated tuck under parking is preferred in townhouses, in general, and is required for townhouses facing						🗸
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	Paar-access garage or integrated tuck under parking is preferred						

ATTACHMENT

This forms part of application

DP24-0016

Planner Initials **JI**



•	Off-setting the location of windows in facing walls and locating doors and patios to minimize privacy concerns from direct sight lines; Use of clerestory windows; Use of landscaping or screening; and Use of setbacks and articulation of the building.			
d.	In larger townhouse developments (e.g. master planned communities with internal circulation pattern), provide modest variation between different blocks of townhouse units, such as change in colour, materiality, building, and roof form.			~



CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12732 Z24-0042 2160 Wilkinson Street

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of Lot 8 Section 19 Township 26 ODYD Plan 10906, located on Wilkinson Street, Kelowna, BC from the MF1 Infill Housing zone to the MF3r Apartment Housing Rental Only zone.
- 2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this 13th day of January, 2025.

Approved under the Transportation Act this 28th day of January, 2025.

Damian Kusiak
(Approving Officer – Ministry of Transportation)

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

Mayor

City Clerk

REPORT TO COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager
Address: 2160 Wilkinson St

File No.: DP24-0150

Zone: MF₃r – Apartment Housing Rental Only

1.0 Recommendation

THAT final adoption of Rezoning Bylaw No. 12732 be considered by Council;

AND THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP24-0150 for Lot 8 Section 19 Township 26 ODYD Plan 10906, located at 2160 Wilkinson Street, Kelowna, BC subject to the following:

- 1. The dimensions and siting of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "A";
- 2. The exterior design and finish of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "B";
- 3. Landscaping to be provided on the land be in accordance with Schedule "C";
- 4. The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the Landscape Plan, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect;

AND THAT the applicant be required to complete the above noted conditions of Council's approval of the Development Permit Application in order for the permit to be issued;

AND FURTHER THAT this Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of Council approval, with no opportunity to extend.

2.0 Purpose

To issue a Development Permit for the form and character of a four-storey rental supportive housing apartment development.

3.0 Development Planning

Staff support the proposed form and character Development Permit for a rental supportive housing apartment building. The proposal conforms with a majority of the Official Community Plan (OCP) Form and Character Development Permit Design Guidelines for Low & Mid-Rise Residential Development. Key guidelines that are met include:

- Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street;
- Incorporating a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, and breaking up the building with an integrated, consistent range of materials and colours that provide variety; and
- Design shared rooftop amenity spaces and rooftop gardens to be accessible to residents and to ensure a balance of amenity and privacy.

The building is four storeys including three floors of residential above a parkade. The development proposes a total of 29 dwelling units which includes 17 one-bedroom and 12 two-bedroom units. Vehicle access to the site in the absence of a lane will be from Wilkinson Street. The development includes 18 parking stalls located in a partially underground parkade. The parkade entrance has been setback further from Wilkinson Street than a majority of the front facade to reduce the visual impact of the parkade on the streetscape. The building is four storeys in height but will appear as three storeys from the street with the parkade being located fully below grade at the front building elevation. The parkade will be partially exposed along the side yards and fully exposed towards the rear yard. The property naturally grades downward from the front of the site adjacent to Wilkinson Street and toward the rear yard which is why the building will appear less tall adjacent to the roadway.

Each residential unit has its own private balcony. The common amenity spaces include an indoor amenity room, an outdoor amenity space located between the building and street, raised garden planter boxes, and a rooftop patio. Exterior building materials include hardie board, hardie shakes, lap siding, hardie panel, clay brick, wood and block veneer.

The proposed development will be operated by NOW Canada Society who currently manages a number of other supportive housing developments located in the City of Kelowna. This building is intended to be exclusively for female residents, some of whom will have children. Prospective tenants will undergo a thorough vetting process conducted by NOW Canada to ensure suitability and readiness for this supportive environment.

4.0 Subject Property & Background

4.1 Subject Property Map



The subject property is located mid-block on the west side of the street nearest to the intersection of Springfield Road and Wilkinson Street. The property is located adjacent to Stillingfleet Park to the south. Transit stops are located along both sides of Springfield Road and are within a 5-minute walk from the site.

5.0 Zoning Bylaw Regulations Summary

AREA & UNIT STATISTICS				
Gross Lot Area 1,497 m ²				
Total Number of Units	29			
1-bed	17			
2-bed	12			

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS					
CRITERIA	MF ₃ r ZONE	PROPOSAL			
Total Maximum Floor Area Ratio	1.3	1.18			
Base FAR	1.3				
Max. Site Coverage (buildings)	65%	58%			
Max. Site Coverage (buildings, parking, driveways)	85%	70%			
Max. Height	4 storeys / 18.0 m	4 storeys / 13.7 m			
Setbacks					
Min. Front Yard (east)	3.o m / 6.o m to garage	7.0 m / 12.0 m to garage			
Min. Side Yard (north)	3.0 m	3.0 m			
Min. Side Yard (south)	3.0 m	3.0 m			
Min. Rear Yard (west)	4.5 m	4.5 m			
Amenity Space					

Total Required Amenity Space	555 m²	578 m²				
Common	116 m²	381 m²				
Private		197 m²				
Landscaping						
Min. Number of Trees	5 trees	5 trees				
Min. Large Trees	3 trees	3 trees				

PARKING REGULATIONS					
CRITERIA	MF ₃ r ZONE REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSAL			
Total Required Vehicle Parking	17 stalls	18 stalls			
Residential	14 stalls				
Visitor	3 stalls				
Bonus Bike Parking	-5 stalls				
Ratio of Regular to Small Stalls	Min. 50% Regular Max. 50% Small	77% Regular 23% Small			
Bicycle Stalls Short-Term	6 stalls	6 stalls			
Bicycle Stalls Long-Term	39 stalls	39 stalls			
Bonus Stalls Provided for Parking Reduction	у	у			
End of Trip Facilities	n	n			
Bike Wash & Repair	у	у			

6.0 Application Chronology

Application Accepted: August 16, 2024
Adoption of Zone Amending Bylaw: February 10, 2025

Report prepared by: Andrew Ferguson, Planner II

Reviewed by: Adam Cseke, Central Development Planning Manager **Reviewed by:** Nola Kilmartin, Development Planning Department Manager

Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Sustainability &

Development Services

Attachments:

Attachment A: Draft Development Permit DP24-0150

Schedule A: Site Plan & Floor Plans

Schedule B: Elevations, Renderings & Materials

Schedule C: Landscape Plan

Attachment B: OCP Form and Character Development Permit Guidelines Checklist

Attachment C: Applicant's Letter of Rationale

For additional information, please visit our Current Developments online at www.kelowna.ca/currentdevelopments.



Development Permit

DP24-0150



This permit relates to land in the City of Kelowna municipally known as

2160 Wilkinson St

and legally known as

Lot 8 Section 19 Township 26 ODYD Plan 10906

and permits the land to be used for the following development:

Apartment Housing

The present owner and any subsequent owner of the above described land must comply with any attached terms and conditions.

<u>Date of Council Approval:</u> February 10, 2025

Development Permit Area: Form and Character

Existing Zone: MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only

Future Land Use Designation: C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood

This Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of approval, with no opportunity to extend.

This is NOT a Building Permit.

In addition to your Development Permit, a Building Permit may be required prior to any work commencing. For further information, contact the City of Kelowna, Development Services Branch.

NOTICE

This permit does not relieve the owner or the owner's authorized agent from full compliance with the requirements of any federal, provincial or other municipal legislation, or the terms and conditions of any easement, covenant, building scheme or agreement affecting the building or land.

Owner:	Wilkinson St Holdings Ltd., Inc. No 1321697
Applicant:	Tengri Architecture Ltd – Roman Yamchshikov

Nola Kilmartin
Development Planning Department Manager
Planning & Development Services

Date of Issuance



SCOPE OF APPROVAL

This Development Permit applies to and only to those lands within the Municipality as described above, and any and all buildings, structures and other development thereon.

This Development Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the Bylaws of the Municipality applicable thereto, except as specifically varied or supplemented by this permit, noted in the Terms and Conditions below.

The issuance of a permit limits the permit holder to be in strict compliance with regulations of the Zoning Bylaw and all other Bylaws unless specific variances have been authorized by the Development Permit. No implied variances from bylaw provisions shall be granted by virtue of drawing notations that are inconsistent with bylaw provisions and that may not have been identified as required Variances by the applicant or Municipal staff.

2. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP24-o150 for Lot 8 Section 19 Township 26 ODYD Plan 10906 located at 765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC, subject to the following:

- a) The dimensions and siting of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "A";
- b) The exterior design and finish of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "B";
- c) Landscaping to be provided on the land be in accordance with Schedule "C";
- d) The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the Landscape Plan, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect;

AND FURTHER THAT this Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of Council approval, with no opportunity to extend.

3. PERFORMANCE SECURITY

As a condition of the issuance of this Permit, Council is holding the security set out below to ensure that development is carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Should any interest be earned upon the security, it shall accrue to the Developer and be paid to the Developer or his or her designate if the security is returned. The condition of the posting of the security is that should the Developer fail to carry out the development hereby authorized, according to the terms and conditions of this Permit within the time provided, the Municipality may use enter into an agreement with the property owner of the day to have the work carried out, and any surplus shall be paid over to the property owner of the day. Should the Developer carry out the development as per the conditions of this permit, the security shall be returned to the Developer or his or her designate following proof of Substantial Compliance as defined in Bylaw No. 12310. There is filed accordingly:

a) An Irrevocable Letter of Credit OR certified cheque OR a Surety Bond in the amount of \$182,767.00

Before any bond or security required under this Permit is reduced or released, the Developer will provide the City with a statutory declaration certifying that all labour, material, workers' compensation and other taxes and costs have been paid.

4. INDEMNIFICATION

Upon commencement of the works authorized by this Permit the Developer covenants and agrees to save harmless and effectually indemnify the Municipality against:

a) All actions and proceedings, costs, damages, expenses, claims, and demands whatsoever and by whomsoever brought, by reason of the Municipality said Permit.

All costs, expenses, claims that may be incurred by the Municipality where the construction, engineering or other types of works as called for by the Permit results in damages to any property owned in whole or in part by the Municipality or which the Municipality by duty or custom is obliged, directly or indirectly in any way or to any degree, to construct, repair, or maintain.

The PERMIT HOLDER is the <u>CURRENT LAND OWNER</u>. Security shall <u>ONLY</u> be returned to the signatory of the Landscape Agreement or their designates.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

ADDRESS: 2160 WILKINSON STREET, KELOWNA, V1Y 3Z8, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

LEGAL ADDRESS:
Plan: KAP10906 Lot: 8

GRADES:
EXISTING: APPROX 2M DROP ACROSS

PROPOSED: NO MAJOR CHANGE

NUMBER OF BUILDINGS:
1 MULTI-FAMILY BUILDING (29 UNITS)

70NING ANALYSIS

ZUNING ANAL 1313						
EXISTING: MF1 - INFILL HOUSING			PROPOSED: MF3r - APARTMENT HOUSING RENTAL ONLY			
FUTURE LAND USE (2040 OCP)			C-NHD			
TRANSIT SUPPORTED CORRIDOR			N			
ADJACENT LAND USES:	ZONE		<u>USE</u>			
NORTH SOUTH	MF1 MF1, P3		MAX 2 DWELLINGS MAX 2 DWELLINGS; PUBL.PARK			
EAST WEST	STREET, MF1 MF1		MAX 2 DWELLINGS MAX 2 DWELLINGS			

ME3r ZONING REQUIREMENTS

MF3r ZUNING REQUIREMENTS				
REQUIRED:	PROPOSED:			
SITE AREA (m²)	1497 m²			
MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE OF BUILDINGS (%) 65%	58%			
MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE OF BUILDINGS & IMPERM.SURF (%) 85%	70%			
MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE OF IMPERMEABLE SURFACES (%) 20%	11%			
VEHICULAR ACCESS FROM LANE OR LOWER CLASSED ROAD	N			
MINIMUM DENSITY (TRANSIT CORRIDOR ONLY) N/A	N/A			

DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

	REQUIRED:	PROPOSED:
TOTAL NUMBER & TYPES O	F UNITS:	
101712 1101113211 4 111 20 0	N/A	29 UNITS
FLOOR AREA RATIO:		
BASE	1.3	1.18
STREETSCAPE BONUS	N/A	N/R
RENT/AFFORD BONUS	0.3	N/R
UNDERGROUND PARKING	0.25	N/R
BUILDING HEIGHT (m):		
MF3r ZONE	18m (4 STOREYS)	13.7m (4 STOREYS)
MAX. ST-SCAPE BONUS	N/A	N/A
MAX. CONTINUOUS FRONTA	AGE:	
MIPAX. GORTINGGOOT RORTP	100m	20m
SETBACKS (m):		
FRONT (EAST)	3.0m (6.0m TO GARAGE DOOR)	7.0/12.0m
SIDE A (NORTH)	3.0m	3.0m
SIDE B (SOUTH)	3.0m	3.0m
BACK (WEST)	4.5m	4.5m
	AODY PUIL DINGS	
REAR SETBACK TO ACCESS	1.5m	N/A
AMENITY SPACE (m²):	(4.0 - 2 × 20) - 446.0 - 2	204 0-2
COMMON AREA PRIVATE AREA	(4.0m² x 29) =116.0m² N/R	381.0m ² 197.0 m ²
FRIVATE AREA	IV/IX	197.0 111
PER UNIT BREAKDOWN:		
1-BED (QTY)	17 x 15m²	255m²
2-BED (QTY)	12 x 25m ²	300m ²
TOTAL:	555m ²	575m ²
PARKING STALLS: BASED ON "SUPPORTIVE HO	DUSING" PROGRAM	
PER SLEEPING UNIT	0.35 x 41 = 14.35	11
STAFF	3	3
VISITOR PER UNIT	0.14 x 29 = 4.06	4
ACCESSIBLE	1	1
VAN ACCESSIBLE	N/R	N/R
TOTAL	21.4	18
RENTAL REDUCTION	N/A	N/A
SHARE REDUCTION	N/A	N/A
BIKE BONUS REDUCTION	5	4
TOTAL (INC. REDUCTIONS)	17	18
EV-READY	7	8
DRIVE AISLE (WIDTH)	6.5m	6.5m
DRIVE AISLE GRADE	4%	0%
	E00/	770/
REGULAR STALL RATIO SMALL STALL RATIO	50% 50%	77% 23%
SIVIALL STALL NATIO	30 /0	20 /0
LOADING	N/R	N/R
BIKE STALLS (PER DWELLIN	NG UNIT):	
SHORT TERM - 0.5	6	6
LONG TERM - 1.5	39	<u>39</u>
TOTAL	45	45
END OF TRIP FACILITY	N	N
WASH & REPAIR STATION	Υ	Υ

BUILDING INFORMATION:

BUILDING AREA: 840.8 m²

Gross Floor Areas:

GROSS	BUILDABLE AREA	
Name	Area SF	Area m2
L1 GROSS AREA	8001 SF	743.4 m ²
L2 GROSS AREA	8613 SF	800.1 m ²
L3 GROSS AREA	8511 SF	790.7 m ²
PARKADE GROSS AREA	8218 SF	763.5 m ²
ROOF ELEVATOR	216 SF	20.1 m ²
ROOF STAIR	381 SF	35.4 m ²
	33940 SF	3153.2 m ²

	U	INIT TYPES & COUNT	
Name	Count	Area SF	Area m2
1 BR	16	533.69 SF 559.69 SF	533.69 SF 559.69 SF
1 BR ACCESS	1	549.81 SF	549.81 SF
2 BR	6	729.98 SF 747.33 SF	729.98 SF 747.33 SF
	'		
2 BR + D	5	840.08 SF 847.04 SF	840.08 SF 847.04 SF
	1		-
2 BR + D ACCESS	1	846.07 SF	846.07 SF
29	1		1

PACE PI	ROVIDED	
Count	Area SF	Area m2
1	670 SF	62.2 m ²
29	2121 SF	197 m²
1	411 SF	38.2 m²
1	1280 SF	118.9 m²
1	1862 SF	173 m²
	6343 SF	589.3 m²
	Count 1	1 670 SF 29 2121 SF 1 411 SF 1 1280 SF 1 1862 SF



LAND USE CONTEXT PLAN



AERIAL VIEW OF THE PROPERTY - LOOKING SOUTH



GOOGLE STREET VIEW #1 - FROM WILKINSON ST LOOKING WEST



GOOGLE STREET VIEW #2 - FROM WILKINSON ST LOOKING SOUTH-WEST



GOOGLE STREET VIEW #3 - FROM WILKINSON ST LOOKING NORTH-WEST



OMISSIONS TO I HE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ARCHITECT • THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT • REPORT ANY/ ALL CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION

SCHEDULE This forms part of application # DP24-0150 Kelowna

RE-ISSUED FOR DP 3 2024-11-12 RE-ISSUED FOR DP
2 2024-10-03 RE-ISSUED FOR DP
1 2024-08-01 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

NO. DATE BY DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS + ISSUE



ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

PROJECT

NOW CANADA

2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC

SHEET TITLE **ZONING & BYLAW ANALISYS**

A1.01D

DESIGNED: Designer **DRAWN:** Author SCALE: 1:10 **FILE:**

192



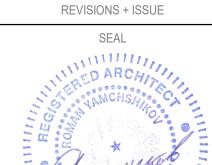


OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ARCHITECT • THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT • REPORT ANY/ ALL CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION



3 2024-11-12 RE-ISSUED FOR DP
2 2024-10-03 RE-ISSUED FOR DP
1 2024-08-01 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

NO. DATE BY DESCRIPTION



ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

PROJECT

NOW CANADA

2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC

SITE PLAN

A2.01D

SHEET TITLE

DESIGNED:Designer DRAWN:AuthorSCALE:As indicated FILE:TA24-24





WWW.TENGRI.CA

THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE SCALED ullet VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND DATUMS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ullet REPORT ALL ERRORS AND OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NO DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT • REPORT ANY/ ALI CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION



5 2024-12-19 RE-ISSUED FOR DP 4 2024-12-05 RE-ISSUED FOR DP **2** 3 2024-11-12 RE-ISSUED FOR DP RE-ISSUED FOR DP 2024-10-03 1 2024-08-01 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

NO. DATE BY DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS + ISSUE



ISSUED FOR PERMIT

PROJECT

NOW CANADA

2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC

SHEET TITLE LEVEL 1 & PARKADE FLOOR PLANS

A3.01D

DESIGNED: Designer **DRAWN**: Author **SCALE:** 1/8'' = 1'-0'' **FILE:**







WWW.TENGRI.CA

THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE SCALED • VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND DATUMS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK • REPORT ALL ERRORS AND OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ARCHITECT • THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT • REPORT ANY/ ALL CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION



3 2024-11-12 RE-ISSUED FOR DP
2 2024-10-03 RE-ISSUED FOR DP
1 2024-08-01 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

NO. DATE BY DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS + ISSUE



ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

PROJECT

NOW CANADA

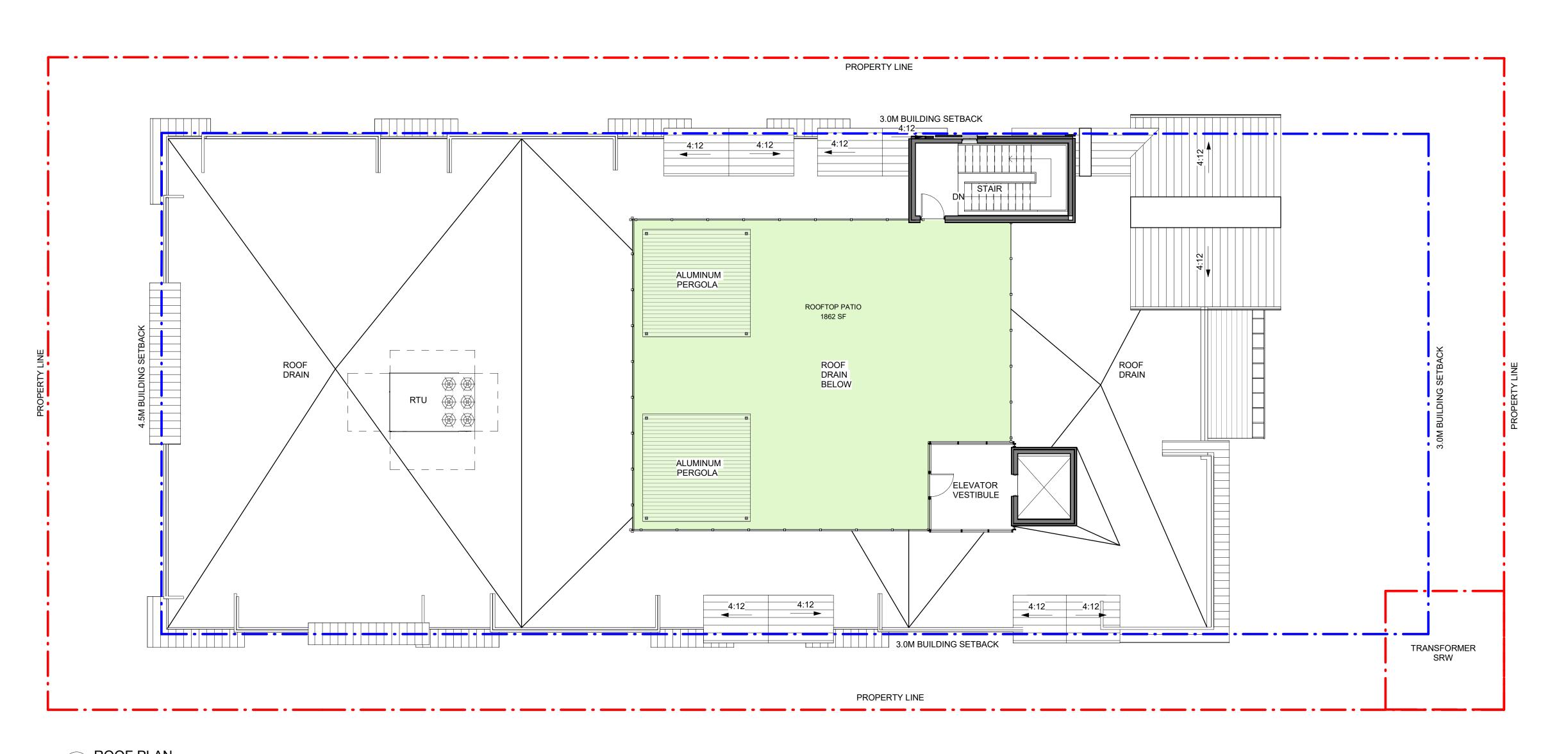
2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC

SHEET TITLE

LEVELS 2 & 3 FLOOR PLANS

A3.03D

DESIGNED: Designer DRAWN: Author
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" FILE: TA24-24



ROOF PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"

ROOFTOP PATIO



WWW TENGELO

THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE SCALED • VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND DATUMS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK • REPORT ALL ERRORS AND OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ARCHITECT • THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT • REPORT ANY! ALL CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION



3 2024-11-12 RE-ISSUED FOR DP
2 2024-10-03 RE-ISSUED FOR DP
1 2024-08-01 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

NO. DATE BY DESCRIPTION

O. DATE BY DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS + ISSUE

SEAL ARCHITECTURE OF THE SEAL OF THE SEAL

ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

PROJECT

NOW CANADA

2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC

ROOF PLAN

SHEET TITLE

A3.04D

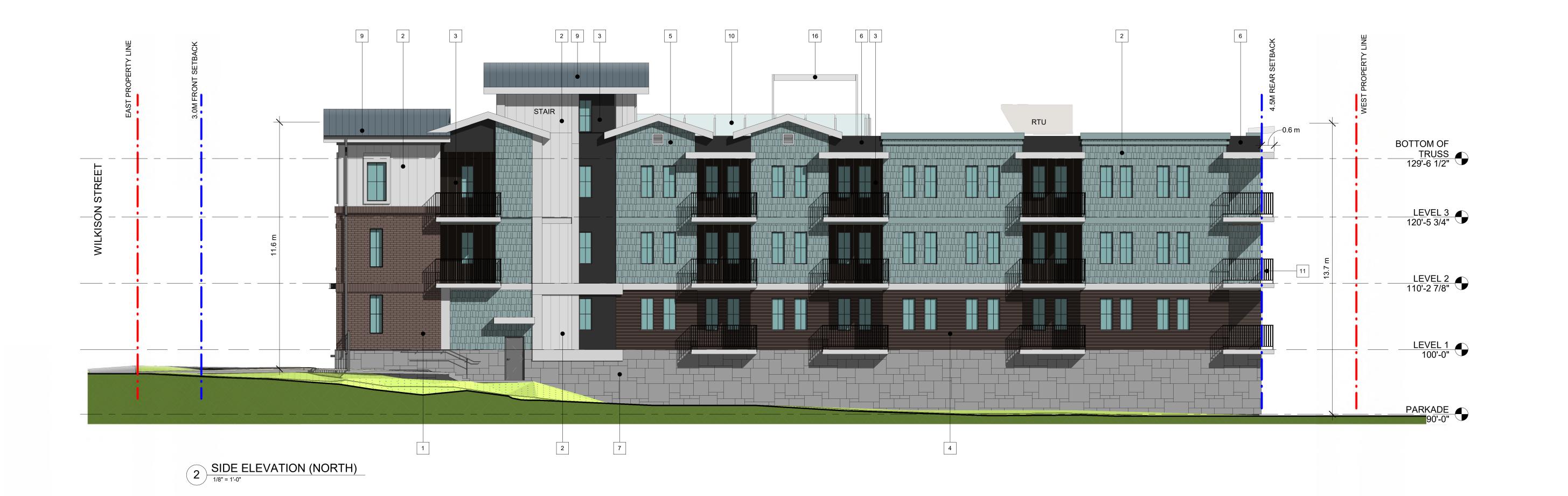
DESIGNED: Designer DRAWN: Author

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" FILE: TA24-24



MATERIAL LEGEND

- 1. FACE BRICK, GENERIC TERRACOTA
- BOARD & BATTEN, WHITE
- 3. BOARD & BATTEN, BROWN
- 4. LAP SIDING, DARK BROWN
- 5. SHAKE SIDING, OFF-BLUE
- 6. PLAIN CEMENTITIOUS PANEL, GRAPHITE COLOR
- 7. IMITATED ASHLAR BLOCK, GREY
- 8. ALUMINUM STOREFRONT, DARK BROWN FRAME, CLEAR GLASS
- 9. STANDING SEAM ROOF, GREY CHARCOAL
- 10. GLASS RAILING
- PICKET RAILING, BLACK
- 12. TIMBER STRUCTURE, TRANSPARENT STAIN
- 13. STEEL STRUCTURE, BLACK
- 14. RECYCLE BINS, MOLOK OR EARTH BINS
- 15. EXTERIOR TILE, ORIENTAL ORNAMENTAL SERIES
- 16. PRE-FABRICATED SUNSHADE





WWW.TENGRI.CA

THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE SCALED • VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND DATUMS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK • REPORT ALL ERRORS AND OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NO OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ARCHITECT • THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT• REPORT ANY/ ALL CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION



3 2024-11-12 RE-ISSUED FOR DP 2 2024-10-03 RE-ISSUED FOR DP 1 2024-08-01 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. DATE BY DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS + ISSUE



DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

PROJECT

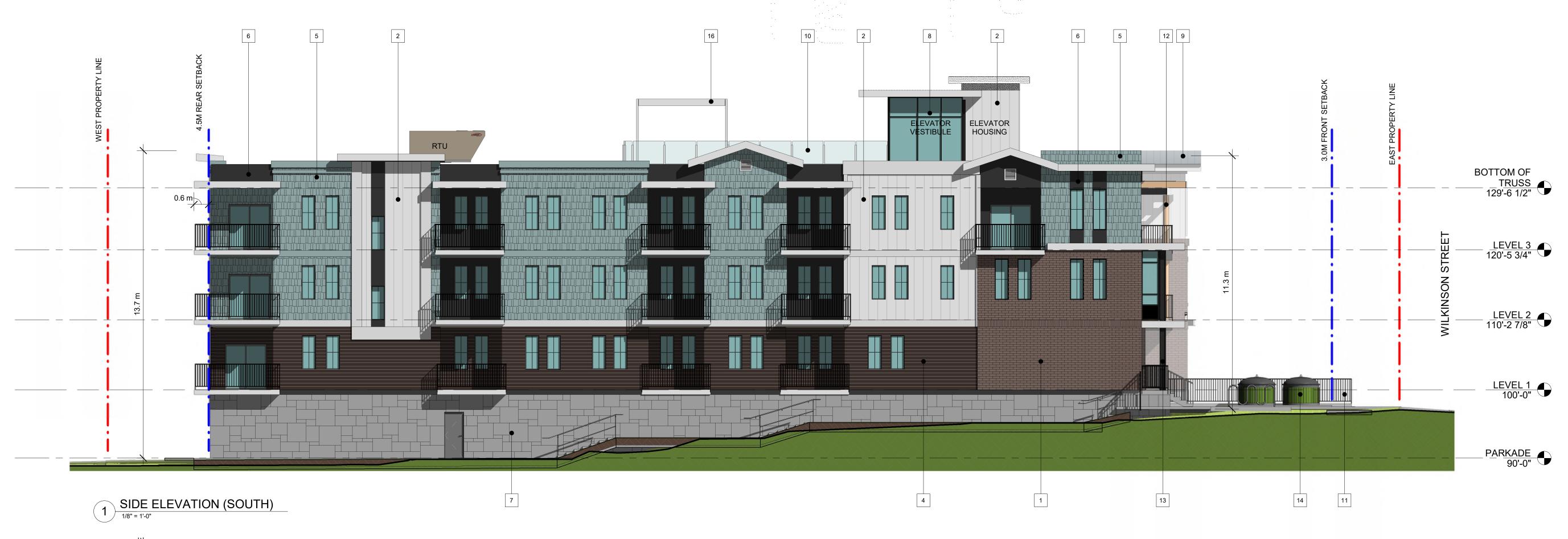
NOW CANADA

2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC

SHEET TITLE **BUILDING ELEVATIONS**

A4.01D

DESIGNED: Designer **DRAWN:** Author SCALE: As indicated FILE:



BOTTOM OF TRUSS 127-5 11/2 11/2 2 7/8' LEVEL 2 11/2 2 7/8' LEVEL 1 10/2 7/8' PARKADE 990.0' REAR ELEVATION (WEST).

MATERIAL LEGEND

- 1. FACE BRICK, GENERIC TERRACOTA
- 2. BOARD & BATTEN, WHITE
- 3. BOARD & BATTEN, BROWN
- 4. LAP SIDING, DARK BROWN
- 5. SHAKE SIDING, OFF-BLUE
- 6. PLAIN CEMENTITIOUS PANEL, GRAPHITE COLOR
- 7. IMITATED ASHLAR BLOCK, GREY
- 8. ALUMINUM STOREFRONT, DARK BROWN FRAME, CLEAR GLASS
- 9. STANDING SEAM ROOF, GREY CHARCOAL
- 10. GLASS RAILING
- 11. PICKET RAILING, BLACK
- 12. TIMBER STRUCTURE, TRANSPARENT STAIN
- 13. STEEL STRUCTURE, BLACK
- 14. RECYCLE BINS, MOLOK OR EARTH BINS
- 15. EXTERIOR TILE, ORIENTAL ORNAMENTAL SERIES
- 16. PRE-FABRICATED SUNSHADE



WWW.TENGRI.C

THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE SCALED • VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND DATUMS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK • REPORT ALL ERRORS AND OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ARCHITECT • THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT • REPORT ANY/ ALL CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION



SCHEDULE

ISSUED FOR

DEVELOPMENT

PERMIT

PROJECT

2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC

SCALE: As indicated **FILE**:

SHEET TITLE

BUILDING ELEVATIONS

A4.02D

DESIGNED: Designer DRAWN: Author

198

TA24-24



STREET PERSPECTIVE VIEW 01



STREET PERSPECTIVE VIEW 02



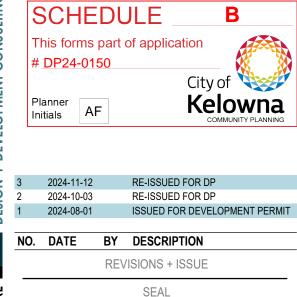
AERIAL VIEW OF FRONT YARD



BIRD-EYE VIEW FROM SOUTH-EAST SHOWING ROOF TOP AMENITY



THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE SCALED • VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND DATUMS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK • REPORT ALL ERRORS AND OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ARCHITECT • THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT • REPORT ANY/ ALL CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION





ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

PROJECT

NOW CANADA

2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC

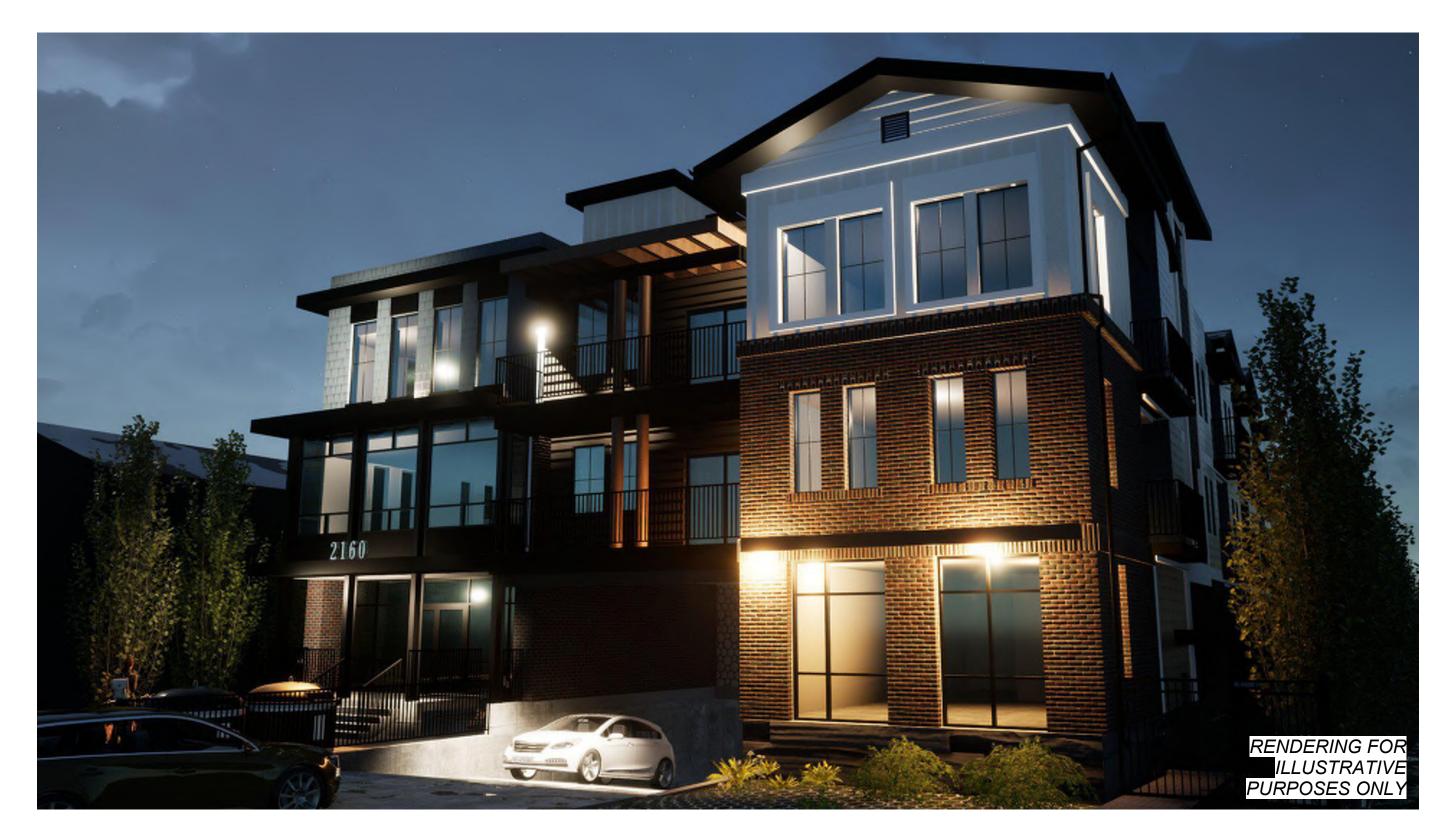
SHEET TITLE

RENDERINGS

A1.03D



VIEW OF FRONTYARD LOOKING SOUTH



NIGHT TIME PERSPECTIVE



AERIAL CONTEXT VIEW FEATURING PARK



AERIAL CONTEXT VIEW FEATURING PARK



WWW.TENGRI.C

THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE SCALED • VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND DATUMS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK • REPORT ALL ERRORS AND OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT • VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ARCHITECT • THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT • REPORT ANY/ ALL CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION



ISSUED FOR

DEVELOPMENT

PERMIT

PROJECT

2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC

, ..._______

SHEET TITLE

RENDERINGS

A1.04D

DESIGNED:Designer DRAWN:AuthorSCALE:1:10 FILE:TA24-24

MANUFACTURER: JAMES HARDIE PRODUCT: BOARD & BATTEN COLOUR & CODE: WHITE I.D NUMBER:



MANUFACTURER: PRODUCT: IMITATED ASHLAR BLOCK COLOUR & CODE: GREY I.D NUMBER:



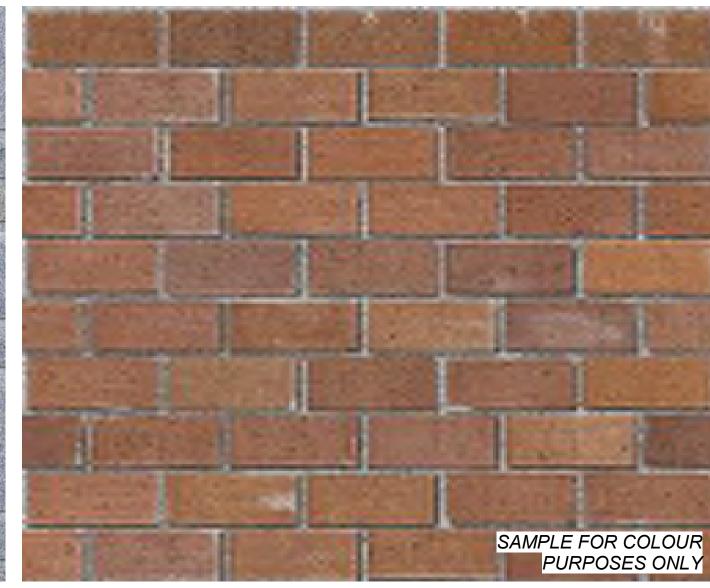
MANUFACTURER: PRODUCT: ROOFING: WESTMAN STEEL COLOUR & CODE: CHARCOAL I.D NUMBER:



MANUFACTURER: PRODUCT: HARDIE SHAKE COLOUR & CODE: BLUE GREY I.D NUMBER:



MANUFACTURER: PRODUCT: GENERA CLAY BRICK COLOUR & CODE: TERRACOTA I.D NUMBER:



COLOUR & CODE: BLACK I.D NUMBER:



SAMPLE FOR COLOUR **PURPOSES ONLY**

MANUFACTURER: JAMES HARDIE PRODUCT: HARDIE LAP SIDING COLOUR & CODE: DARK BROWN I.D NUMBER:



MANUFACTURER: PRODUCT: EXPOSED WOOD STAIN COLOUR & CODE: CEDAR I.D NUMBER:



MANUFACTURER: PRODUCT: ALUMINUM PICKET RAILING



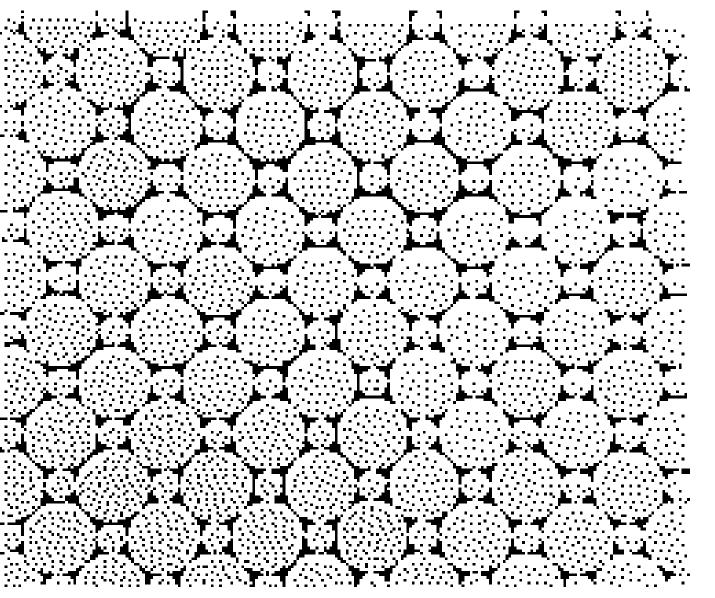
MANUFACTURER: JAMES HARDIE PRODUCT: HARDIE PANEL

COLOUR & CODE: DARK BROWN

I.D NUMBER:



MANUFACTURER: PRODUCT: ORNAMENTAL EXTERIOR TILE **COLOUR & CODE: ORIENTAL SERIES** I.D NUMBER:



MANUFACTURER: PRODUCT: WINDOWS, DOOR, STOREFRON FRAMES COLOUR & CODE: DARK BROWN I.D NUMBER:

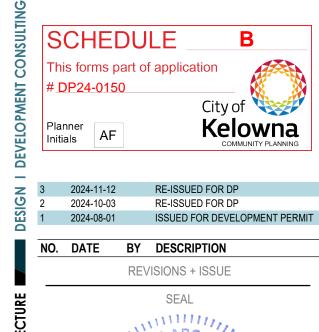


SAMPLE FOR COLOUR PURPOSES ONLY



WWW.TENGRI.CA

THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE SCALED \bullet VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND DATUMS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK \bullet REPORT ALL ERRORS AND OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT \bullet VARIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS ARE NOT DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT • ANY REPRODUCTION MUST BEAR THEIR NAME AS ARCHITECT • REPORT ANY/ ALI CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION



ISSUED FOR

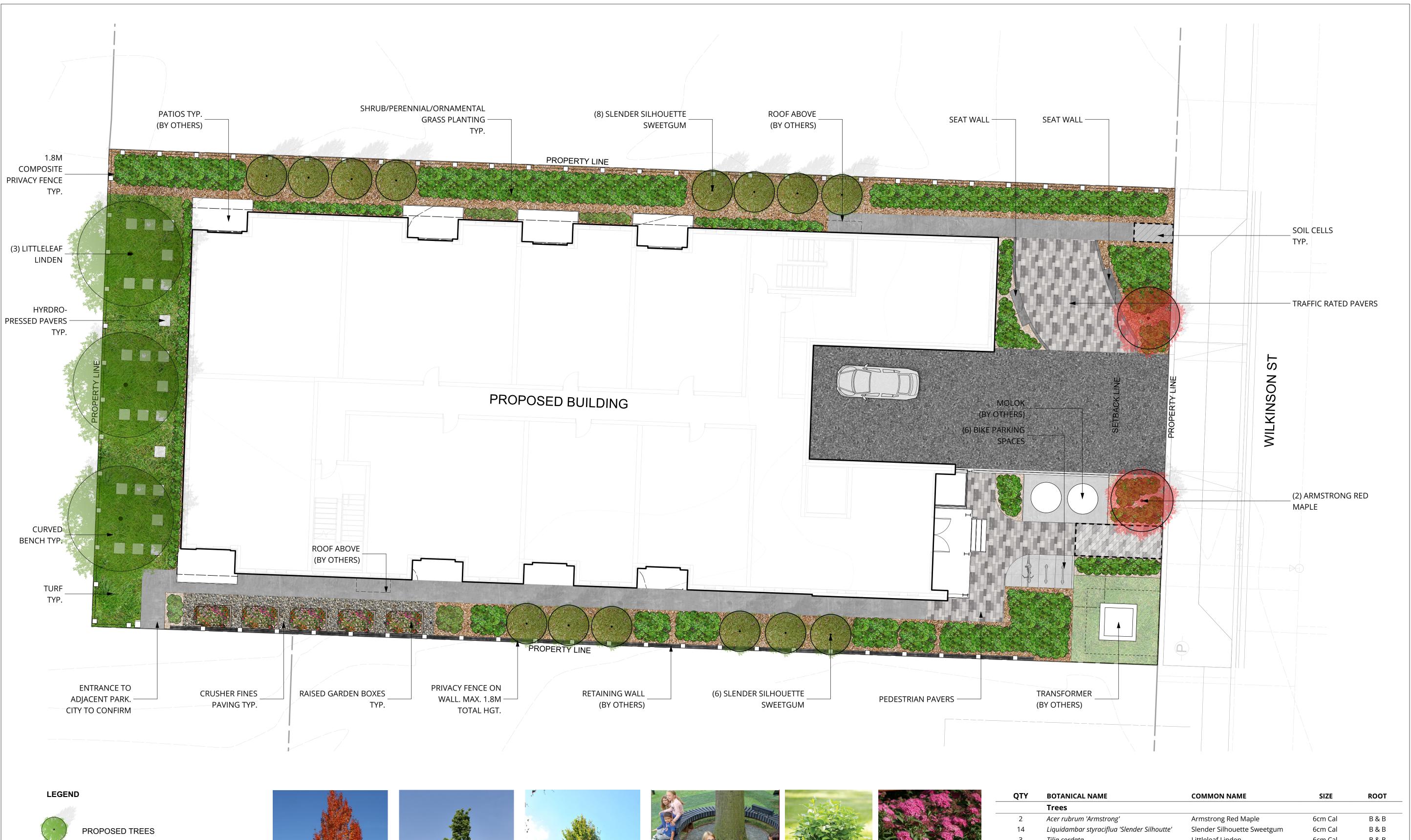
DEVELOPMENT

PERMIT

2160 WILKINSON ST., KELOWNA, BC SHEET TITLE

MATERIALS

A4.00D **DESIGNED:** Designer **DRAWN**: Author 1:10 **FILE**: TA24-24





ARMSTRONG RED MAPLE

CRUSHER FINES

WOOD MULCH

SOIL CELLS

SHRUB/PERENNIAL/

PAVERS





LITTTLELEAF LINDEN

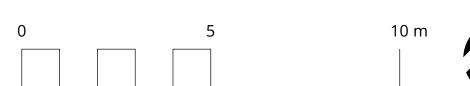








QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	ROOT
	Trees			
2	Acer rubrum 'Armstrong'	Armstrong Red Maple	6cm Cal	B & B
14	Liquidambar styraciflua 'Slender Silhoutte'	Slender Silhouette Sweetgum	6cm Cal	B & B
3	Tilia cordata	Littleleaf Linden	6cm Cal	B & B
	Shrubs, Perennials, & Grasses			
	Achillea millefolium	Common Yarrow	#01	Potted
	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Kinnikinnick	#01	Potted
	Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	Feather Reed Grass	#01	Potted
	Cornus stolonifera	Red Osier Dogwood	#02	Potted
	Hemerocallis 'Ruby Stella'	Ruby Stella Day Lily	#01	Potted
	Miscanthus sinensus 'Morning Light'	Variegated Maiden Grass	#01	Potted
	Philadelphus lewisii 'blizzard'	Blizzard Mockorange	#02	Potted
	Rhus aromatica 'Grow-Low'	Fragrant Sumac	#02	Potted
	Rosa woodsii	Wood's Rose	#02	Potted
	Spiraea japonica 'Anthony Waterer'	Japanese Spirea	#02	Potted
	Taxus x media hicksii	Hick's Yew	#02	Potted





Copyright Reserved. This drawing is the property of CTQ Consultants Limited and shall not be reproduced, resold, or tendered without permission.

NOTES:

1. PLANT MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED CANADIAN LANDSCAPE STANDARDS. ALL OFFSITE LANDSCAPE WORKS SHALL CONFORM WITH CITY OF KELOWNA BYLAW 7900.

2. ALL SOFT LANDSCAPE AREAS SHALL BE WATERED BY A FULLY AUTOMATIC TIMED UNDERGROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

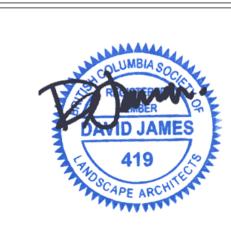
3. TREE AND SHRUB BEDS TO BE DRESSED IN A MINIMUM 75mm DEPTH WELL COMPOSTED WOOD MULCH. DO NOT PLACE WEED MAT UNDERNEATH TREE AND SHRUB BEDS.

4. SHRUB BEDS TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM 300mm DEPTH GROWING MEDIUM PLACEMENT. TREES TO RECIEVE A MINIMUM 1.0M DEPTH GROWING MEDIUM PLACEMENT. ALL TREES WITHIN THE LANDSCAPE BUFFER SHALL CONFORM WITH CITY OF KELOWNA LANDSCAPE BYLAW TABLE 7.2 REQUIREMENTS.

5. TURF AREA FROM SOD SHALL BE NO.1 GRADE GROWN FROM CERTIFIED SEED OF IMPROVED CULTIVARS REGISTERED FOR SALE IN B.C. AND SHALL BE TOLERANT OF DROUGHT CONDITIONS. A MINIMUM OF 150mm DEPTH OF GROWING MEDIUM IS REQUIRED BENEATH TURF AREAS. TURF AREAS SHALL MEET EXISTING GRADES AND HARD SURFACES FLUSH.

6. SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE WILL ENSURE THAT ALL STRUCTURES HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AND THAT NO WATER OR LOOSE IMPEDIMENTS WILL BE DISCHARGED FROM THE LOT ONTO ADJACENT PUBLIC, COMMON, OR PRIVATE PROPERTIES.







ALIGNED PROPERTIES INC.

PROJECT NAME: 2160 WILKINSON ST -MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

DRAWING TITLE:

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN - ON SITE

DRAWING NO.: CHECKED: LDP1 PROJECT NO.: 24075-100 SCALE: 1:100



Consideration has been given to the following guidelines as identified in Chapter 18 of the City of Kelowna 2040 Official Community Plan:

RATE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE (1s least complying & 5 is highly complying) 2.1 General residential & mixed use guidelines 2.1.1 Relationship to the Street a. Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street or open space to create street edge definition and activity. b. On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both fronting streets. C. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure. d. Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2,5. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration		SECTION 2.0: GENERAL RESIDENTIAL AND MIX	KED US	Ε				
2.1 Relationship to the Street a. Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street or open space to create street edge definition and activity. b. On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both fronting streets. c. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure. d. Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration			N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a. Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street or open space to create street edge definition and activity. b. On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both fronting streets. c. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure. d. Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of								
a. Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street or open space to create street edge definition and activity. b. On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both fronting streets. c. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure. d. Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration				1		1	1	
or open space to create street edge definition and activity. b. On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both fronting streets. c. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure. d. Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration		•	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
b. On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both fronting streets. c. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure. d. Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:17.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration	a.							✓
fronting streets. c. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure. d. Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration		• • •						
c. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure. d. Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing N/A 1 2 3 4 5 a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration	b.	·	✓					
d. Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing N/A 1 2 3 4 5 a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration								
create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:1; and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing N/A 1 2 3 4 5 a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration	C.	•					V	
glazing and articulation on primary building facades. e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration	d.	Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to						✓
e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration		create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional						
lines from the fronting street. f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration		glazing and articulation on primary building facades.						
f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces. g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration	e.							✓
g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:13 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration		•						
 g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration 	f.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						✓
commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces. h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration								
h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 1:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration	g.		✓					
 h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing A 1 2 3 4 5 Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration 		·						
create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. • Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); • The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing A Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration	l.	•						
 minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing N/A 1 2 3 4 5 a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration 	n.							•
 Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration 								
 heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing N/A 1 2 3 4 5 a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration 								
 The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback from the primary frontage; and A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing N/A 1 2 3 4 5 Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration 	•							
from the primary frontage; and • A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration								
 A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane of mid-block connection building height from the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration	•							
is no greater than 3 storeys. 2.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration								
a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration		·						
a. Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration	2.1		N/A	1	2	3	4	5
buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration							1	
		3 3						
for future land use direction.		· · ·						
b. Break up the perceived mass of large buildings by incorporating ✓	b.	Break up the perceived mass of large buildings by incorporating						✓
visual breaks in facades.								
c. Step back the upper storeys of buildings and arrange the massing and siting of buildings to:	C.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	√					
Minimize the shadowing on adjacent buildings as well as public	•							
and open spaces such as sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards; and								



•	Allow for sunlight onto outdoor spaces of the majority of ground						
	floor units during the winter solstice.						
2.1	3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Site and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and						✓
	opportunities, such as oddly shaped lots, location at prominent						
	intersections, framing of important open spaces, corner lots, sites						
	with buildings that terminate a street end view, and views of						
	natural features.						
b.	Use Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)						✓
	principles to better ensure public safety through the use of						
	appropriate lighting, visible entrances, opportunities for natural						
	surveillance, and clear sight lines for pedestrians.						
C.	Limit the maximum grades on development sites to 30% (3:1)						✓
d.	Design buildings for 'up-slope' and 'down-slope' conditions						√
٠.	relative to the street by using strategies such as:						
•	Stepping buildings along the slope, and locating building						
	entrances at each step and away from parking access where						
	possible;						
•	Incorporating terracing to create usable open spaces around the						
•	building						
•	Using the slope for under-building parking and to screen service						
•	and utility areas;						
	•						
•	Design buildings to access key views; and						
•	Minimizing large retaining walls (retaining walls higher than 1 m						
	should be stepped and landscaped).						
e.	Design internal circulation patterns (street, sidewalks, pathways)						•
	to be integrated with and connected to the existing and planed						
	future public street, bicycle, and/or pedestrian network.						
f.	Incorporate easy-to-maintain traffic calming features, such as on-	✓					
	street parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and						
	crosswalks.						
g.	Apply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries,						~
	sidewalks, plazas, mid-block connections, lanes, and courtyards						
	through appropriate selection of materials, stairs, and ramps as						
	necessary, and the provision of wayfinding and lighting elements.						
2.1	4 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Locate off-street parking and other 'back-of-house' uses (such as						V
	loading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						
	from public view.						
b.	Ensure utility areas are clearly identified at the development						✓
	permit stage and are located to not unnecessarily impact public or						
	common open spaces.						
c.	Avoid locating off-street parking between the front façade of a						✓
	building and the fronting public street.						
d.	In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the						√
	following ways, in order of preference:						
•	Underground (where the high water table allows)						
	J . J	1		1	1	1	

		,		,			
•	Parking in a half-storey (where it is able to be accommodated to						
	not negatively impact the street frontage);						
•	Garages or at-grade parking integrated into the building (located						
	at the rear of the building); and						
•	Surface parking at the rear, with access from the lane or						
	secondary street wherever possible.						
e.	Design parking areas to maximize rainwater infiltration through						✓
	the use of permeable materials such as paving blocks, permeable						
	concrete, or driveway planting strips.	,					
f.	In cases where publicly visible parking is unavoidable, screen using	✓					
	strategies such as:						
•	Landscaping;						
•	Trellises;						
•	Grillwork with climbing vines; or						
•	Other attractive screening with some visual permeability.						
g.	Provide bicycle parking at accessible locations on site, including:						✓
•	Covered short-term parking in highly visible locations, such as						
	near primary building entrances; and						
•	Secure long-term parking within the building or vehicular parking						
-	area.						✓
h.	Provide clear lines of site at access points to parking, site						•
-	servicing, and utility areas to enable casual surveillance and safety.						
i.	Consolidate driveway and laneway access points to minimize curb						•
	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open						
-	Spaces. Minimize possible impacts of parking ramps and entrances.						✓
j.	Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances						•
	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality						
2.4	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design	NI/A	1	2	_	,	-
a.		N/A			3	4	5
a.	ecological features.	•					
h	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services						1
D.	to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings.						•
C.	Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to						1
Ç.	maintain sight lines and circulation.						
d.	Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces						1
۵.	with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors,						
	lighting, furniture, and signage.						
e.	Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate						1
<u> </u>	outcomes through strategies such as:						
•	Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight						
	throughout the year;						
•	Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption;						
	Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance						
	of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and						
	Using building mass, trees and planting to buffer wind.						
			1	1	1	1	1

_							
f.	Use landscaping materials that soften development and enhance the public realm.						✓
g.	Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for						√
	the local climate.						
h.	Select trees for long-term durability, climate and soil suitability,						✓
	and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions.						
i.	Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development						✓
	flows through capture, infiltration, and filtration strategies, such						
	as the use of rain gardens and permeable surfacing.						
j.	Design sites to minimize water use for irrigation by using	✓					
	strategies such as:						
•	Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture						
	rainwater and stormwater run-off; and						
•	Using recycled water irrigation systems.						
k.	Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible,	✓					
	such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or						
	landscape features that users can interact with.						
I.	Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance	✓					
	requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are						
	sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled.						
m.	Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape	✓					
	design, while:						
•	Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties;						
•	Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and						
•	Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility.						
n.	Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and						✓
	appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using						
	a 'family' of similar elements.						
2.1	.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation						✓
	in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include:						
•	Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a						
	portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks;						
•	Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension						
	interval;						
•	Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or						
	bay window for each interval; and						
•	Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs,						
	gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval.						
b.	Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into						✓
	building facades to create visual interest, especially when						
	approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as:						
	bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets						
	or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building						
	entries; and canopies and overhangs.						



	Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to distinguish between floors; articulation of columns and pilasters; ornamental features and art work; architectural lighting; grills and railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and trellises, pergolas, and arbors.			
C.	Design buildings to ensure that adjacent residential properties		✓	
	have sufficient visual privacy (e.g. by locating windows to			
	minimize overlook and direct sight lines into adjacent units), as			
	well as protection from light trespass and noise.			
d.	Design buildings such that their form and architectural character			✓
	reflect the buildings internal function and use.			
e.	Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as			✓
	masonry, stone, and wood into building facades.			
f.	Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at			✓
	primary building entries.			
g.	Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.			✓
h.	Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter			✓
	and make individual signs easier to see.			
i.	Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all			✓
	entrances.			

	SECTION 4.0: LOW & MID-RISE RESIDENTIAL MI	IXED U	SE				
RA	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
(1)	's leαst complying & 5 is highly complying)						
4.1	Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines						
4.1	1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
i.	Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from						✓
	the fronting street.						
j.	Avoid blank walls at grade wherever possible by:						✓
•	Locating enclosed parking garages away from street frontages or						
	public open spaces;						
•	Using ground-oriented units or glazing to avoid creating dead						
	frontages; and						
•	When unavoidable, screen blank walls with landscaping or						
	incorporate a patio café or special materials to make them more						
	visually interesting.						
Re	sidential & Mixed Use Buildings						
k.	Set back residential buildings on the ground floor between 3-5 m					✓	
	from the property line to create a semi-private entry or transition						
	zone to individual units and to allow for an elevated front						
	entryway or raised patio.						
•	A maximum 1.2 m height (e.g. 5-6 steps) is desired for front						
	entryways.						



		I	1	l	1		1
•	Exceptions can be made in cases where the water table requires						
	this to be higher. In these cases, provide a larger patio and screen						
-	parking with ramps, stairs and landscaping.	√					
l.	Incorporate individual entrances to ground floor units accessible	_					
	from the fronting street or public open spaces.						✓
m.	Site and orient buildings so that windows and balconies overlook						•
	public streets, parks, walkways, and shared amenity spaces while						
	minimizing views into private residences.	NI/A	_	_	_	_	_
	.2 Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60						•
	m. A length of 40 m is preferred.						✓
b.	Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.	✓					V
C.	Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant	~					
	horizontal and vertical break in the façade.	21/4					
	.3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade	~					
	and avoid the creation of blank walls.						
b.	Site buildings to be parallel to the street and to have a distinct						V
	front-to-back orientation to public street and open spaces and to						
	rear yards, parking, and/or interior court yards:						
•	Building sides that interface with streets, mid-block connections						
	and other open spaces and should positively frame and activate						
	streets and open spaces and support pedestrian activity; and						
•	Building sides that are located away from open spaces (building						
	backs) should be designed for private/shared outdoor spaces and						
	vehicle access.						
C.	Break up large buildings with mid-block connections which should	✓					
	be publicly-accessible wherever possible.						
d.	Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have	✓					
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection.						
4.1	.4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane,						✓
	and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible,						
	access may be provided from the street, provided:						
•	Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the						
	long face of the block;						
•	Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and						
•	There is no more than one curb cut per property.						
b.	Above grade structure parking should only be provided in						✓
	instances where the site or high water table does not allow for						
	other parking forms and should be screened from public view with						
	active retail uses, active residential uses, architectural or						
	landscaped screening elements.						
C.	Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey	√					
	underground parking to a maximum of 1.2 m above grade, with						
	the following considerations:						
		1		1	1	·	1



1	Semi-private spaces should be located above to soften the edge						
	and be at a comfortable distance from street activity; and Where conditions such as the high water table do not allow for this						
	condition, up to 2 m is permitted, provided that entryways, stairs,						
	landscaped terraces, and patios are integrated and that blank						
	walls and barriers to accessibility are minimized.						
4.1	5 Publicly-Accessible and Private Open Spaces	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Integrate publicly accessible private spaces (e.g. private	✓					
	courtyards accessible and available to the public) with public open						
h	areas to create seamless, contiguous spaces.	√					
b.	Locate semi-private open spaces to maximize sunlight penetration, minimize noise disruptions, and minimize 'overlook'	•					
	from adjacent units.						
Ro	oftop Amenity Spaces						
C.	Design shared rooftop amenity spaces (such as outdoor recreation						✓
C.	space and rooftop gardens on the top of a parkade) to be						
	accessible to residents and to ensure a balance of amenity and						
	privacy by:						
•	Limiting sight lines from overlooking residential units to outdoor						
	amenity space areas through the use of pergolas or covered areas						
	where privacy is desired; and						
•	Controlling sight lines from the outdoor amenity space into						
	adjacent or nearby residential units by using fencing, landscaping,						
	or architectural screening.						
d.	Reduce the heat island affect by including plants or designing a				✓		
	green roof, with the following considerations:						
•	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and						
•	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants						
•	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated.	N/A	1	2	2		-
4.1	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
•	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
4.1	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
4.1	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
4.1	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include:	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade;	N/A	1	2	3	4	5 🗸
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance;	N/A	1	2	3	4	5 🗸
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs,	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
• 4.1 a.	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants and ensure drainage is accommodated. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs,	N/A	1	2	3	4	5



•	Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval.			
b.	Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top.			✓
C.	Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and provide variety, by for example, using accent colors.			✓
d.	Articulate the façade using design elements that are inherent to the buildings as opposed to being decorative. For example, create depth in building facades by recessing window frames or partially recessing balconies to allow shadows to add detail and variety as a byproduct of massing.			✓
e.	Incorporate distinct architectural treatments for corner sites and highly visible buildings such as varying the roofline, articulating the façade, adding pedestrian space, increasing the number and size of windows, and adding awnings or canopies.	V		
f.	Architecturally-integrate awnings, canopies, and overhangs to the building and incorporate architectural design features of buildings from which they are supported.			✓
g.	Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's architecture and fenestration pattern.			✓
h.	Place awnings and canopies to balance weather protection with daylight penetration. Avoid continuous opaque canopies that run the full length of facades.			√
i.	Uniquely branded or colored signs are encouraged to help establish a special character to different neighbourhoods.	✓		

PROJECT RATIONALE

For Re-Zoning and Development Permit Application



Attention: Planning Department, City of Kelowna

Subject property: 2160 Wilkinson Street, Kelowna

Dear Planning Department,

We are writing to provide the rationale for the Rezoning and Development Permit application for a proposed purpose-built Supportive Housing apartment building, designed for the NOW Canada Society.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This purpose-built supportive housing rental building aims to address the critical need for supportive housing for women and their children in our community. The project will offer 29 units, comprising a mix of one- and two-bedroom suites, catering to the diverse needs of the residents.

This development not only addresses the immediate housing needs but also promotes a safer, more supportive community environment. We believe that this project will be a valuable addition to the neighborhood, fostering a sense of stability and community for vulnerable women and their children.



- Exclusively Female Residents: The building will be dedicated to women, some
 of whom will have children. Prospective tenants will undergo a thorough
 vetting process conducted by NOW Canada to ensure suitability and readiness
 for this supportive environment.
- Proven Track Record: NOW Canada operates similar successful housing projects at several addresses in Kelowna. These projects have demonstrated the positive impact of supportive housing on the community and the lives of the residents.
- Indoor Amenity and Support Office: The building will include an indoor amenity space and a support office to provide residents with the necessary resources and assistance to thrive.
- Letter explaining NOW Canada's operation is appended to this application.
- *No-variance application:* At the time of the application, no Zoning variances have been identified.
- Proposal is generally compliant with the best practices and policies for site and building designs, per 2040 OCP guidelines.



Artistic rendering gallery



ZONING AND LAND USE:



Context map



The subject site is currently zoned as MF1 (Infill Housing), with the future land use designation as C-NHD (Core Area Neighborhood). The proposal is to rezone the site to MF3r (Apartment Housing, Rentals only) to accommodate this development.

Future Land Use Map

TRANSPORTATION:

Accessibility to Public Transport: The location is conveniently one block away (140m) from the Springfield bus stops, ensuring easy access to public transportation for the residents.

The development features secured underground parkade. It also offers ample secured bicycle parking storage underground.

FORM AND CHARACTER:

The building's design draws inspiration from Kelowna's early 1900s architecture, incorporating contemporary materials to harmoniously blend with the surrounding residential neighborhood.

- Each façade is articulated using classic elements, giving the building the appearance of an urban village. The architectural design's horizontal and vertical breakdowns bring it to a human scale.
- The building is set further back from the street than required by the by-law, creating a comfortable feel through the increased landscaped front yard.
- The proposed development is a four-story building, with a three-story prominence above the sidewalk at the street frontage, due to the sloping terrain.

OTHER FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

Proximity to Stillingfleet Park: The property is adjacent to Stillingfleet Park, providing an ideal outdoor space for young mothers with small children. The increased presence of residents will enhance the safety and vibrancy of the park.

Thank you for considering this proposal,

Sincerely,

Roman Yamchshikov, Architect AIBC

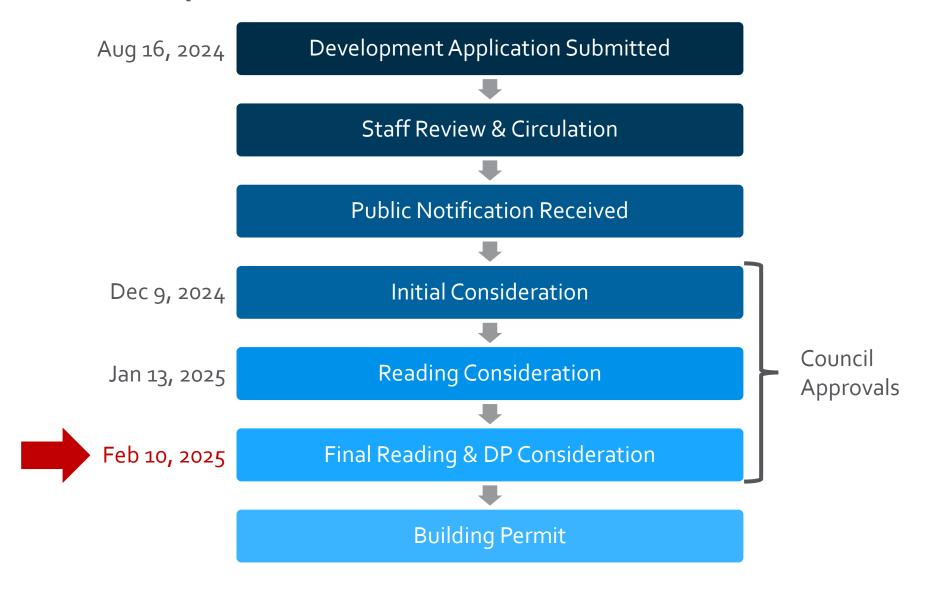
August 01, 2024



Purpose

➤ To issue a Development Permit for the form and character of a four-storey rental supportive housing apartment development.

Development Process



Context Map





Subject Property Map





Site Photos

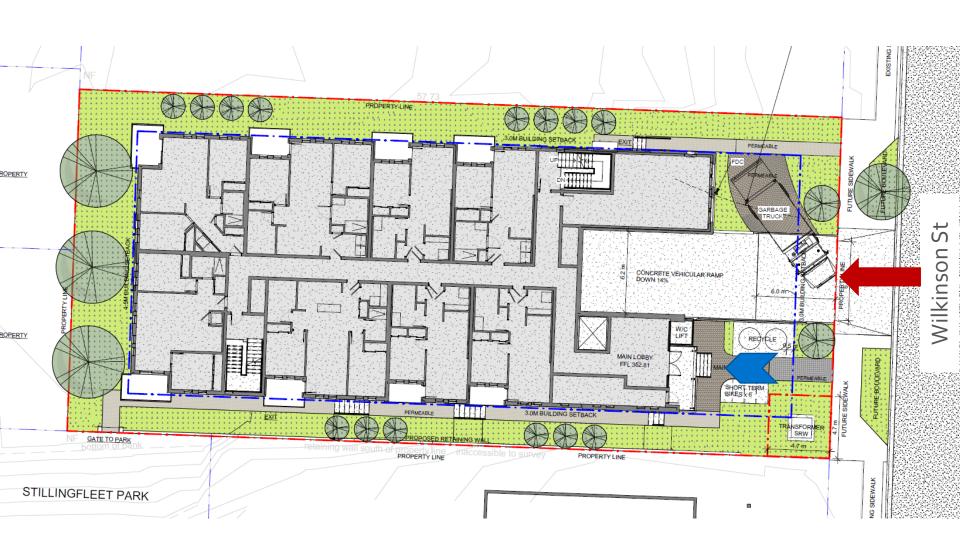


Technical Details

- ► MF₃r Apartment Housing Rental Only
 - ▶ 29 units
 - ▶ 17 One-bedroom
 - ▶ 12 Two-bedroom
 - ▶ 6 storeys in height
 - ▶ 18 Parking Stalls
 - ▶ 45 Bicycle Parking Stalls
 - ▶ 39 long-term stalls
 - ▶ 6 short term stalls
 - ▶ 3 Large Trees

Site Plan





Elevation – East



Elevation – North



Elevation – South



Elevation – West



Materials Board







Dark Brown Hardie Lap Siding

Dark Brown Hardie Panel



Grey Imitated Ashlar Block



Terracota Clay Brick 227

Landscape Plan

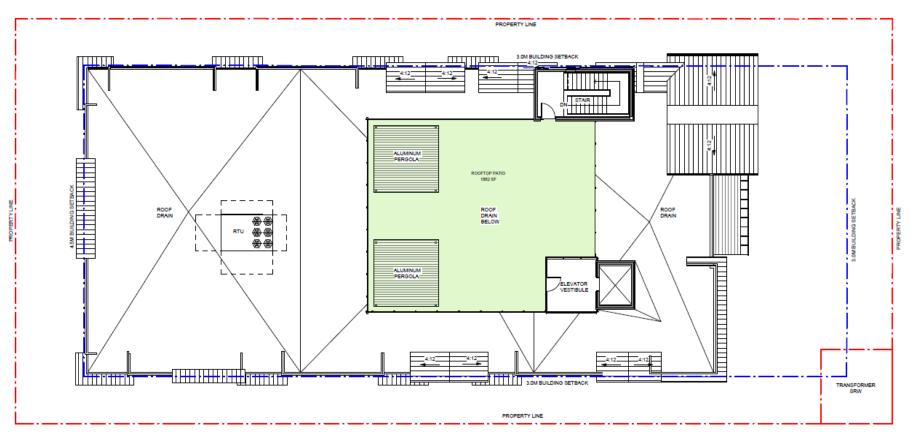




Wilkinson S

Rooftop Patio Amenity





Rendering – NW



Rendering – Amenity Level



OCP Design Guidelines

- ► Ensure main building entries are clearly visible
- ▶ Use of a range of architectural features and details in the building facade to create visual interest
 - A consistent range of materials and colours provides variety
- Design shared rooftop amenity spaces and rooftop gardens to be accessible to residents and to ensure a balance of amenity and privacy
 - ► Elevator and stairwell access to amenity space

Staff Recommendation

- ➤ Staff recommend **support** for the proposed development permit as it:
 - Meets OCP Design Guidelines
 - Supports Healthy Housing Strategy (Rental Housing, Supportive Housing)
 - No variances

REPORT TO COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager Address: 765 Badke Rd File No.: DP24-0039

Zone: UC4r – Rutland Urban Centre Rental Only

1.0 Recommendation

THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP24-0039 for Lot E Section 27 Township 26 ODYD Plan 22268, located at 765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC subject to the following:

- 1. The dimensions and siting of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "A";
- 2. The exterior design and finish of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "B";
- 3. Landscaping to be provided on the land be in accordance with Schedule "C";
- 4. The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the Landscape Plan, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect;

AND THAT the applicant be required to complete the above noted conditions of Council's approval of the Development Permit Application in order for the permits to be issued;

AND FURTHER THAT this Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of Council approval, with no opportunity to extend.

2.0 Purpose

To issue a Development Permit for the form and character of a rental apartment housing development.

3.0 Development Planning

Staff support the Development Permit for the form and character of a 120-unit six-storey apartment building. The proposal generally conforms to the Official Community Plan (OCP) Form and Character Development Permit Guidelines for Low & Mid-Rise Residential & Mixed-Use Developments. Those key guidelines include:

- Orienting primary building facade toward the street to create street edge definition and activity;
- Breaking up building massing by providing simple vertical and horizontal articulation including stepbacks, insets, projections, colour and texture;
- Incorporating a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest; and
- Locating balconies and windows on the front building facade to create an active frontage and 'eyes on the street'.

Vehicle access is provided from Badke Road with structured parking provided primarily below grade with some surface parking located adjacent to the main apartment entrance. Common amenity spaces include a feature entrance garden area and an outdoor amenity area on top of the parkade. The outdoor amenity area includes a children's play space, barbeque area, dog run, seating, and complementary landscaping including large trees.

4.0 Subject Property & Background

4.1 Subject Property Map



The subject property is located mid-block near the east end of the cul-de-sac at Badke Road near the major intersection of Highway 33 West and Hollywood Road North. Public transit stops are located nearby along Highway 33. The site is located within walking distance to a variety of commercial retail uses in the immediate area as well as Ben Lee Park.

4.2 <u>Tenant Relocation</u>

The existing low-rise apartment building is two storeys in height, was constructed in 1981, and is nearing the end of the building's lifecycle due to the age of the structure and need for a new roof. The existing building has a number of significant roof leaks which necessitate a new roof to repair the leaks which is not economically feasible. The applicant has received a demolition permit (BP73039) for the existing building and intends to move forward with redevelopment of the existing site. The existing apartment building comprises a total of 18 dwelling units, only 7 of the existing units are still occupied by tenants.

A Tenant Protection and Relocation Assistance report was brought forward to be received by Council on October 21, 2024. This report was brought forward to explore tenant protection and relocation assistance

options for properties proposing to redevelop with 5 existing rental units being displaced or more. Staff are anticipating a follow-up report returning to Council for future consideration shortly.

However, in the meantime without a formal tenant relocation and assistance program policy, the applicant proposes to compensate the existing tenants by offering to pay 3-months rents for the existing remaining tenants, early return of the damage deposit, provide a moving allowance of \$500, provide weekly rental listings including links to BC Housing programs and designating a Tenant Relocation Coordinator to work with tenants to assist in the relocation process.

Due to the building's immediate demolition, Staff are recommending acceptance of the proposed tenant relocation plan to accelerate the provision of new housing with this new project.

5.0 Zoning Bylaw Regulations Summary

AREA & UNIT STATISTICS				
Gross Lot Area	5,029 m²			
Undevelopable Land (riparian, 30% slope, etc.)	n/a			
Total Number of Units	120			
1-bed	30			
2-bed	76			
3-bed	14			

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS					
CRITERIA UC4r ZONE PROPOSAL					
Total Maximum Floor Area Ratio	1.8	1.79			
Base FAR	1.8	1.79			
Bonus FAR	n/a	n/a			
Max. Site Coverage (buildings)	85%	77.3%			
Max. Site Coverage (buildings, parking, driveways)	90%	86.7%			
Max. Height	22.0 M	21.0 M			
Base Height	22.0 M	21.0 M			
Bonus Height	n/a	n/a			
Setbacks					
Min. Front Yard (north)	3.0 m	3.0 m			
Min. Side Yard (east)	4.0 m	4.0 m			
Min. Side Yard (west)	4.0 m	2.9 m			
Min. Rear Yard (south)	4.0 m	6.o m			
Setbacks (above 16.0 m in building heigh	t)				
Min. Front Yard (north)	3.0 m	6.o m			
Min. Side Yard (east)	4.0 m	4.0 m			
Min. Side Yard (west)	4.0 m	20.0 M			
Min. Rear Yard (south)	6.o m	6.o m			
Step backs					
Min. Fronting Street (north)	3.0 m	3.0 m			
Amenity Space					
Total Required Amenity Space	1,650 m²	1,932 m²			
Common	480 m²	850 m²			

Landscaping		
Min. Number of Trees	11 trees	15 trees
Min. Large Trees	6 trees	7 trees

PARKING REGULATIONS					
CRITERIA	UC4r ZONE REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSAL			
Total Required Vehicle Parking	134 stalls	134 stalls			
Residential	117	117			
Visitor	17	17			
D.: (D. 1. C. 11C) 11	Min. 50% Regular	93% Regular			
Ratio of Regular to Small Stalls	Max. 50% Small	7% Small			
Bicycle Stalls Short-Term	6 stalls	6 stalls			
Bicycle Stalls Long-Term	94 stalls	94 stalls			
Bike Wash & Repair	У	У			

6.0 Application Chronology

Application Accepted: January 24, 2024
Adoption of Zone Amending Bylaw: January 27, 2025

Report prepared by: Andrew Ferguson, Planner II

Reviewed by: Adam Cseke, Central Development Planning Manager
Reviewed by: Nola Kilmartin, Development Planning Department Manager
Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Sustainability &

Development Services

Attachments:

Attachment A: Draft Development Permit DP24-0039

Schedule A: Site Plan & Floor Plans

Schedule B: Elevations, Sections, Renderings & Materials

Schedule C: Landscape Plan

Attachment B: OCP Form and Character Development Permit Guidelines

Attachment C: Applicant's Letter of Rationale

Attachment D: Applicant Tenant Relocation and Assistance Program

For additional information, please visit our Current Developments online at www.kelowna.ca/currentdevelopments.



Development Permit

DP24-0039



This permit relates to land in the City of Kelowna municipally known as

765 Badke Road

and legally known as

Lot E Section 27 Township 26 ODYD Plan 22268

and permits the land to be used for the following development:

Apartment Housing

The present owner and any subsequent owner of the above described land must comply with any attached terms and conditions.

<u>Date of Council Approval:</u> February 10, 2025

Development Permit Area: Form and Character

Existing Zone: UC4r – Rutland Urban Centre Only

Future Land Use Designation: UC – Urban Centre

This Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of approval, with no opportunity to extend.

This is NOT a Building Permit.

In addition to your Development Permit, a Building Permit may be required prior to any work commencing. For further information, contact the City of Kelowna, Development Services Branch.

NOTICE

This permit does not relieve the owner or the owner's authorized agent from full compliance with the requirements of any federal, provincial or other municipal legislation, or the terms and conditions of any easement, covenant, building scheme or agreement affecting the building or land.

Owner:	Kerr Properties 002 L	td., Inc. No. BCo813930	
Applicant:	Kerr Properties 002 L	td – Travis Tournier	
Nola Kilmartin		Date of Issuance	

Development Planning Department Manager Planning & Development Services



SCOPE OF APPROVAL

This Development Permit applies to and only to those lands within the Municipality as described above, and any and all buildings, structures and other development thereon.

This Development Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the Bylaws of the Municipality applicable thereto, except as specifically varied or supplemented by this permit, noted in the Terms and Conditions below.

The issuance of a permit limits the permit holder to be in strict compliance with regulations of the Zoning Bylaw and all other Bylaws unless specific variances have been authorized by the Development Permit. No implied variances from bylaw provisions shall be granted by virtue of drawing notations that are inconsistent with bylaw provisions and that may not have been identified as required Variances by the applicant or Municipal staff.

2. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP24-0039 for Lot E Section 27 Township 26 ODYD Plan 22268 located at 765 Badke Road, Kelowna, BC, subject to the following:

- a) The dimensions and siting of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "A";
- b) The exterior design and finish of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "B";
- c) Landscaping to be provided on the land be in accordance with Schedule "C";
- d) The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the Landscape Plan, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect;

AND FURTHER THAT this Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of Council approval, with no opportunity to extend.

3. PERFORMANCE SECURITY

As a condition of the issuance of this Permit, Council is holding the security set out below to ensure that development is carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Should any interest be earned upon the security, it shall accrue to the Developer and be paid to the Developer or his or her designate if the security is returned. The condition of the posting of the security is that should the Developer fail to carry out the development hereby authorized, according to the terms and conditions of this Permit within the time provided, the Municipality may use enter into an agreement with the property owner of the day to have the work carried out, and any surplus shall be paid over to the property owner of the day. Should the Developer carry out the development as per the conditions of this permit, the security shall be returned to the Developer or his or her designate following proof of Substantial Compliance as defined in Bylaw No. 12310. There is filed accordingly:

a) An Irrevocable Letter of Credit OR certified cheque OR a Surety Bond in the amount of \$160,000.00

Before any bond or security required under this Permit is reduced or released, the Developer will provide the City with a statutory declaration certifying that all labour, material, workers' compensation and other taxes and costs have been paid.

4. INDEMNIFICATION

Upon commencement of the works authorized by this Permit the Developer covenants and agrees to save harmless and effectually indemnify the Municipality against:

a) All actions and proceedings, costs, damages, expenses, claims, and demands whatsoever and by whomsoever brought, by reason of the Municipality said Permit.

All costs, expenses, claims that may be incurred by the Municipality where the construction, engineering or other types of works as called for by the Permit results in damages to any property owned in whole or in part by the Municipality or which the Municipality by duty or custom is obliged, directly or indirectly in any way or to any degree, to construct, repair, or maintain.

The PERMIT HOLDER is the <u>CURRENT LAND OWNER</u>. Security shall <u>ONLY</u> be returned to the signatory of the Landscape Agreement or their designates.

Z M

REVISIONS

14 - CORE AREA & OTHER ZONES

Rutland Urban Centre

Development Regulations

another property)

storeys = 1.8 FAR

6 storeys & 22.0m

Impermeable Surfaces: 90%

Min. Front Yard Setback: 3.0m

Min. Side Yard Setback: 0.0m*

• Min. Rear Yard Setback: 0.0m**

unit with more than 1-bedroom

SECTION 14.3: Urban Centre Zone Purposes

Apartment Housing - Principal Use

Max Site Coverage of all Buildings: 85%

• UC4 - Rutland Urban Centre: a mixed commercial

and residential zone for developments within the

SECTION 14.9: Principal and Secondary Land Uses

SECTION 14.11: Commercial and Urban Centre Zone

Max Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and

(except it is **6.0m when abutting an education /

***(4.0m² per dwelling unit of the Common and Private Amenity Space shall be configured as common area that is accessible to all residents and

must not be located within the required setback

<u>SECTION 14.14: Density and Height</u>
• Max. Base Density FAR: for areas indentified as 6

• Max. Base Height: for areas identified as 6 storeys =

5,029 SM 54,132 SF 1.24 AC 0.503 HA

1,458.4 SM

1,516.4 SM

1,524.1 SM

1,524.1 SM

1,524.1 SM

1,474.6 SM

Level 4

Level 5

Level 6

TOTAL 1,650 SM

15,698 SF

16,322 SF

16,405 SF

16,405 SF

16,405 SF

15,872 SF

institutional (EDINST) future land use designation)

• Min. Common and Private Amenity Space***:10.0 m² per 1-Bedroom dwelling unit,15 m² per dwelling

*(any portion of a building above 16.0m in height must be setback a minimum 4.0m from any lot line abutting





SUBJECT



4. SITE PHOTO

Rd Recreation Corridor



54321

Badke Rd

SUBJECT

5 4 3 2 1

180

2. SITE PHOTO

5. SITE PHOTO







3. SITE PHOTO



1	FAR CALCULATION DE	TAIL	
	SITE AREA		
UC4 - Rutland Urban Centre		5,02	
		1.24	
Lot E, Plan KAP22268	FLOOR AREA, NET		
	Main Floor	1,4	
	Level 2	1,5	
765 Badke Rd, Kelowna	Level 3	1,5	
		Lot E, Plan KAP22268 FLOOR AREA, NET Main Floor Level 2	

Rutland

LAND USE BYLAW ANALYSIS

SECTION 8.2.7.b: Ratio of Parking Spaces Min. Regular Size Vehicle parking spaces: 50%*

Neighbouring Lots' Designations: UC4, EDINST (P1)

*(all visitor parking spaces must be regular size

Min. # of Required Accessible Parking Spaces: 4

SECTION 8.3.1 Residential Multi-Dwelling Parking Base Parking Requirement (Number of spaces)

• Min. 0.9 & Max. 1.25 spaces per 1-Bed unit

Min. 0.14 & Max 0.2 spaces per dwelling unit

Minimum Visitor Parking Requirement

SECTION 8.5: Off-Street Bicycle Parking

• Short-term: **6.0 spaces per entrance**

SECTION 8.4: Off Street Loading

Min. # of Required Van Accessible Spaces: 1

SECTION 8.2.17: Amount of Accessible Parking Spaces

• Min. 1.0 & Max. 1.5 spaces per 2- or more Bed unit

apartment housing not listed as a use requiring an off-

Minimum Bicycle Parking Required (Number of spaces)

• Long-term: 0.75 space per 1- & 2-Bed unit, 1.0 space

Max. Small Size Vehicle parking spaces: 50%

BASED ON BYLAW #12375

SITE AREA

• 5,029.04 $m^2 = 0.53$ ha

LAND USE DESIGNATION

UC4 - Rutland Urban Centre

8 - PARKING AND LOADING

vehicle parking spaces)

Use: Apartment Housing

street loading space

Use: Apartment Housing

per 3-Bed unit

COMMUNITY

VEHICLE PARKING

BICYCLE PARKING

GENERAL NOTES

Required Long Term

SITE AREA					TOTAL	9,021.7 SM	97,109 SF
		5,029 SM	54,132 SF	PROPOSED FAR			
		1.24 AC	0.503 HA		Maximum	1.80	
					Proposed	1.79	No Bonus Required
DEVELOPME	NISTATIS	STICS		AREA COMPARIS	ON TO 1.8	FAR (NO BONUS)	
PROPOSED USE				Proposed Floo	r Area, Net	9,021.7 SM	97,109 SF
	1	Rental Units, 120	Units Total	1.8 FAR Allo	wable Area	9,052.3 SM	97,438 SF
UNIT COUNT				DIF	FERENCE	-30.6 SM	-329 SF
	1 Bed	30 Units	25.0%				
	2 Bed	76 Units	63.3%	AMENITY ARE	EA CALC	ULATION	
	3 Bed	14 Units	11.7%	OVERALL AMENI	TV ADEA D	EOUIDED	
	TOTAL	120 Units	100.0%	OVERALL AMENI	1 Bed	300 SM	10 SM / Unit
PROJECT GFA				More	than 1 Bed	1,350 SM	15 SM / Unit
	Darkada I 1	2 000 014	44 967 OF				1500000000000

	Level 2	1,879 SM	20,229 SF	COMMON AMENITY AREA RE	QUIRED	
	Level 3	1,887 SM	20,316 SF	All Units	480 SM	4 SM / Unit
	Level 4	1,887 SM	20,316 SF	All Offices	400 SM	4 SM / Unit
	Level 5	1,887 SM	20,316 SF	OVERALL AMENITY AREAS P	ROVIDED	
	Level 6	1,830 SM	19,694 SF	OVERNEE PRICE TO THE PARENCE TO	220	Service Control
	TOTAL	15,167 SM	121,401 SF		SM	REA SF
FAR				Private		or.
	Maximum	1.80		Patios / Balconies	1,099	11,831
	Proposed	1.79	No Bonus Required	0.00000000000		
PARCEL COVERA	AGE			Common		
	Maximum	85.0%		Front Plaza	501	5,394
	Proposed	77.3%		Rear Amenity	348	3,750
AMENITY AREA				Indoor	0	0
	Required	1,650 SM	Patios, Balconies, Indoor Amenity,	COMMON AMENITY		277722
	Proposed	1,962 SM	Front Plaza, Rear Amenity	PROVIDED	850 SM	9,144 SF
BUILDING HEIGH	T		0.0000.000%	TOTAL	1,949 SM	5,394 SF
SCOOL SOURCE STATE STATE	Massienum	22 m	********			

3 Bed 14 stalls 1.00 stalls/unit

TOTAL 100 stalls Long + Short Term

Wall 46 stalls 49%

48 stalls 51%

TOTAL 100 stalls Long + Short Term

Required Short Term 6 stalls 6 stalls/entrance

Ground

Short Term 6 stalls

Proposed FAR Calculation based on Floor Area, Net divided by area of

Maximum	22 m	6 Storeys				
Proposed	21 m	6 Storeys	WASTE & R	ECYCLING		
ING			REQUIRED			
Required			Waste			
1 Bed	27 stalls	0.9 stalls / unit min.		Garbage	6,360 L	53.0 L / Unit / Week
2 Bed	76 stalls	1.0 stalls / unit min.		Organics	1,680 L	14.0 L / Unit / Week
3 Bed	14 stalls	1.0 stalls / unit min.		TOTAL	8,040 L	
Visitor	16 stalls	,14 stalls / unit min.	Recycling			
TOTAL	133 stalls	Resident + Visitor	Mixe	d Containers	2,220 L	18.5 L / Unit / Week
Proposed	63 stalls	Regular		Mixed Papers	1,800 L	15.0 L / Unit / Week
	55 stalls	Small Vehicle (41%)		Cardboard	3,300 L	27.5 L / Unit / Week
	16 stalls	Visitor		Glass	252 L	2.1 L / Unit / Week
TOTAL	134 stalls	Resident + Visitor		TOTAL	7,572 L	
ING			PROVIDED			
d Long Term			Wast	e & Organics	2,294 L	1 x 3 yd3 BIN
1- & 2-Bed	80 stalls	0.75 stalls/unit	Wast	e & Organics	6,116 L	2 x 4 yd3 BIN
				Annual State of the Control of the C		

Waste & Organics	2,294 L	1 x 3 yd3 BIN
Waste & Organics	6,116 L	2 x 4 yd3 BIN
TOTAL	8,410 L	
Mixed Recycling	4,588 L	2 x 3 yd3 BIN
Mixed Recycling	3,058 L	1 x 4 yd3 BIN
Glass	363 L	1 x 96 gal TOTE
TOTAL	7,646 L	

CHE	DULE	A	
forms	s part of applica	ation	
24-00)39		X X
		City of	
er s A	νF	Kelo	wna

GRAVITY ARCHITECTURE

Jay Wiwchar

permits@architecture.ca P: 1 (403) 243 4030

#405, 999 - 8 ST SW

gravityarchitecture.com

Calgary AB Canada T2Ř 1J5

and remain at all times the property of Gravity Architecture
Corporation and cannot be used or reproduced, in whole or in part, without the expressed written consent of Gravity Architecture Corporation. These drawings are not to be scaled. All dimensions are to face of stud unless noted otherwise. Contractor must verify all job dimensions, all drawings, details and specifications. Any discrepancies are to be reported to Gravity Architecture Corporation prior to proceeding with work; this includes any errors

PROJECT STATUS

PERMIT NUMBERS

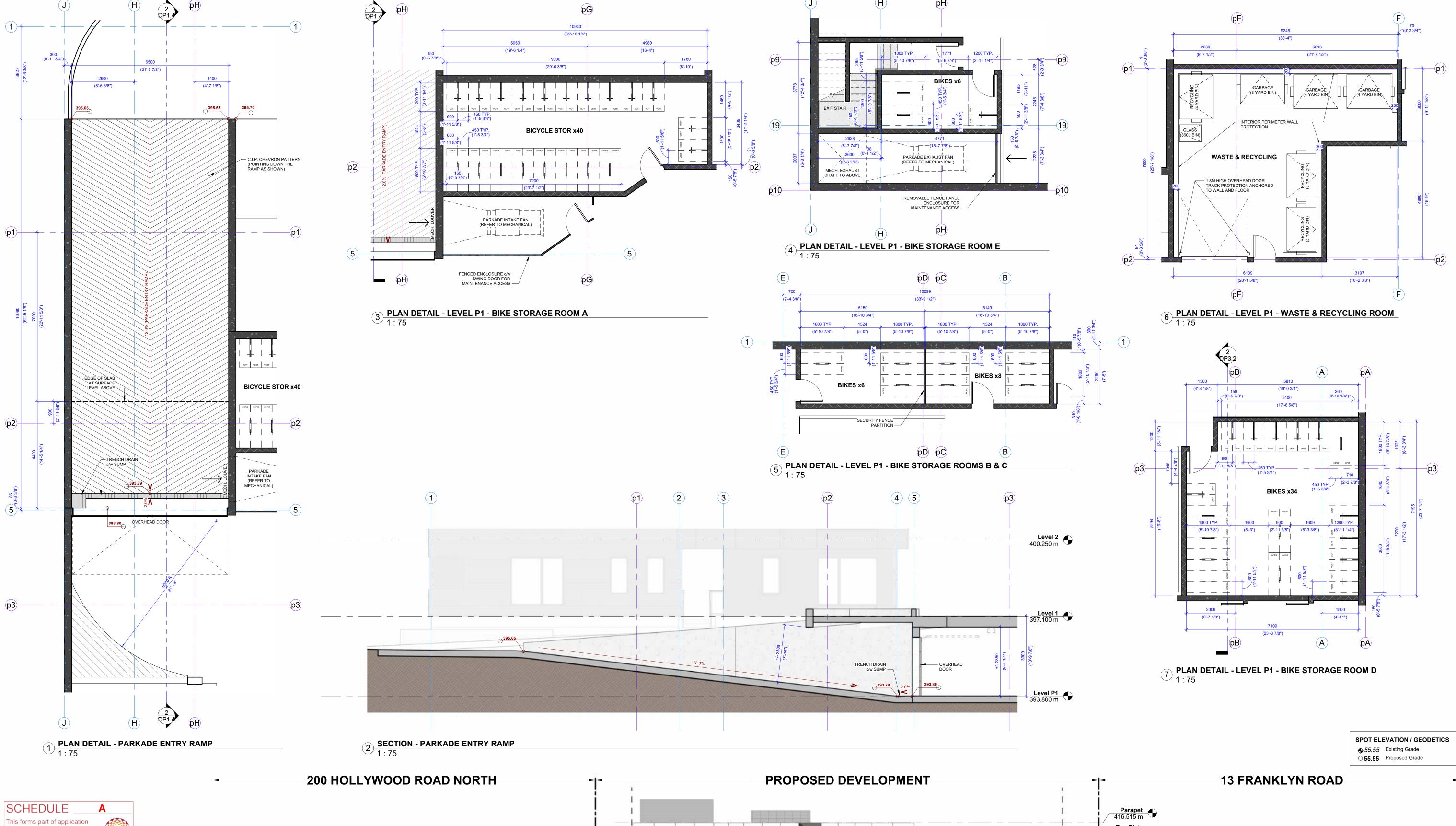
Development Permit

KERR Badke Road Multi

765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC Lot E, Plan KAP22268

CONTEXT PLAN, PROJECT STATISTICS, SITE PHOTOS

PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
22-030	
SCALE	– np1 [,]
1:1	
DESIGNER	CHECKED
RTA	-
DP DRAFTSPERSON	VERSION ISSUE DATE
RTA / SR	2024 05 01
BP DRAFTSPERSON	BP ISSUE DATE





RUCTIO

REVISIONS

DATE DESCRIPTION

2024 01 17 DP Issued to City

2024 05 08 DP Comment Response

GRAVITY ARCHITECTURE

CONTACT
Jay Wiwchar
permits@architecture.ca
P: 1 (403) 243 4030

#405, 999 - 8 ST SW Calgary AB Canada T2R 1J5 gravityarchitecture.com



Copyright reserved. This drawing, its contents, and its design are and remain at all times the property of Gravity Architecture Corporation and cannot be used or reproduced, in whole or in part, without the expressed written consent of Gravity Architecture Corporation. These drawings are not to be scaled. All dimensions are to face of stud unless noted otherwise. Contractor must verify all job dimensions, all drawings, details and specifications. Any discrepancies are to be reported to Gravity Architecture Corporation prior to proceeding with work; this includes any errors or omissions.

PERMIT NUMBERS

PROJECT STATUS

Development Permit

KERR Badke Road Multi

765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC Lot E, Plan KAP22268

SITE & PARKING LEVEL DETAILS, STREETSCAPE

PROJECT NUMBER

22-030

DRAWING NUMBER

SCALE
As indicated
DESIGNER
RTA

CHECKED
CHECKED

DP DRAFTSPERSON VERSION ISSUE DATE

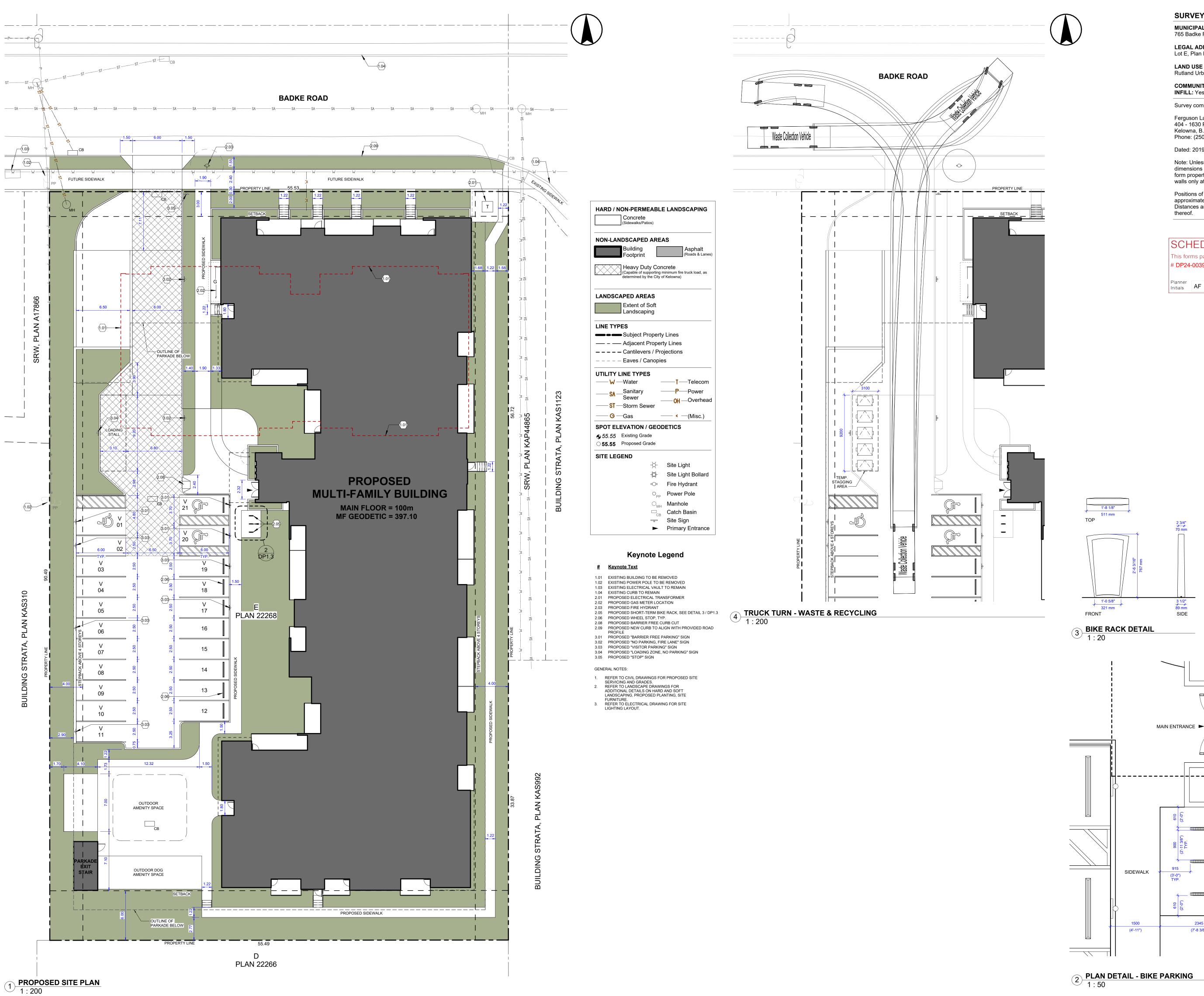
RTA / SR

BP DRAFTSPERSON BP ISSUE DATE

8 DP - PROPOSED STREETSCAPE VIEW @ BADKE ROAD 1:200

DP24-0039

2



SURVEY INFORMATION

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS: 765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC

LEGAL ADDRESS: Lot E, Plan KAP22268

LAND USE DESIGNATION: UC4 -

Rutland Urban Centre

REVISIONS

DATE DESCRIPTION

2024 01 17 DP Issued to City

2024 05 08 DP Comment Response

COMMUNITY: Rutland INFILL: Yes

Survey completed by:

Ferguson Land Surveying & Geomatics 404 - 1630 Pandosy Street Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 1P7 Phone: (250) 763-3115

Dated: 2019 06 03

Note: Unless otherwise specified, the dimensions shown relate to distances form property boundary to foundation walls only at the date of the survey.

Positions of spot elevations are approximate. Distances are in metres and decimals thereof.

SCHEDULE This forms part of application

DP24-0039 Initials

SIDE

MAIN ENTRANCE ►

(7'-8 3/8")

(3'-0 1/8") TYP.

City of Kelowna

> **GRAVITY ARCHITECTURE** Jay Wiwchar permits@architecture.ca P: 1 (403) 243 4030

> > #405, 999 - 8 ST SW

Calgary AB Canada T2R 1J5 gravityarchitecture.com



and remain at all times the property of Gravity Architecture
Corporation and cannot be used or reproduced, in whole or in part, without the expressed written consent of Gravity Architecture Corporation. These drawings are not to be scaled. All dimensions are to face of stud unless noted otherwise. Contractor must verify all job dimensions, all drawings, details and specifications. Any discrepancies are to be reported to Gravity Architecture Corporation prior to proceeding with work; this includes any errors PERMIT NUMBERS

PROJECT STATUS

Development Permit

KERR Badke Road Multi

765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC Lot E, Plan KAP22268

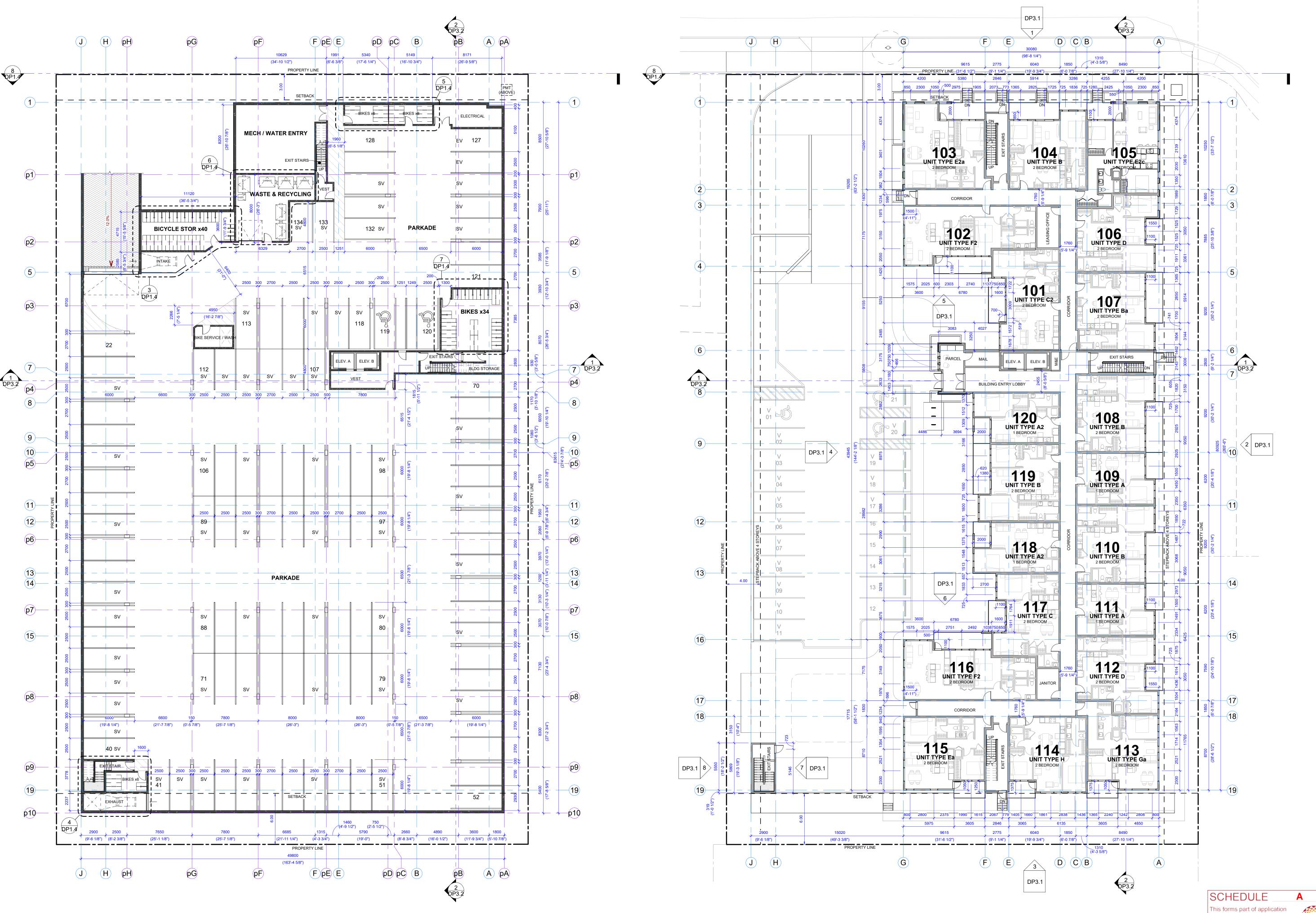
PROPOSED SITE PLAN, SITE **DETAILS**

PROJECT NUMBER DRAWING NUMBER 22-030 **DP1.3** As indicated DESIGNER RTA DP DRAFTSPERSON VERSION ISSUE DATE RTA / SR 2024 05 01

BP DRAFTSPERSON

2 PLAN DETAIL - BIKE PARKING 1:50

BP ISSUE DATE



2 Level 1 - DP 1:200

1 : 200

GRAVITY ARCHITECTURE

CONTACT
Jay Wiwchar
permits@architecture.ca
P: 1 (403) 243 4030

#405, 999 - 8 ST SW

Calgary AB Canada
T2R 1J5
gravityarchitecture.com SEAL



Copyright reserved. This drawing, its contents, and its design are and remain at all times the property of Gravity Architecture Corporation and cannot be used or reproduced, in whole or in part, without the expressed written consent of Gravity Architecture
Corporation. These drawings are not to be scaled. All dimensions
are to face of stud unless noted otherwise. Contractor must verify
all job dimensions, all drawings, details and specifications. Any
discrepancies are to be reported to Gravity Architecture Corporation prior to proceeding with work; this includes any errors PERMIT NUMBERS

PROJECT STATUS

Development Permit

KERR Badke Road Multi

765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC Lot E, Plan KAP22268

FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL P1 &

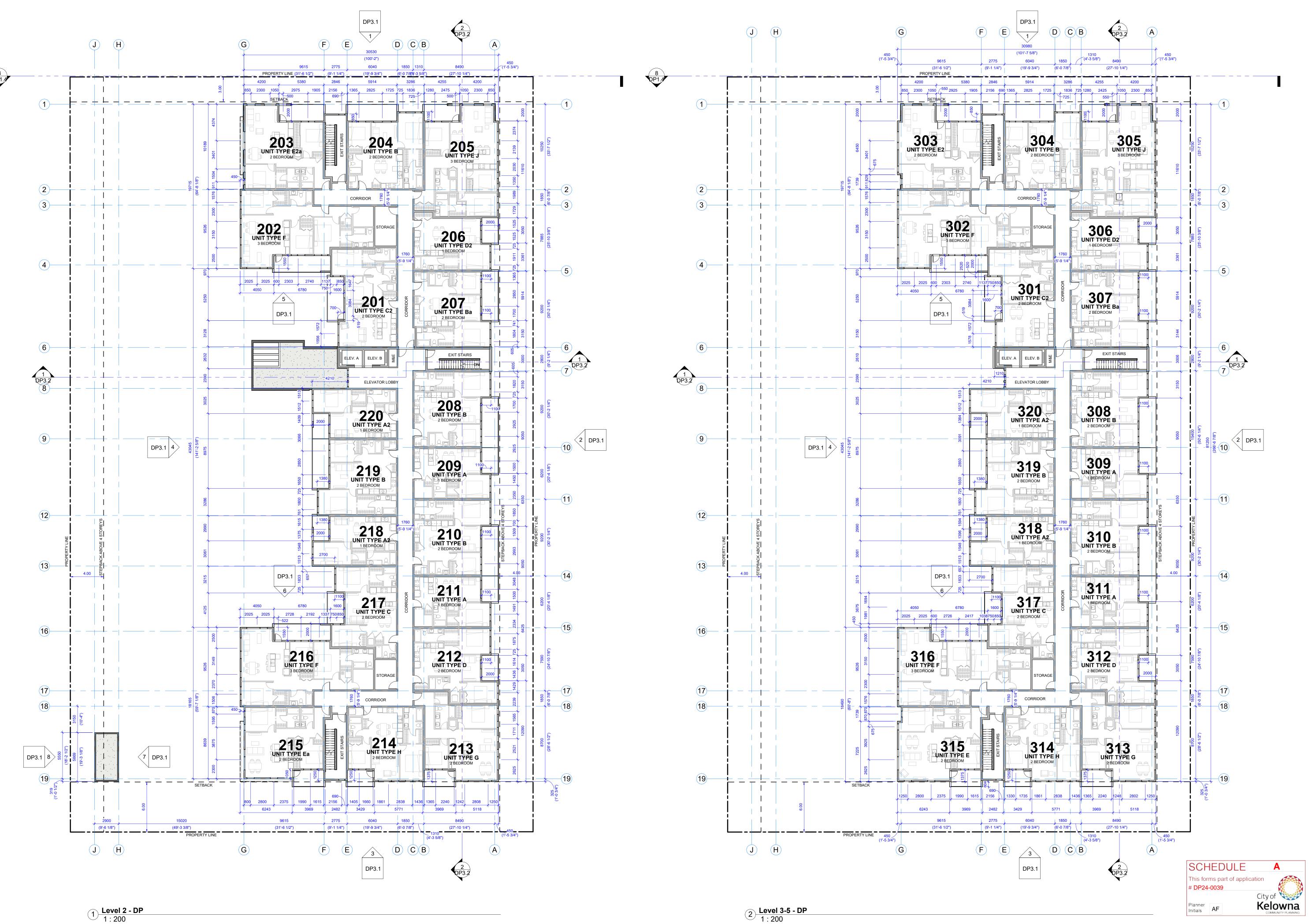
LEVEL 1 PROJECT NUMBER DRAWING NUMBER

22-030 1:200 DESIGNER RTA

DP24-0039

VERSION ISSUE DATE RTA / SR 2024 05 01

BP ISSUE DATE



GRAVITY ARCHITECTURE

Jay Wiwchar permits@architecture.ca P: 1 (403) 243 4030

#405, 999 - 8 ST SW

Calgary AB Canada T2R 1J5 gravityarchitecture.com



and remain at all times the property of Gravity Architecture
Corporation and cannot be used or reproduced, in whole or in part, without the expressed written consent of Gravity Architecture Corporation. These drawings are not to be scaled. All dimensions are to face of stud unless noted otherwise. Contractor must verify all job dimensions, all drawings, details and specifications. Any discrepancies are to be reported to Gravity Architecture Corporation prior to proceeding with work; this includes any errors PERMIT NUMBERS

PROJECT STATUS

Development Permit **KERR Badke Road Multi**

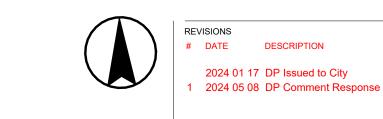
765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC

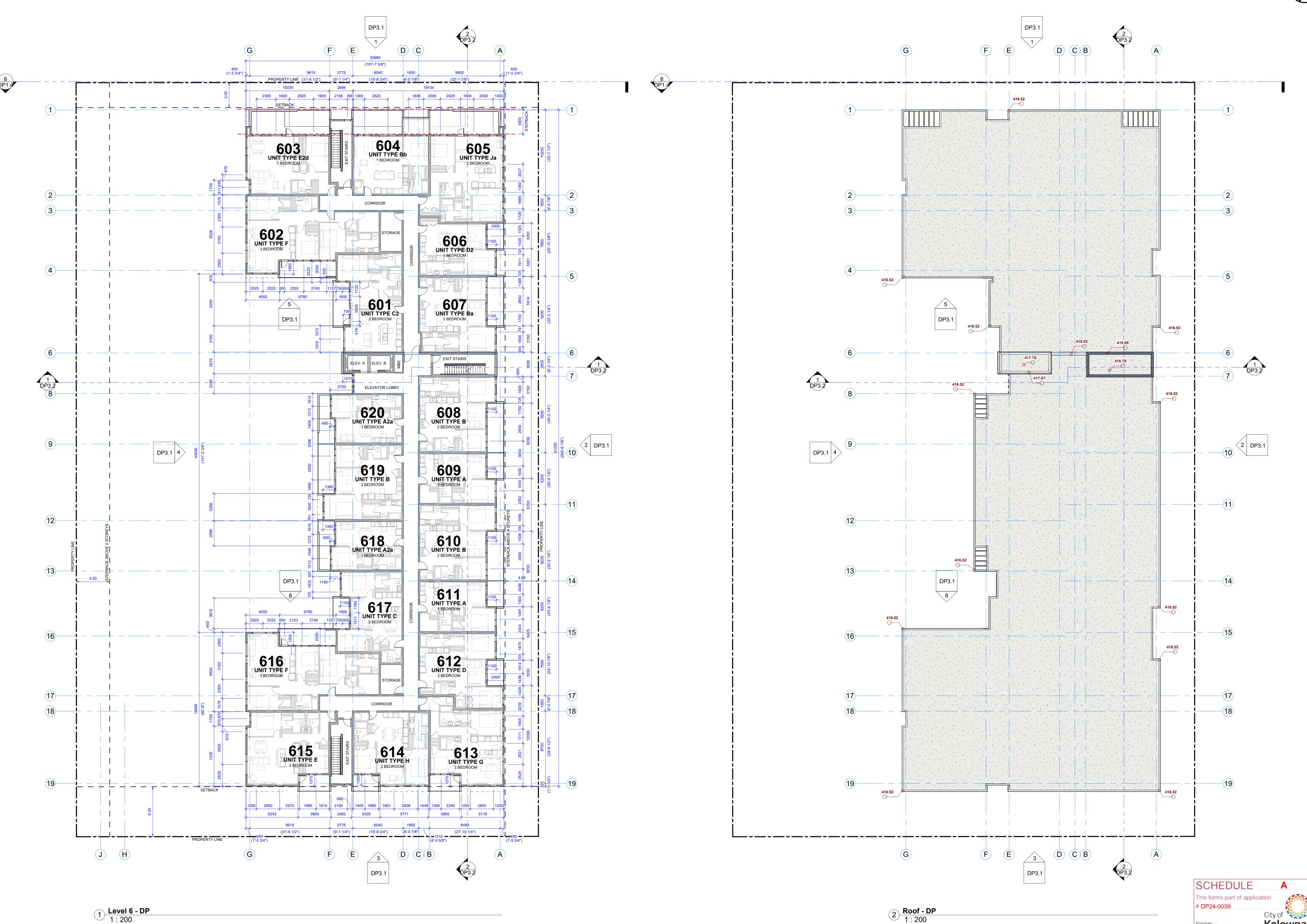
Lot E, Plan KAP22268 FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 2 & LEVELS 3-5

PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
22-030	
SCALE	- 1107 7
1:200	D1 Z.Z
DESIGNER	CHECKED
RTA	-
DP DRAFTSPERSON	VERSION ISSUE DATE
RTA / SR	2024 05 01

BP ISSUE DATE

BP DRAFTSPERSON





GRAVITY ARCHITECTURE

Jay Wiwchar permits@architecture.ca P: 1 (403) 243 4030

#405, 999 - 8 ST SW Calgary AB Canada

Calgary AB Canada T2R 1J5 gravityarchitecture.com



Copyright reserved. This drawing, its contents, and its design are and remain at all times the property of Gravity Architecture Corporation and cannot be used or reproduced, in whole or in part, without the expressed written consent of Gravity Architecture Corporation. These drawings are not to be scaled. All dimensions are to face of stud unless noted otherwise. Contractor must verify all job dimensions, all drawings, details and specifications. Any discrepancies are to be reported to Gravity Architecture Corporation prior to proceeding with work; this includes any errors or omissions.

PERMIT NUMBERS

PROJECT STATUS

Development Permit

KERR Badke Road Multi

765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC Lot E, Plan KAP22268

FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 6 & ROOF PLAN

RTA / SR

Initials AF

2024 05 01 BP ISSUE DATE



REVISIONS

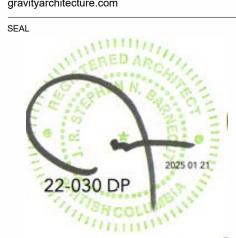


permits@architecture.ca P: 1 (403) 243 4030 #405, 999 - 8 ST SW

Calgary AB Canada
T2R 1J5
gravityarchitecture.com

City of

Kelowna



and remain at all times the property of Gravity Architecture
Corporation and cannot be used or reproduced, in whole or in part, without the expressed written consent of Gravity Architecture Corporation. These drawings are not to be scaled. All dimensions are to face of stud unless noted otherwise. Contractor must verify all job dimensions, all drawings, details and specifications. Any discrepancies are to be reported to Gravity Architecture Corporation prior to proceeding with work; this includes any errors PERMIT NUMBERS

PROJECT STATUS

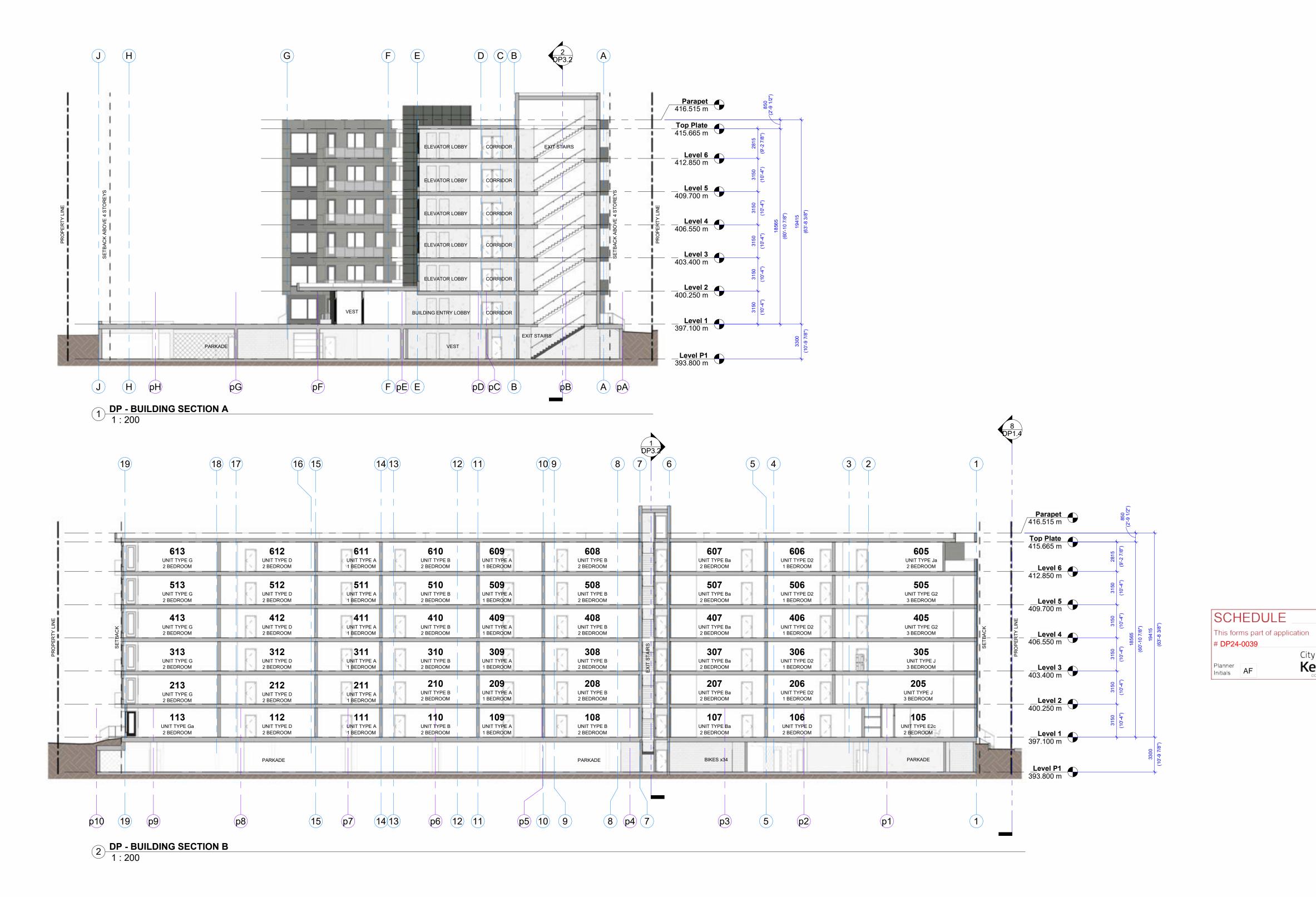
Development Permit

KERR Badke Road Multi

765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC Lot E, Plan KAP22268

BUILDING SECTIONS

PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
22-030	
SCALE	- DP3 '
1:200	DI 3.
DESIGNER	CHECKED
RTA	-
DP DRAFTSPERSON	VERSION ISSUE DATE
RTA / SR	2024 05 01
BP DRAFTSPERSON	BP ISSUE DATE







1 PROJECT RENDERING - STREET VIEW 1:1



ARTIST RENDERING FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

PROJECT RENDERING - MAIN ENTRANCE

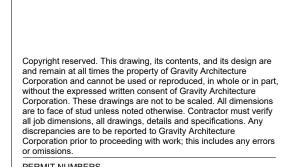


GRAVITY ARCHITECTURE

2024 01 17 DP Issued to City 1 2024 05 08 DP Comment Response

CONTACT
Jay Wiwchar
permits@architecture.ca
P: 1 (403) 243 4030

#405, 999 - 8 ST SW Calgary AB Canada T2R 1J5 gravityarchitecture.com



PROJECT STATUS

Development Permit

PERMIT NUMBERS

KERR Badke Road Multi

765 Badke Rd, Kelowna, BC Lot E, Plan KAP22268

PROJECT RENDERINGS

PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
22-030	
SCALE	- NP1
1:1	Di i.
DESIGNER	CHECKED
RTA	-
DP DRAFTSPERSON	VERSION ISSUE DATE
RTA / SR	2024 05 01
BP DRAFTSPERSON	BP ISSUE DATE
	22-030 SCALE 1:1 DESIGNER RTA DP DRAFTSPERSON RTA / SR







NOTES

- 1. PLANT MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED CANDAIAN LANDSCAPE STANDARDS. ALL OFFSITE LANDSCAPE WORKS TO MEET CITY OF KELOWNA BYLAW 12375 STANDARDS.
- 2. ALL SOFT LANDSCAPE AREAS SHALL BE WATERED BY A FULLY AUTOMATIC TIMED UNDERGROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
- 3. TREE AND SHRUB BEDS TO BE DRESSED IN A MINIMUM 75mm NATURAL WOOD MULCH AS SHOWN IN PLANS. DO NOT PLACE WEED MAT UNDERNEATH TREE AND
- 4. SHRUB BEDS TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM 300mm DEPTH TOPSOIL PLACEMENT, TREE BEDS TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM 1000mm DEPTH TOPSOIL PLACEMENT.
- 5. TURF AREA FROM SOD SHALL BE NO.1 GRADE GROWN FROM CERTIFIED SEED OF IMPROVED CULTIVARS REGISTERED FOR SALE IN B.C. AND SHALL BE TOLERANT OF DROUGHT CONDITIONS. A MINIMUM OF 150mm DEPTH OF GROWING MEDIUM IS REQUIRED BENEATH TURF AREAS. TURF AREAS SHALL MEET EXISTING GRADES AND HARD SURFACES FLUSH.
- 6. SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE WILL ENSURE THAT ALL STRUCTURES HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AND THAT NO WATER OR LOOSE IMPEDIMENTS WILL BE DISCHARGED FROM THE LOT ONTO ADJACENT PUBLIC, COMMON, OR PRIVATE PROPERTIES.
- 7. FOR CONFORMANCE WITH DEVELOPMENT PERMIT LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS, THE PRIME CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONSULTANTS REPONSIBLE FOR SITE SERVICING AND UTILITIES SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL BUILDING PERMIT SUBMITTALS ARE COORDINATED WITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL SUBMITTALS.

PLANT LIST			*QUANTITIES ESTIMATED ONLY, NOT FOR PRICING*			
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QTY*	SIZE/SPACING & REMARKS			
TREES						
AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA	SASKATOON SERVICEBERRY	6	3cm CAL			
GYMNOCIADUS DIOCIUS	KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE	3	5am CAL			
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA	GOLDEN RAIN TREE	1	4cm CAL			
POPULUS TREMULA 'ERECTA'	SWEDISH COLUMNAR ASPEN	10	3cm CAL			
QUERCUS COCCINEA	SCARLET OAK	1	5cm CAL			
QUERCUS MARCOCARPA	TOP GUN BUR OAK	3	5cm CAL			
Stewartia pseudocamilla	JAPANESE STEWARTIA	7	3cm CAL			
TILIA CORDATA 'GREENSPIRE'	GREENSPIRE LINDEN	7	4cm CAL			
SHRUBS						
CORNUS ALBA 'SIBIRICA VARIEGATA'	SIBERIAN VARIEGATED DOGWOOD	18	#02 CONT. /2.5M O.C. SPACII			
ERICAMERIA NAUSEOSA	RABBITBRUSH	28	#02 CONT. /2.0M O.C. SPACII			
EUONYMUS ALATUS COMPACTA	DWARF BURNING BUSH	49	#02 CONT. /1.5M O.C. SPACII			
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM	OREGON GRAPE HOLLY	49	#02 CONT. /1.5M O.C. SPACII			
PICEA PUNGENS 'GLOBOSA'	GLOBE BLUE SPRUCE	28	#02 CONT. /2.0M O.C. SPACII			
SPIRAEA TRILOBATA ' FAIRY QUEEN'	FAIRY QUEEN SPIREA	77	#02 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACIN			
SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS	SNOWBERRY	77	#02 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACIN			
PERENNIALS, GRASSES & GROUNDCOVERS						
ACHILLEA FILIPENDULINA 'MOONSHINE'	MOONSHINE YARROW	80	#01 CONT. /0.9M O.C. SPACIN			
ANDROPOGON GERADII	BIG BLUESTEM	45	#01 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACIN			
CALAMAGROSTIS ACUTIFLORA 'KARL FOERSTER'	KARL FOERSTER FEATHER REED GRASS	65	#01 CONT. /1.0M O.C. SPACII			
HEMEROCALLIS 'RUBY STELLA'	Ruby Stella Dayuly	65	#01 CONT. /1.0M O.C. SPACII			
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS 'GRACILLIMUS'	MAIDEN GRASS	45	#01 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACII			
NEPETA X FAASSENII 'WALKER'S LOW'	WALKER'S LOW CATMINT	29	#01 CONT. /1.5M O.C. SPACII			
PENNISETUM ORIENTALE 'KARLEY ROSE'	KARLEY ROSE FOUNTAIN GRASS	29	#01 CONT. /1.5M O.C. SPACII			
RUDBECKIA FULGIDA 'GOLDSTURM'	GOLDSTURM CONEFLOWER	29	#01 CONT. /1.5M O.C. SPACIN			



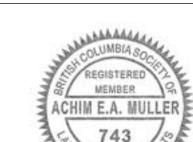
765 Badke Road

Kelowna, BC

CONCEPTUAL

LANDSCAPE PLAN

]		18
	. 42	Maria Sa
3	14271.3	Maria Sa
4		
5		



JAN NAN WEE

LS-101
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

assign for the expect fitting above a list reached only of five about the street and the street



Consideration has been given to the following guidelines as identified in Chapter 18 of the City of Kelowna 2040 Official Community Plan:

	SECTION 2.0: GENERAL RESIDENTIAL AND MIX	KED US	SΕ				
	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	s least complying & 5 is highly complying)						
	General residential & mixed use guidelines		,		,		
	1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street					✓	
	or open space to create street edge definition and activity.						
b.	On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both	✓					
	fronting streets.						
c.	Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to						✓
	create street definition and a sense of enclosure.						
d.	Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to						✓
	create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional						
	glazing and articulation on primary building facades.						
e.	Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight					✓	
	lines from the fronting street.						
f.	Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open						✓
	spaces.						
g.	Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and	✓					
	commercial frontages that face streets or other public open						
	spaces.						
h.	In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to						✓
	create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a						
	minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75.						
•	Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall						
	heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets);						
•	The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback						
	from the primary frontage; and						
•	A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane						
	of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height						
	is no greater than 3 storeys.						
2.1	2 Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter	✓					
	buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration						
	for future land use direction.						
b.	Break up the perceived mass of large buildings by incorporating						✓
	visual breaks in facades.						
c.	Step back the upper storeys of buildings and arrange the massing						✓
	and siting of buildings to:						
•	Minimize the shadowing on adjacent buildings as well as public						
	and open spaces such as sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards; and						
•	Allow for sunlight onto outdoor spaces of the majority of ground						
	floor units during the winter solstice.						
	y	1	1		1		1



2.1	3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Site and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and opportunities, such as oddly shaped lots, location at prominent intersections, framing of important open spaces, corner lots, sites	√					
	with buildings that terminate a street end view, and views of						
	natural features.						
b.	Use Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)						✓
	principles to better ensure public safety through the use of						
	appropriate lighting, visible entrances, opportunities for natural						
	surveillance, and clear sight lines for pedestrians.						
C.	Limit the maximum grades on development sites to 30% (3:1)						✓
d.	Design buildings for 'up-slope' and 'down-slope' conditions	✓					
	relative to the street by using strategies such as:						
•	Stepping buildings along the slope, and locating building						
	entrances at each step and away from parking access where possible;						
•	Incorporating terracing to create usable open spaces around the building						
•	Using the slope for under-building parking and to screen service and utility areas;						
•	Design buildings to access key views; and						
•	Minimizing large retaining walls (retaining walls higher than 1 m						
	should be stepped and landscaped).						
e.	Design internal circulation patterns (street, sidewalks, pathways)						✓
	to be integrated with and connected to the existing and planned						
	future public street, bicycle, and/or pedestrian network.						<u> </u>
f.	Incorporate easy-to-maintain traffic calming features, such as on-	✓					
	street parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and						
	crosswalks.						
g.	Apply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries,						Y
	sidewalks, plazas, mid-block connections, lanes, and courtyards						
	through appropriate selection of materials, stairs, and ramps as necessary, and the provision of wayfinding and lighting elements.						
2 1	4 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Locate off-street parking and other 'back-of-house' uses (such as	14//	_	_	3	4	√
u.	loading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						
	from public view.						
b.	Ensure utility areas are clearly identified at the development						✓
	permit stage and are located to not unnecessarily impact public or						
	common open spaces.						
C.	Avoid locating off-street parking between the front façade of a						√
	building and the fronting public street.						
d.	In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the					✓	
	following ways, in order of preference:						
•	Underground (where the high water table allows)						
•	Parking in a half-storey (where it is able to be accommodated to						
	not negatively impact the street frontage);						

	Garages or at-grade parking integrated into the building (located						
	at the rear of the building); and						
	Surface parking at the rear, with access from the lane or secondary street wherever possible.						
	Design parking areas to maximize rainwater infiltration through the use of permeable materials such as paving blocks, permeable	√					
	concrete, or driveway planting strips.					1	
	In cases where publicly visible parking is unavoidable, screen using strategies such as:					•	
•	Landscaping;						
•	Trellises;						
•	Grillwork with climbing vines; or						
•	Other attractive screening with some visual permeability.						
g.	Provide bicycle parking at accessible locations on site, including:						✓
•	Covered short-term parking in highly visible locations, such as						
	near primary building entrances; and						
•	Secure long-term parking within the building or vehicular parking						
	area.						
h.	Provide clear lines of site at access points to parking, site						✓
	servicing, and utility areas to enable casual surveillance and safety.						
	Consolidate driveway and laneway access points to minimize curb						✓
	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open						
	spaces.						
_	Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances					✓	
	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality						
	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping.						
	5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and	✓					
	acalogical factures						
	ecological features.						
	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services						✓
	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings.						√
C.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to						√
C.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation.						✓
c.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces						✓✓
c.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors,						✓
c.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage.						✓
c. d.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate						✓
c. d.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as:						√
c. d. e.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight						√
c. d. e.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year;						√
c. d. e.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption;						√
c. d. e.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance						√
c. d. e.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and						√
c. d. e.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and Using building mass, trees and planting to buffer wind.						√
c. d. e. f.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and						✓



g.		1	1	1	1		
y. 	Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for the local climate.						✓
h.	Select trees for long-term durability, climate and soil suitability, and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions.						✓
i.	Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development flows through capture, infiltration, and filtration strategies, such as the use of rain gardens and permeable surfacing.	*					
j.	Design sites to minimize water use for irrigation by using strategies such as:	✓					
•	Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture rainwater and stormwater run-off; and						
•	Using recycled water irrigation systems.						
k.	Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible, such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or landscape features that users can interact with.	•					
I.	Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled.	✓					
m.	Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape design, while:	✓					
•	Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties;						
•	Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and						
•	Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility.						
n.	Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and						✓
	appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using						
	a 'family' of similar elements.						
	6 Dividing Articulation Loatures and Materials						
	.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
2.1 a.	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include:	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include:	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a. •	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks;	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a. •	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a. •	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.••	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.••	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.•••	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when	N/A	1	2	3	4	5 🗸
a.•••	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as:	N/A	1	2	3	4	5 🗸
a.•••	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets	N/A	1	2	3	4	5 🗸
a.•••	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building	N/A	1	2	3	4	5 🗸
a.•••	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.•••	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building	N/A	1	2	3	4	5 🗸
a.•••	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals or breaks; Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval; Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs.	N/A	1	2	3	4	5



	ornamental features and art work; architectural lighting; grills and railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and					
_	trellises, pergolas, and arbors.				-/	
C.	Design buildings to ensure that adjacent residential properties					•
	have sufficient visual privacy (e.g. by locating windows to					
	minimize overlook and direct sight lines into adjacent units), as					
	well as protection from light trespass and noise.					
d.	Design buildings such that their form and architectural character					✓
	reflect the buildings internal function and use.					
e.	Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as					✓
	masonry, stone, and wood into building facades.					
f.	Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at					✓
	primary building entries.					
g.	Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.					✓
h.	Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter	✓				
	and make individual signs easier to see.					
i.	Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all	✓				
	entrances.					

SECTION 4.0: LOW & MID-RISE RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE						
RATE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
(1 is least complying & 5 is highly complying)						
4.1 Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines						
4.1.1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
 i. Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from the fronting street. 					✓	
j. Avoid blank walls at grade wherever possible by:						✓
 Locating enclosed parking garages away from street frontages or public open spaces; 						
Using ground-oriented units or glazing to avoid creating dead frontages; and						
When unavoidable, screen blank walls with landscaping or						
incorporate a patio café or special materials to make them more						
visually interesting.						
Residential & Mixed Use Buildings	T					
k. Set back residential buildings on the ground floor between 3-5 m from the property line to create a semi-private entry or transition zone to individual units and to allow for an elevated front entryway or raised patio.						V
A maximum 1.2 m height (e.g. 5-6 steps) is desired for front entryways.						
 Exceptions can be made in cases where the water table requires this to be higher. In these cases, provide a larger patio and screen parking with ramps, stairs and landscaping. 						



I.							
	Incorporate individual entrances to ground floor units accessible						✓
	from the fronting street or public open spaces.						
m.	Site and orient buildings so that windows and balconies overlook						✓
	public streets, parks, walkways, and shared amenity spaces while						
	minimizing views into private residences.						
4.1	2 Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60						✓
<u></u>	m. A length of 40 m is preferred.						
b.	Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.						✓
C.	Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant						✓
<u> </u>	horizontal and vertical break in the façade.						
4.1	3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade	✓					
	and avoid the creation of blank walls.						
b.	Site buildings to be parallel to the street and to have a distinct						✓
i	front-to-back orientation to public street and open spaces and to						
	rear yards, parking, and/or interior court yards:						
•	Building sides that interface with streets, mid-block connections						
i	and other open spaces and should positively frame and activate						
	streets and open spaces and support pedestrian activity; and						
•	Building sides that are located away from open spaces (building						
	backs) should be designed for private/shared outdoor spaces and						
	vehicle access.						
C.	Break up large buildings with mid-block connections which should	✓					
	be publicly-accessible wherever possible.						
<u></u>							
d.	Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have	✓					
	,	•					
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection.						
4.1		N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection.	·	1	2	3	4	5
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking	·	1	2	3	4	5
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane,	·	1	2	3	4	5
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible,	·	1	2	3	4	5
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided:	·	1	2	3	4	5
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the	·	1	2	3	4	5
a. •	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4.4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block;	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5
a. •	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5
a.••	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and There is no more than one curb cut per property.	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5
a.••	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and There is no more than one curb cut per property. Above grade structure parking should only be provided in	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5
a.••	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and There is no more than one curb cut per property. Above grade structure parking should only be provided in instances where the site or high water table does not allow for	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5
a.••	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and There is no more than one curb cut per property. Above grade structure parking should only be provided in instances where the site or high water table does not allow for other parking forms and should be screened from public view with	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5
a.••	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and There is no more than one curb cut per property. Above grade structure parking should only be provided in instances where the site or high water table does not allow for other parking forms and should be screened from public view with active retail uses, active residential uses, architectural or landscaped screening elements.	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5
a.b.	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and There is no more than one curb cut per property. Above grade structure parking should only be provided in instances where the site or high water table does not allow for other parking forms and should be screened from public view with active retail uses, active residential uses, architectural or	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5
a.b.	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and There is no more than one curb cut per property. Above grade structure parking should only be provided in instances where the site or high water table does not allow for other parking forms and should be screened from public view with active retail uses, active residential uses, architectural or landscaped screening elements. Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5
a.b.	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access may be provided from the street, provided: Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and There is no more than one curb cut per property. Above grade structure parking should only be provided in instances where the site or high water table does not allow for other parking forms and should be screened from public view with active retail uses, active residential uses, architectural or landscaped screening elements. Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey underground parking to a maximum of 1.2 m above grade, with	·	1	2	3	4 🗸	5

•	Where conditions such as the high water table do not allow for this condition, up to 2 m is permitted, provided that entryways, stairs, landscaped terraces, and patios are integrated and that blank walls and barriers to accessibility are minimized.						
4.1	5 Publicly-Accessible and Private Open Spaces	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	courtyards accessible and available to the public) with public open areas to create seamless, contiguous spaces.	✓					
b.	Locate semi-private open spaces to maximize sunlight penetration, minimize noise disruptions, and minimize 'overlook' from adjacent units.						~
Οu	tdoor amenity areas						
C. •	Design plazas and urban parks to: Contain 'three edges' (e.g. building frontage on three sides) where possible and be sized to accommodate a variety of activites; Be animated with active uses at the ground level; and Be located in sunny, south facing areas.						
d. •	Design internal courtyards to: Provide amenities such as play areas, barbecues, and outdoor seating where appropriate. Provide a balance of hardscape and softscape areas to meet the						V
	specific needs of surrounding residents and/or users. 6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials	N/A	1	2		_	
a.	Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval.				3	4	5
b.	Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top.						1
C.	Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and provide variety, by for example, using accent colors.						✓
	1/1 -/ /	.		1	1	1	

	depth in building facades by recessing window frames or partially recessing balconies to allow shadows to add detail and variety as a byproduct of massing.				
e.	Incorporate distinct architectural treatments for corner sites and highly visible buildings such as varying the roofline, articulating the façade, adding pedestrian space, increasing the number and size of windows, and adding awnings or canopies.	✓			
f.	Architecturally-integrate awnings, canopies, and overhangs to the building and incorporate architectural design features of buildings from which they are supported.				✓
g. •	Avoid the following types of signage: Internally lit plastic box signs; Pylon (stand alone) signs; and Rooftop signs.	✓			
h.	Uniquely branded or colored signs are encouraged to help establish a special character to different neighbourhoods.	√			



G

Stephen Barnecut Architect, AAA AIBC MArch MRAIC, Principal Trent Letwiniuk AT, Principal Jim Vasto Architect AIBC BArch LEED AP, Principal

January 19, 2024

City of Kelowna Development Planning 1435 Water Street Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4

Attn: To Whom It May Concern

RE: DP Application for multi-family development located at 765 Badke Road

Applicant's Design Rationale Statement

The purpose of this statement is to:

- provide an explanation of the proposal/project and how it fits with the surrounding context,
- identify and provide rationale for any variation from the relevant City of Kelowna policies, and
- · identify and provide rationale for any proposed relaxations to the Zoning Bylaw.

Site and Land Use

The proposed site use is permitted under the UC4 - Rutland Urban Centre zone and, therefore, does not require Land Use amendment.

Adjacent developments and boundary conditions include:

- Badke Road to the north
- UC4 zoned, 4-storey multi-family development to the east
- Pathways Abilities Society, P1 zone (EDINST), to the south
- UC4 zoned, 2-storey townhouse development to the west



Stephen Barnecut Architect, AAA AIBC MArch MRAIC, Principal Trent Letwiniuk AT, Principal Jim Vasto Architect AIBC BArch LEED AP, Principal



Site Layout

The proposed development includes one 6-storey multi-family residential building with a total of 120 dwelling units.

The building is positioned on the site to maximize density, minimize shadowing on adjacent multi-family developments, capitalize on the Badke Road street edge adjacency, and address limited vehicle access and common resident amenity opportunities.

A wide sidewalk leading up into the inner courtyard and main entrance area provides clear and direct access for pedestrians and cyclists from the public sidewalk along Badke Road. Additionally, individual sidewalk access is provided for the street-oriented units along Badke Road.

We feel that the current configuration effectively balances these considerations and provides a clearly accessible, user-friendly, and safe environment for both future residents and visitors.

Vehicle Access and Loading

Primary vehicle access is proposed at the northwest corner of the site from Badke Road. All vehicles accessing the site will enter from Badke Rd and all will need to exit from the same location. This includes fire truck access to within 15 metres of the front entrance.

Visitor and some resident parking is proposed at-grade with the remainder of resident parking proposed underground on one-level of parkade. Barrier-free stalls are located both at-grade and on the parkade level.

The developer has agreed to provide two (2) EV charging stalls in the parkade.

Short-term bicycle parking is provided at the main entrance and all long-term stalls are in the parkade.

Landscape Design

The landscape design for the site provides clearly defined connections to the building while also linking strategically located amenity spaces. These spaces have been located to optimize sun exposure and offer opportunities for social gathering. Pattern, form and texture, and colour create attractive spaces along the green areas. Architecture articulation, sidewalks, and planting combine to clearly define a series of key areas around the building.

Planting proposed for the site will provide sustainable design solutions which will enhance the residential environment and contribute to local biodiversity potential.



Stephen Barnecut Architect, AAA AIBC MArch MRAIC, Principal Trent Letwiniuk AT, Principal Jim Vasto Architect AIBC BArch LEED AP, Principal



Building Design

The exterior design concept for the development evokes a contemporary, warm, and inviting multi-residential architectural aesthetic.

This large multi-family building has been resolved into smaller, interlocking architectural volumes that are strategically clad with distinct colours and materials. These volumes are cleverly articulated to add visual interest to the architecture and incorporate building elements such as balcony and roof overhangs.

A protruding volume with a strong canopy reaches out towards the at-grade parking to effectively announce the main pedestrian access to the building. This architectural gesture works with the landscaping to provide a clearly marked and welcoming entrance condition.

A special height step-back feature has been incorporated into the top floor of the north and west facades to reduce the perceived overall height of the building along Badke Rd and in the inner courtyard entrance area. Please note: Special consideration has been given to neighbouring properties by maintaining the 4-metre step back below 16 metres along the side property lines.

The exterior finishes will be durable low-maintenance quality materials. Brick and horizontally oriented cementitious plank is proposed to provide texture, interest, and human scale to the facades. Additional materials proposed include complimentary cementitious panels as well as wood-look soffits to add warmth to the balcony and roof overhangs. The contemporary aesthetic is further reinforced with both black and white window frames coordinated with the varying colour and material of the respective architectural volumes.

Policies (and Variations)

2040 Official Community Plan (OCP)

The proposed project fundamentally meets the goals of 2040 Official Community Plan with specific attention given to the Chapter 18 section outlining urban design guidelines for low and midrise buildings.

Urban Centres Roadmap

The project team has reviewed and considered the Urban Centres Roadmap in the development of the site.



Stephen Barnecut Architect, AAA AIBC MArch MRAIC, Principal Trent Letwiniuk AT, Principal Jim Vasto Architect AIBC BArch LEED AP, Principal



Bylaw (and Relaxations)

The project team has strived to propose a development that meets the current zoning bylaw and, therefore, does not request any bylaw relaxations at this time.

Engagement

Our engagement included ongoing bylaw compliance correspondence with Andrew Ferguson, Planner II, with the City of Kelowna.

A pre-application meeting was held on April 24, 2023. The pre-application comments have been carefully reviewed and considered in the preparation of this development permit application.

If you wish to contact me regarding this application, please reach me at <u>richard@architecture.ca</u> or by telephone at 1 (403) 618-1105.

Best regards,

Richard Anderson

Project Architect
Gravity Architecture Corporation





Tenant Relocation and Assistance Program

765 Badke Rd, Kelowna BC



Program Summary Table

The table below summarizes the compensation and assistance Kerr Properties 002 Ltd is offering through this program and how it compares to what Tenants are entitled to through the Residential Tenancy Act.

Compensation & Assistance	Kerr Properties 002 Ltd.	Residential Tenancy Act
Notice Period	4 Months	4 Months
Compensation	3 Months' rent	1 Month rent
Damage Deposit Returned early	✓	X
Moving Allowance (\$500)	~	X
Weekly Rental Listings	~	X
Tenant Relocation Coordinator	~	X
Link to BC Housing Programs	~	X





1. Development Summary

Following approval by the City of Kelowna, the Redevelopment of 765 Badke Rd will replace the existing 53-year-old, 18-unit apartment building at the end of its economic life with a new six storey, 117-unit purpose built rental building complete with 1 bed, 2 bed, and 3 bedroom units, underground parking, children's play area, dog run, and built to modern BC Building code standards.

The existing building is currently home to seven (7) tenants with eleven (11) vacant units and will be demolished following Tenant relocation in accordance with this program.

2. Purpose

This program has been specifically designed for the tenants of 765 Badke Rd, Kelowna BC and was created to assist Tenant's in finding alternative housing and to help mitigate the challenges Tenants experience when facing relocation.

Kerr Properties 002 Ltd, hoped to wait until the City of Kelowna implemented a Tenant Relocation Policy before issuing this Notice to End Tenancy, however, due to the delays in this policy being adopted by City Council and the fact that the building is well beyond its economic life, and no longer sustainable, Kerr Properties is forced to serve notice to end tenancy for demolition now, and in accordance with the Residential Tenancy Act.

FOR TENANTS

All tenants should understand their rights under the British Columbia Residential Tenancy Act. British Columbia's Residential Tenancy Act (RTA) regulates all tenancies in residential units across the province. It is essential for both landlords and tenants to understand their rights and responsibilities under the RTA.

The Tenant Relocation and Assistance Program does not replace requirements set out in the RTA. Instead, this program is intended to supplement the RTA to support Tenants impacted by redevelopment. For more information on the RTA, please refer to the Residential Tenancy Branch's website.



3. Residential Tenancy Act Legislation

Section 49 of the Residential Tenancy Act outlines the requirements of a Landlord when serving Tenants with a Notice to End Tenancy for the Landlord's use of property / Demolition of a Rental Unit. These requirements are as follows:

- 1. The Landlord must intend in good faith to accomplish the purpose for ending your tenancy.
- 2. Prior to a landlord serving Form #RTB-29 "Four Month Notice to End Tenancy for Demolition of a Rental Unit", the Landlord must have all permits and approvals required by law for the Demolition of the Building.
- 3. The Landlord must provide you with a minimum of four months' notice to move out.
- 4. The Landlord must compensate you with an amount equal to one (1) month's rent.

Please see #RTB-29 "Four Month Notice to End Tenancy for Demolition or Conversion of a Rental Unit and Section 49 of the Residential Tenancy Act for more information.

4. Additional Compensation from Kerr Properties 002 Ltd.

In addition to the requirements set out by the Residential Tenancy Act as outlined above, Kerr Properties understands the impacts of eviction and the difficulties tenants will face with relocating and endeavor to mitigate these challenges by providing tenants with additional compensation as follows:

- Return of your Damage Deposit early to help you secure new housing Provided one

 (1) month after notice to end tenancy.
- 2. One-time \$500 moving allowance payment Provided one (1) month after notice to end tenancy and confirmation by the Tenant of new housing being secured.
- 3. An additional two (2) months rental compensation Paid upon move out on or before the Effective Date of Notice. See important notes on the next page*





* All tenants are eligible to receive the additional compensation <u>only if</u> the Tenant continues to adhere to all obligations of their Rental Agreement and Residential Tenancy Act including but not limited to the following:

- 1. Continued and on time payment of rent each month except for the fourth and final month of your tenancy.
- 2. Full and peaceable vacant possession of the Rental Unit on or before the effective date of the notice.

The additional compensation being offered <u>is not</u> payable if Kerr Properties 002 Ltd is forced to defend the Notice to End Tenancy through any dispute resolution proceeding, civil claim, or human rights claim brought forth by the tenant, or if Kerr Properties is forced to seek a Writ of Possession through the Supreme court and use of a Bailiff to re-take possession of the rental unit.

Tenants are still eligible to receive the additional compensation even if they elect to move out earlier than the effective date of the notice.

5. Additional Tenant Assistance

In addition to all other assistance provided to Tenants through this program and the Residential Tenancy Act, Kerr Properties has designated a staff member as our Tenant Relocation Coordinator with extensive experience and knowledge of the local rental housing market, Provincial housing programs, and working with Tenants who are vulnerable or who may have complex needs.

The Tenant Relocation Coordinator will be the single point of contact for all Tenants and will be responsible for implementation of this program in addition to providing assistance to Tenants including but not limited to the following:

- Weekly listing of market rentals via email and posting on the building's bulletin board
- Provide reference letters as appropriate.
- Link Tenants to BC Housing programs where appropriate.
- Keep Tenants informed as the process progresses.

All communications and queries shall be directed in writing to the Kerr Properties Relocation Coordinator.

Relocation Coordinator: Jessica Tindall

Mailing Address: BLDG A – 5350 272nd Street, Langley BC, V4W 1S3

Email: jessica.tindall@kerrproperties.ca

Phone: 250-258-2800





6. Additional Resources

a. Market Housing Websites

Castanet - https://www.castanet.net/

Facebook Marketplace - https://www.facebook.com/login/?next=%2Fmarketplace%2F

Kijiji - https://www.kijiji.ca/

Craigslist - https://kelowna.craigslist.org/

Home Finders - https://www.homefinders.rentals/

b. Market Housing with Subsidy Websites

BC Housing - https://www.bchousing.org/

Now Canada - https://www.nowcanada.ca/

CMHA Kelowna - https://cmhakelowna.com/

Foundry - https://foundrybc.ca/kelowna/

Ki-Low-Na Friendship Society - http://www.kfs.bc.ca/

BC Housing SAFER Program- https://www.bchousing.org/housing-assistance/rental-assistance-

programs/SAFER

BC Housing RAP Program - https://www.bchousing.org/housing-assistance/rental-assistance-programs/RAP

c. Local Moving Companies

Packrat Movers Kelowna – 250-869-7479

Two Small Men with Big Hearts – 250-861-5030

Brett and Buddies - 250-469-4550

Great little Moving Company – 250-317-9916

2 burley Men Moving Ltd - 250-859-8362



Building & Permitting 1435 Water Street Kelowna BC V1Y 1J4 Tel 250 469-8960 Fax 250 862-3314

Permit Number: BP 73039

This forms part of application
DP24-0039
City of
Planner AF
Kelowna

Building Permit

Authorizing

Demolition 765 Badke Rd

Lot E Plan KAP2226

Customer Type:

Applicant

Contractor <

Contractor Type: Licenced

Issue Date: 2024-05-31

Owner

Name:

King Hoe Excavating Ltd (MBL 61933 WK 24)

2423 Apollo Rd West Kelowna, BC

V4T1P7

Contact: Jason Magnus

Permit Conditions:

1 a) Final inspection required.

b) Ensure all utilities are disconnected and capped off prior to demolition.

c) Mixed loads of demolition and construction waste are subject to additional fees as per Solid Waste Management Regulation Bylaw #10106. Please contact the Glenmore Landfill at 469-8961 for further information.

d) Ensure conformance to Part 8 of the current BC Building Code and the maintenance of public safety. A hoarding/road usage permit will be required should public safety be compromised. Contact Yards at 469-8931 to obtain the road usage permit.

e) Site to be left in a neat and tidy condition.

f) All work to be completed to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector. A written statement indicating the abatement was conducted to WCB regulations and any other governing bodies is required at final inspection. The address, contractor and and description of work shall be addressed in the statement.

Issued By: Tammy Fowlow

Building Bylaw No. 7245

This permit is issued under the provisions of the City of Kelowna Bylaw and amendments thereto and is in accordance with the Application on file in this office.

The granting of this permit does not relieve the applicant, occupier or owner from conforming to all requirements of every pertinent bylaw and regulation enforced within the City of Kelowna and the approval of any plans or specifications in support of an application for this permit likewise does not excuse the applicant, occupier or owner from conforming to every bylaw and regulation.

All water meters are the property of the Water Purveyor. Failure to recover the water meter prior to demolition will result in extra charges to the property owner for the unrecovered water meter.

CUSTOMER'S COPY

Mark Facca Building Inspector 250-469-8633

Owners or agents are required to request an inspection 24 hours in advance of the inspection date.

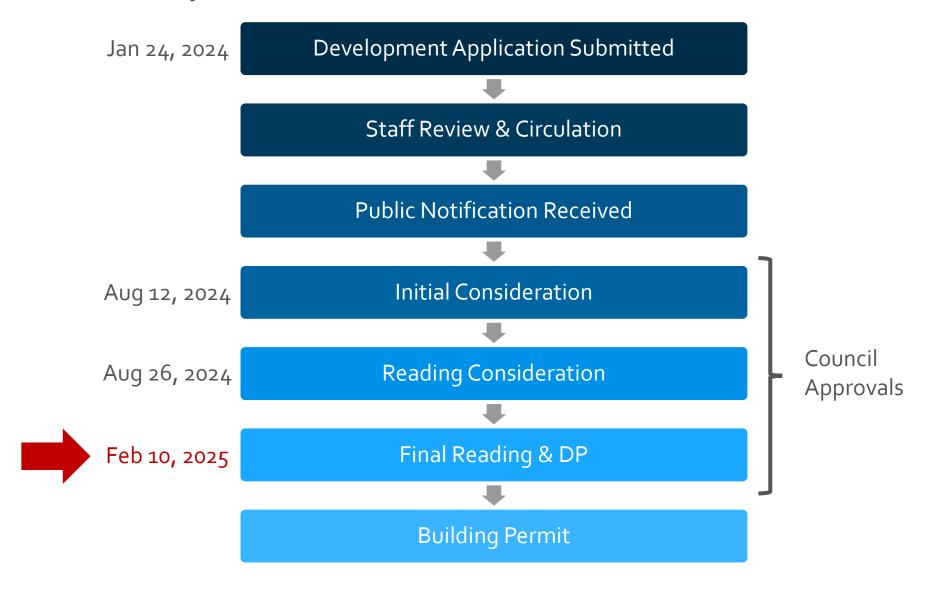
Call For Inspection: 250 469-8977 or Book Online at www.kelowna.ca



Purpose

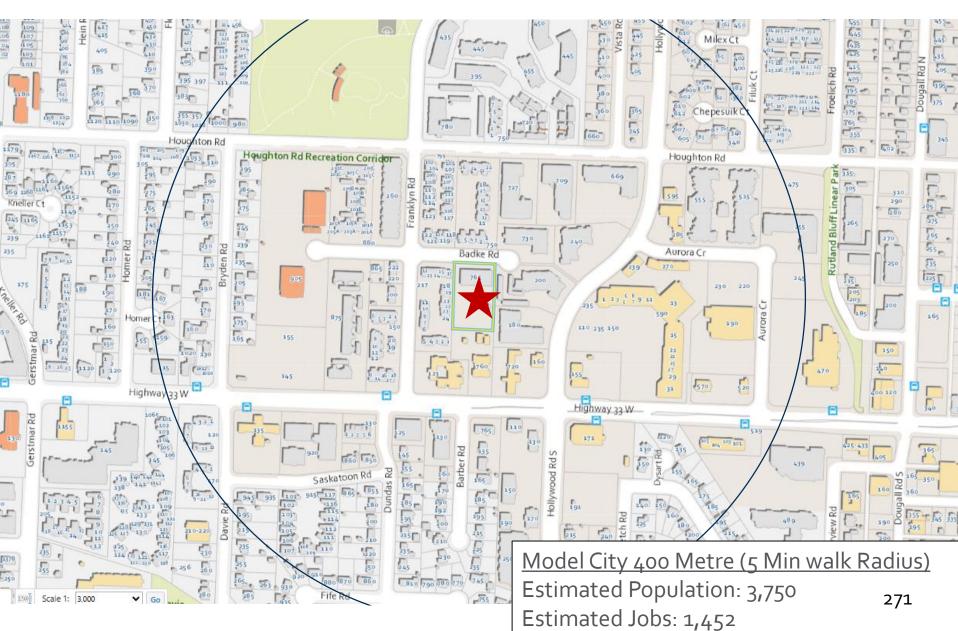
➤ To issue a Development Permit for the form and character of a rental apartment housing development.

Development Process



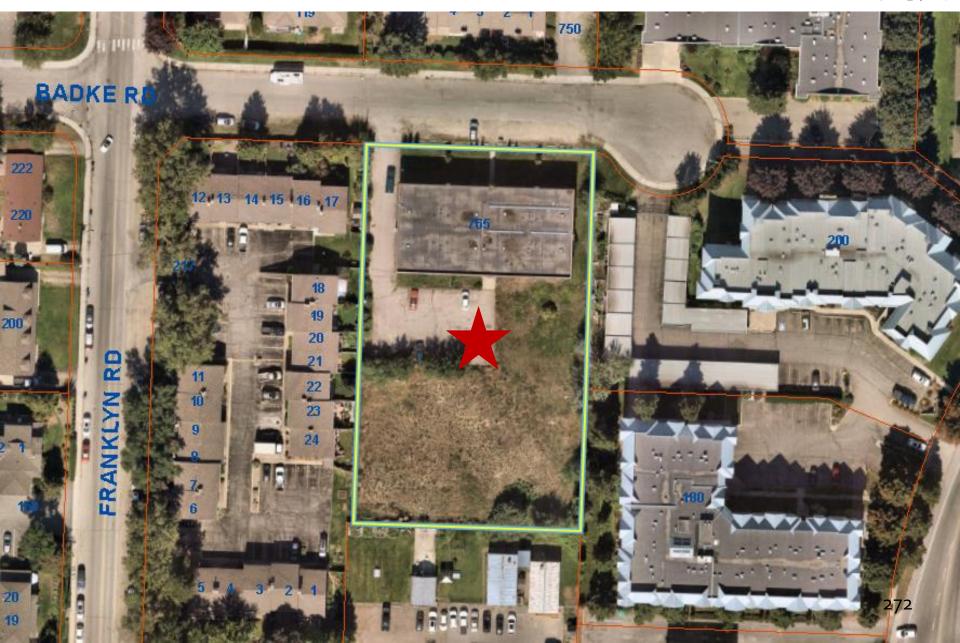
Context Map





Subject Property Map





Site Photos



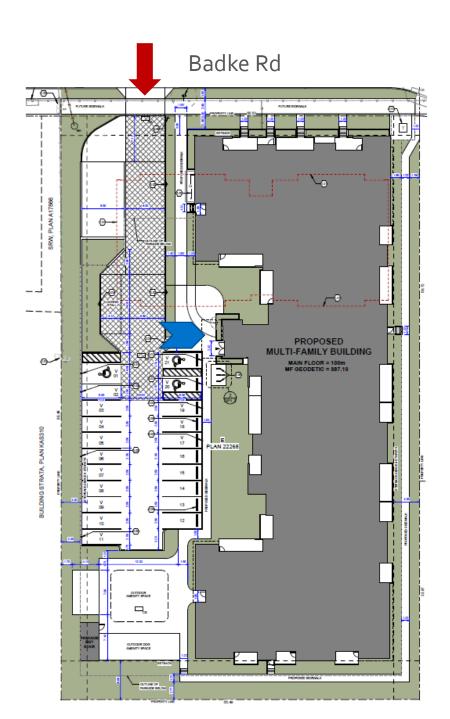
Technical Details

UC4r - Rutland Urban Centre Rental Only

- ▶ 120 units
 - ▶ 30 One-bedroom
 - > 76 Two-bedroom
 - ▶ 14 Three-bedroom
- ▶ 6 storeys in height
- ▶ 134 Parking Stalls
- ▶ 100 Bicycle Parking Stalls

Site Plan





Elevation – North



Elevation – West



Elevation – East



Elevation – North

Adjacent property

Materials Board









Metal Flashing, Window Frames, Railings, Black

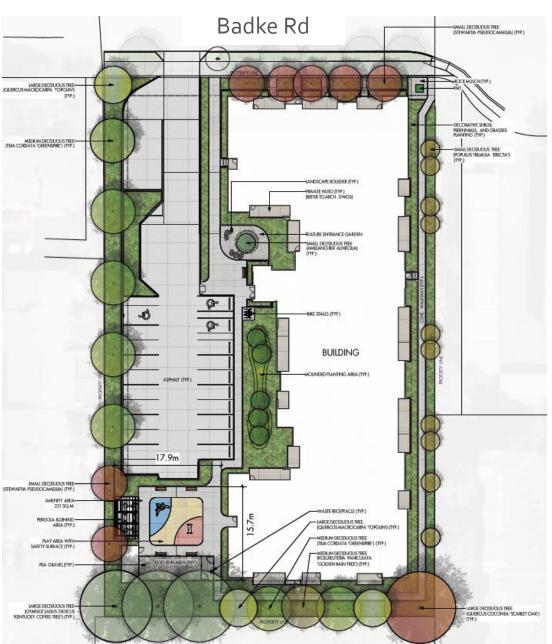


Wood-look Plank, Cedar

280

Landscape Plan





Rendering – Southeast View



Rendering – Apartment Entry



Applicant Tenant Relocation & Assistance Program

Compensation & Assistance	Kerr Properties 002 Ltd.	Residential Tenancy Act
Notice Period	4 Months	4 Months
Compensation	3 Months' rent	1 Month rent
Damage Deposit Returned early		X
Carry		
Moving Allowance (\$500)		X
Weekly Rental Listings		X
Tenant Relocation Coordinator	~	X
Link to BC Housing Programs	✓	X

OCP Design Guidelines

- Orienting primary building facade toward the street to create street edge definition and activity
- Breaking up building massing by providing simple vertical and horizontal articulation
 - including stepbacks, insets, projections, colour and texture
- ► Locating balconies and windows on the front building facade to create an active frontage and 'eyes on the street'

Staff Recommendation

- ➤ Staff recommend **support** for the proposed development permit as it:
 - ▶ Meets majority of OCP Design Guidelines
 - Supports Healthy Housing Strategy (Rental Housing)
 - No variances

REPORT TO COUNCIL EXTENSION



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Address: 673 Hollywood Rd N & 595 McWilliams Rd

File No.: Z23-0083

	Existing	Proposed
OCP Future Land Use:	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood
Zone:	MF1 – Infill Housing	MF2 — Townhouse Housing

1.0 Recommendation

THAT in accordance with Development Application and Heritage Procedures Bylaw No. 12310, the deadline for the adoption of Rezoning Bylaw No. 12628, be extended from March 18, 2025, to March 18, 2026.

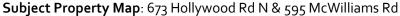
AND THAT Council direct Staff to not accept any further extension requests.

2.0 Purpose

To extend the deadline for adoption of Rezoning Bylaw No. 12628 to March 18, 2026.

3.0 Discussion

Rezoning Bylaw No. 12628 received first, second and third readings at a Regular Meeting of Council on March 18, 2024. Final adoption of the rezoning bylaw is subject to the applicant meeting the requirements of the Attachment "A": Development Engineering Memorandum. The applicant has requested additional time to complete the outstanding requirements. Staff are recommending that Council supports extending the deadline for the adoption for the Rezoning Bylaw No. 12628 by one year to March 18, 2026, with no further extension requests granted.





4.0 Application Chronology

Application Accepted: December 4, 2023
Reading Consideration: March 18, 2024
Date of Extension Application Received: January 15, 2025

Report prepared by: Kimberly Brunet, Planner Specialist

Reviewed by: Dean Strachan, Development Planning Manager

Reviewed by: Nola Kilmartin, Development Planning Department Manager
Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Action &

Development Services

For additional information, please visit our Current Developments online at www.kelowna.ca/currentdevelopments.

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12708 Z24-0029 1256, 1260, 1270 Glenmore Drive

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of:
 - a. Lot B Section 29 Township 26 ODYD Plan KAP47536, located on Glenmore Drive, Kelowna, BC;
 - b. Lot 2 Section 29 Township 26 ODYD Plan 26500, located on Glenmore Drive, Kelowna, BC; and
 - c. Lot 1 Section 29 Township 26 ODYD Plan 26500, located on Glenmore Drive, Kelowna, BC

from the MF1 – Infill Housing zone to the MF3 – Apartment Housing zone.

2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this 28th day of October, 2024.

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

 Mayor
,
 City Clerk

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12737 Z24-0054 1230 Brookside Avenue

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of Lot 1 District Lot 137 ODYD Plan 4386, located on Brookside Avenue, Kelowna, BC from the UC2 Capri-Landmark Urban Centre zone to the UC2r Capri-Landmark Urban Centre Rental Only zone.
- 2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this 27th day of January, 2025.

Approved under the Transportation Act this 28th day of January, 2025.

Damian Kusiak

(Approving Officer – Ministry of Transportation)

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

Mayor
City Clerk

CITY OF KELOWNA

BYLAW NO. 12738 Z24-0052 2009 Enterprise Way

A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of Lot 1 District Lot 140 ODYD Plan 27785, located on Enterprise Way, Kelowna, BC from the CA1 Core Area Mixed Use zone to the CA1rcs Core Area Mixed Use Retail Cannabis Sales zone.
- 2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this 27th day of January, 2025.

Approved under the Transportation Act this 28th day of January, 2025.

Damian Kusiak
(Approving Officer – Ministry of Transportation)

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

Mayor

City Clerk

Report to Council



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Subject: Proposed Renaming of a Section of Frost Road to Frost Crescent

Department: Development Planning

Recommendation:

THAT Council receive, for information, the report from the Development Planning Department dated February 10, 2025 recommending the renaming of a section of Frost Road as shown on "Attachment A" attached to this report;

AND THAT staff be directed to provide notice of the proposed road name change to affected property owners in accordance with Council Policy No. 363 – Naming, Street Naming, Address Changes and Compensation;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to bring forward the necessary Road Name Change Bylaw for further consideration.

Purpose:

To rename a portion of Frost Road to Frost Crescent to ensure continuity in the City's addressing grid.

Background:

The construction of a new Frost Road connection to Chute Lake Road is a transportation project identified in the Official Community Plan (OCP) and Transportation Master Plan (TMP). This project is already underway and will be completed in the fall of this year. The road construction will result in a change in the existing road structure, severing the northern loop of Frost Road from what will become the main road going west directly to Chute Lake Road.

Two properties with three addresses are impacted by the proposed new road naming change:4895, 4915 & 4923 Frost Road. These three addresses will change under the proposal to 4895, 4915 & 4923 Frost Crescent. In accordance with Council Policy No.363, the affected property owners will be notified of the proposed road name change and will have an opportunity to submit written comments to Council before the road name change bylaw is brought forward for reading consideration.

The road name change is necessary to ensure continuity in the City's addressing grid which in turn serves to help emergency service responses and public wayfinding.

The Development Planning Department is in full support of the name change as it is a change to the suffix, from Road to Crescent, and does not alter the name itself.

Internal Circulation:

Addressing Clerk
City Clerk
Infrastructure Delivery Department
Data Services
Analytics Department

Existing Policy:

Council Policy 363 Naming, Street Naming, Address Changes and Compensation

Financial/Budgetary Considerations:

Costs Associated with this road name change are budgeted for the Frost Road Extension construction project.

External Agency/Public Comments:

Circulation to Canada Post is required prior to change occurring.

Communications Considerations:

Communication to impacted property owners by registered mail will be undertaken.

Submitted by:

D. Strachan, Development Planning Manager

Approved for inclusion:

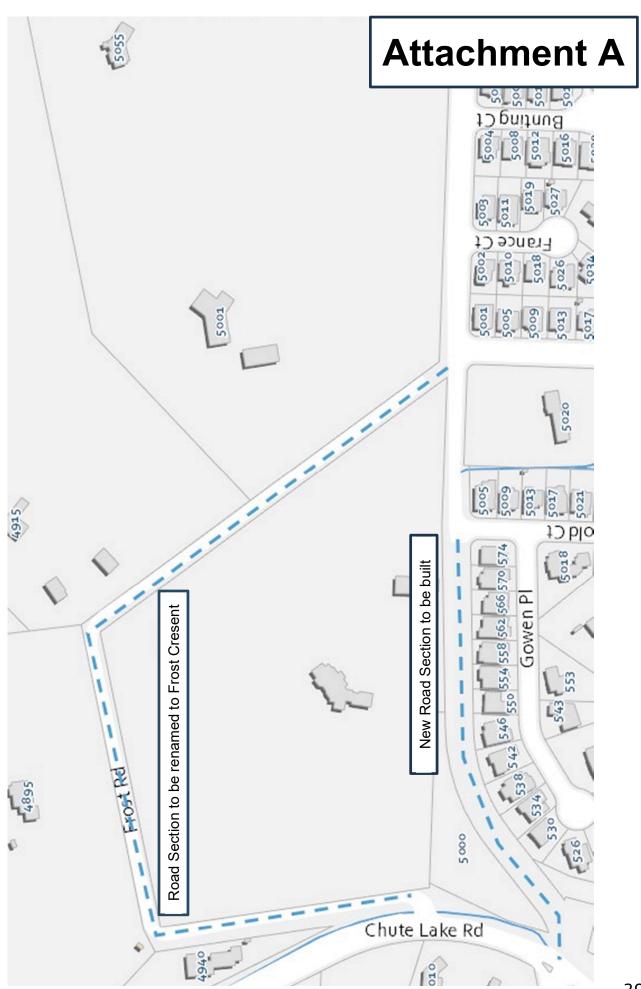
R. Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Action & Development Services

Attachments:

Attachment A: Map

CC:

Derek Corning, Project Manager, Infrastructure Delivery Department





Frost Road Re-Alignment Project Triggers Road Name Changes

- New Frost Road alignment complete in fall 2025
- Alignment triggers street naming change
 - Change Frost Road Alignment
 - Add new Frost Ct.
- 3 steps
 - Council Direction to proceed
 - Impacted property owner notification
 - Road names changed with bylaw approval by Council





Staff Recommendation

• Staff recommend support for the street name change



Report to Council



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Subject: 2024 Review Planning & Development Statistics

Department: Planning, Climate Action, and Development Services

Recommendation:

That Council receives, for information, the report from the Planning, Climate Action and Development Services department dated February 10, 2025, with information relating to Planning and Development Statistics for 2024.

Purpose:

This report updates Council on building and development Statistics for 2024.

Background:

To keep Council current with local development and construction trends, the Divisional Director of Planning, Climate Sustainability, and Development Services will bring quarterly reports forward for Council's information. As the structure of this report continues to develop, the goal is to improve the connection between Council's consideration of development applications on a weekly basis and the larger picture of development and housing goals in the Official Community Plan ("OCP"). Further it also provides staff an opportunity to provide regular updates to Council on significant initiatives such as Housing Accelerator Fund progress.

Discussion:

Planning and Building Application Intake Statistics - 2024

The provincial legislation changes related to housing (occurring in 2024) saw more change in the span of a year than the previous 30 years. The staff that were tasked with collaborating to implement the legislative changes through changes to various bylaws and policies including

- Kelowna 2040 Official Community Plan Bylaw No.12300
- Zoning Bylaw No. 12375

- Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw No.7900
- Development Application Procedures Bylaw No. 12310
- Development Application Fees Bylaw No. 12552
- Neighbor Notification & Information for Development Applications Council Policy #367

Beyond the bylaw text updates required to implement the legislation, the rezoning of more the 28,000 properties in Kelowna was necessary to bring their zoning into compliance.

While staff were able to implement the change in a timely manner the downstream (process) related impacts of all the changes remain a work in progress. Staff hope to have many of challenges triggered ironed out over the year ahead to deliver the "consistent" development process that Kelowna is known for.

In terms of development activity, the following three high level measures are generally tracked in relation to this report:

- Building Permit \$ value (Total declared value of construction permits issued)
 - Total building permit value was down in 2024 (from a record year in 2023) and finished the year at \$646 million (below the 10-year average - \$900 Million)
- Building Permit Application Volume (total number of building permits reviewed)
 - Total number of building permits reviewed has declined for a 3rd year in a row and is also below the 10-year average.
- Development Application Volume (total number of development applications reviewed by the Planning Department)
 - o Development application volume is down below the 10-year average.
 - o In the past this measure was a leading indicator in terms of times of rapid growth or recession
 - Because of all the legislative and zoning changes this is no longer a reliable indicator on its own.
 - Fewer rezoning applications received because of pre-zoned land.
 - A more reliable indicator moving forward is the number of Development Permit applications annually.
 - The five-year average number of Development Permit applications is 263. The 2024 volume was only slightly below this number at 239.

Strong Building Permit numbers from 2022 and 2023 (homes under BP application) led to strong new home occupancy numbers in 2024. However, the City issued Building Permits for only 1603 units in 2024 (BP's for 4,000 housing units issued in 2003). This is likely an early indicator that occupancies in 2026 and 2027 will be down.

Kelowna's Housing Needs Assessment identifies a need of approximately 1870 – 2650 new homes/year. Because construction occurs on a variety of timelines depending on building type; 2024 permit volumes may pose challenges in 2026 and possibly 2027.

In 2024 both the type and location of housing under construction remained consistent with OCP goals of placing the majority of new density in the City's Core/Urban area in a multi-family format.

Housing Accelerator Fund (Government of Canada Grant)

As identified in the Report to Council on November 27, 2023, the City of Kelowna was successful in receiving up to \$31.5M under the federal Housing Accelerator Fund. The City identified seven HAF Initiatives as listed below:

- 1. Implementing the infill housing options program (complete).
- 2. Adjusting regulations to incentivize private sector housing development.
- 3. Transit Supportive Corridor planning.
- 4. Affordable housing on City-owned land.
- 5. Establishing new housing partnerships and affordable housing delivery.
- 6. Investing in infrastructure to unlock housing.
- 7. Leveraging new technology to improve processing and data management.

The HAF Initiatives have been segmented into milestones and tasks; as of $Q_4/24$, 70% of HAF tasks have been completed. HAF-related highlights from $Q_4/24$ include completing all work for HAF Initiative 1: Infill, finalizing a development incentives review, bringing information regarding Transit Supportive Corridors to Council, receiving the final submissions for the first Middle Income Housing Partnership (MIHP) program intake, and completing infrastructure projects to support new housing. Towards the end of $Q_4/24$ staff completed Year 1 HAF reporting and secured the second allotment of HAF funding.

In terms of budget, the initial \$7.9M allotment of HAF funding has been spent, and the second \$7.9M has been allocated to further work items in alignment with the HAF Grant Agreement. The largest portion of the budget has been allocated to land acquisition for affordable housing, and the remainder has been allocated to resourcing (staffing and consulting) and infrastructure projects. Upcoming expenses include:

- Additional land acquisition to support affordable housing through the MIHP program
- Resourcing (staffing, consulting)
- Infrastructure investments (water upgrades, sewer upgrades, stormwater study)

Budget amendments will be addressed in quarterly reports from the Financial Planning Department.

Overall, to meet the goals of the Housing Accelerator Fund, the City of Kelowna's target is to issue Building Permits (BP) for 7,430 residential units by 2026. In terms of BP issuance as of October 31, 2024, the level of residential units issued BPs is below the level that, on average, would be adequate to achieve the City's HAF targets (156 per month vs. 210 per month). BP issuance will be monitored in an ongoing manner.

Housing Supply Act (Province of BC)

In addition to measuring new housing created for the Housing Accelerator Fund grant, the BC Government has included Kelowna as a community regulated under the provincial Housing Supply Act. Staff provided Council with an overview of the implications of this in June of 2024. The next reporting milestone related to the Housing Supply Act will be an interim report due to the Ministry of Housing in January of 2025.

Considerations not applicable to this report:

February 10, 2024 Page **4** of **4**

Budgetary Considerations: Legal/Statutory Authority:

Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements:

Existing Policy:

Financial/Budgetary Considerations: External Agency/Public Comments:

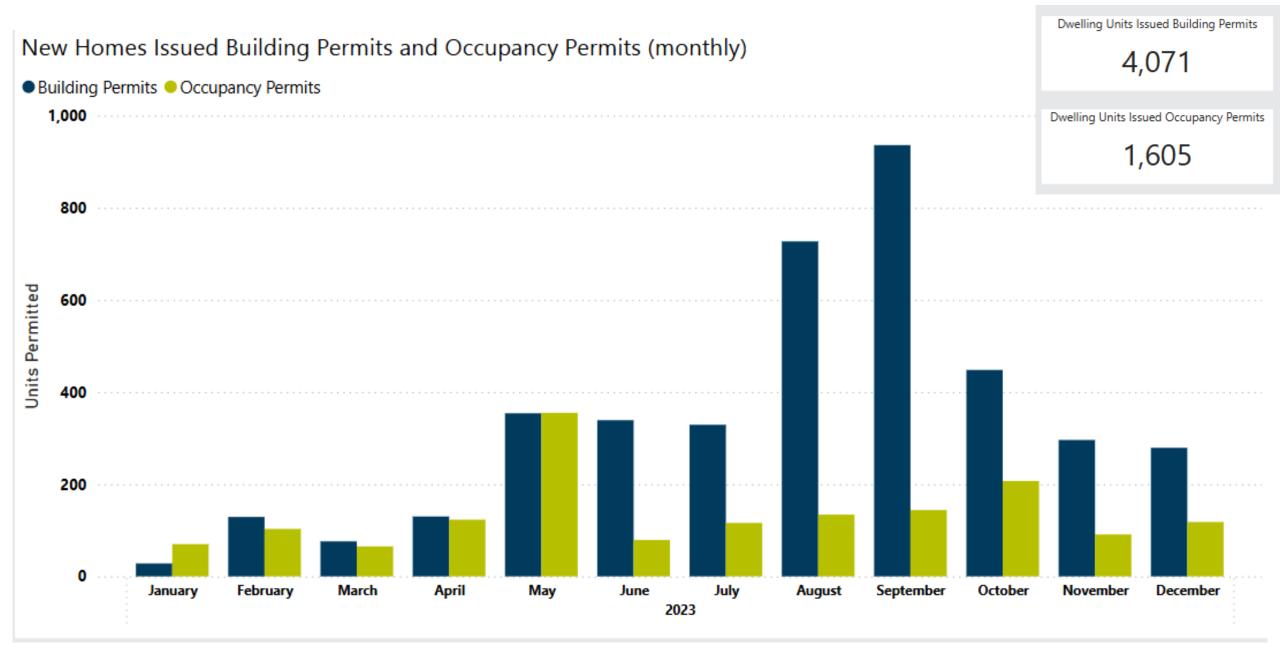
Communications Comments:

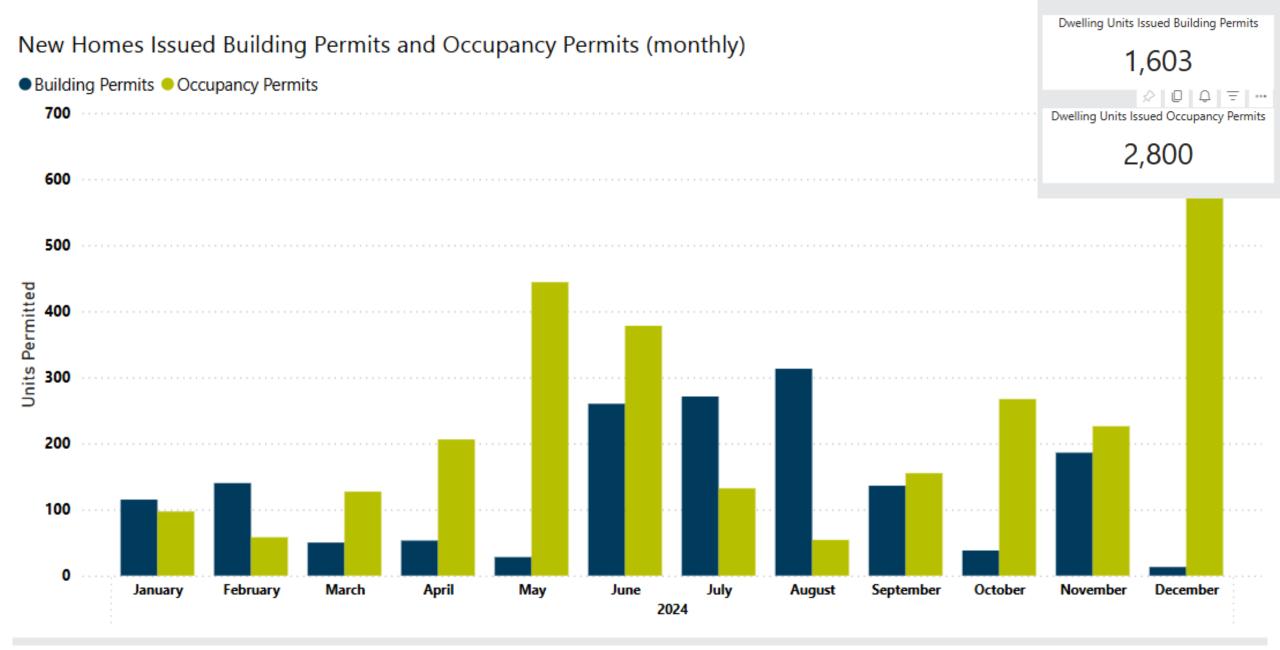
Submitted by: Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning & Development Services

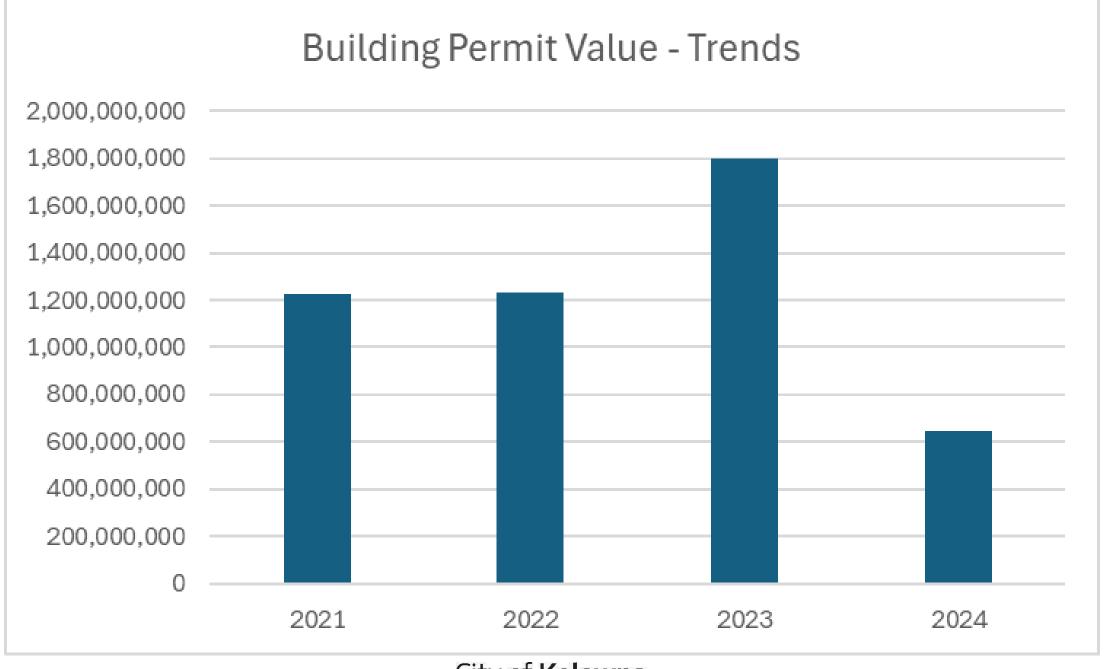
Approved for inclusion: Doug Gilchrist, City Manager

Schedules: Schedule A – Power Point







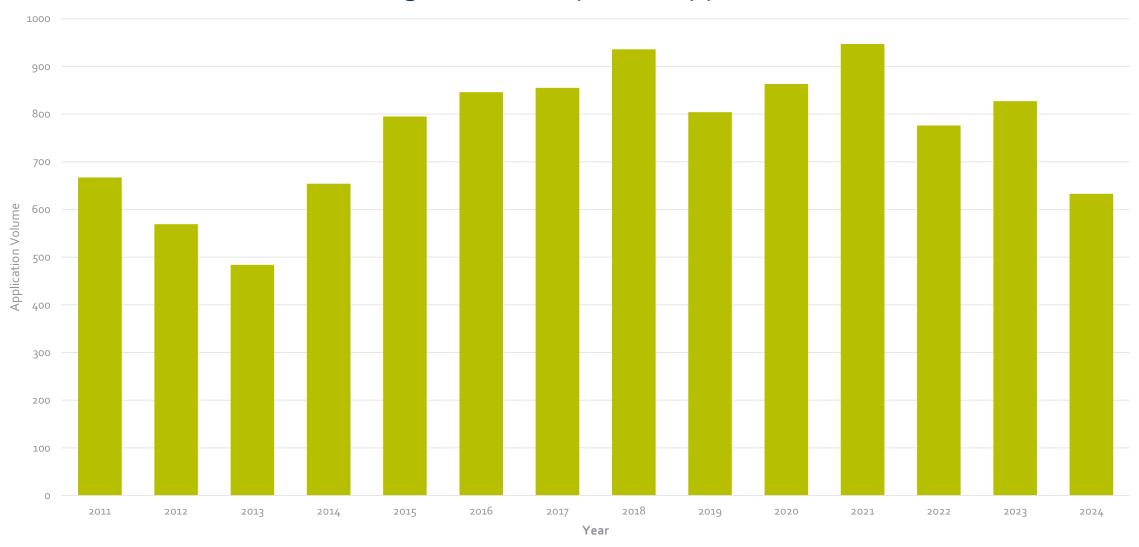


City of Kelowna

Building Permit Volume 2023-2024

- ▶ 2023 Permit Volume: 1932
- ▶ 2024 Permit Volume : 1629 (16% decrease)

Historic Planning and Development Application Volumes





What does this mean?

- ➤ Slight decline in development permit applications are going through the City's planning process
- ► Fewer large size housing developments are taking out and acting on Building Permits
 - This could present challenges meeting housing supply targets in lat2027 and 2028.
- ► Housing that is going through the building permit is well aligned in type and location with the OCP
- ► Indications that historically low vacancy rates may be easing (lots of new rental supply being added to market)
 - CMHC reporting, local observations/experiences
 - Substantial amount of rental housing remains to be occupied this year and early next year.



Development Variance Permits - Staff Delegation

- 42 delegated variance files processed
- ► Total number of variance applications 68
- ► Reduced minor variances to Council by > 62%
 - File processing times for delegated applications improved
 - Reduced costs for applicants

Looking forward..

- ► Short Term Rental regulation updates
- ► Parking workshop follow-up
- ► Parking podiums
- ▶ Urban Centres Framework
- ► Energy Step Code
- ► Tenant Protection

- Micro-suites
- ► OCP fine tuning
- North End Plan and Mill Site Plan
- ▶ Density Bonus program review
- Development Servicing Bylaw consistency updates

Looking forward...

- ► Housing Accelerator Fund (Gov Canada)
- ► HAF Dashboard

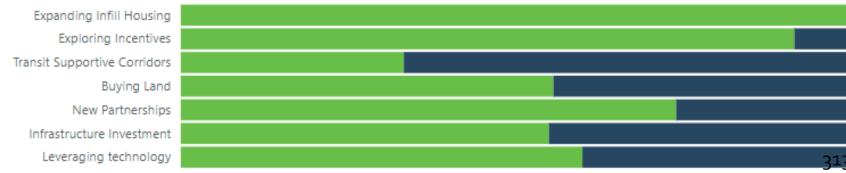
- Housing Supply Act interim reporting (Gov BC)
- ► Annual Reporting
- ► Housing Dashboard

Q4 HAF Highlights

- ▶ Initiative 1: Infill completed
- ▶ Development incentives review finalized
- ► Council feedback on TSCs received
- ► MIHP final submissions received
- ► Infrastructure projects completed
- ➤ Year 1 reporting completed; year 2 funding secured







HAF Building Permit Targets

Housing Type	Target Units	Building Permits Issued
Missing Middle Housing Units	2,771	440
Other Multi-Unit Housing Units	4,180	1,471
Affordable Housing Units	416	0

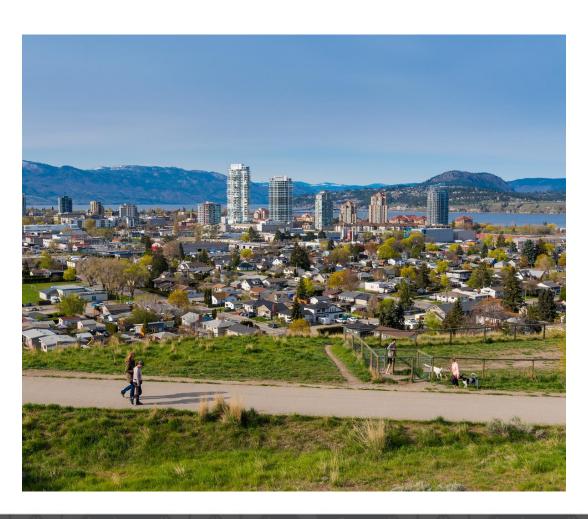


What's next for HAF?

- Ongoing work on all outstanding Initiatives including Infrastructure, Transit Supportive Corridors, and Development Incentives in alignment with other City work
- ► Awarding first MIHP project



Other Fall 2024 Projects/Initiatives



- ➤ Short Term Rentals / local tourist accommodations update
- ► Kelowna Climate Resiliency Plan
- North End Plan
- ► Tolko site design Council check-in
- ► Parking regulations workshop
- ► Tenant Protection options



Questions?

For more information, visit **kelowna.ca**.

Report to Council



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Subject: Interim Provincial Housing Targets Report

Department: Housing Policy & Programs

Recommendation:

THAT Council receives for information the report from the Housing Policy and Programs Department, dated February 10, 2025, regarding the interim Provincial housing targets;

AND THAT Council directs staff to submit a copy of this report to the Provincial Minister of Housing and Municipal Affairs, as described in the report from the Housing Policy and Programs Department, dated February 10, 2025.

Purpose:

To receive the Interim Housing Targets Report to fulfill legislative requirements.

Council Priority Alignment:

Affordable Housing

Background:

As of May 31, 2023, the B.C. government has the authority to set housing targets in municipalities with the greatest need and highest projected population growth. A total of 30 municipalities have now received housing target orders.

Kelowna received a housing target order on June 25, 2024. This order establishes a five-year housing target for the City of Kelowna of 8,774 net new completed housing units. The order specifies five annual progress reporting periods, as well as one initial interim report, produced by the City. Council must receive the progress reports by resolution within 45 days of the end of each reporting period. This report covers the interim reporting period from July 1 to December 31, 2024.

The annual cumulative number of net new housing units will be measured as follows:

Reporting Period	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Unit Target (Cumulative)	1,363	2,856	4,545	6,496	8,774

Discussion:

The city has surpassed its Year 1 target of 1,363 net new units during the initial interim reporting period, with a net increase of 1,501 units since July 1st (see *Table 1*). A detailed breakdown of the available data is provided in Attachment A.

Table 1. Net New Units

	Completions	Demolitions	Net New Units	Net New Units
	(Reporting Period)	(Reporting Period)	(Reporting Period)	(Since HTO Effective Date)
Total	1592	91	1501	1501

In addition to the mandated target, staff have provided a breakdown of the completed units by tenure and affordability as shown in *Table 2*. These categories offer additional information about the variety of housing options approved by the City based on recommendations from the Ministry of Housing. These are not part of the official housing target order.

Table 2. Units by Tenure and Affordability

Units by Tenure				
Rental Units – Total	778	14	764	764
Owned Units	814	77	737	737
Units by Rental Affordability				
Market	658	14	644	644
Below Market – Total	120	0	120	120

The City has also provided data on the number of units that received a development or building permit within the six-month reporting period as shown in *Table 3*. These numbers provide insight into the expected completions for future reporting periods. It should be noted that these figures do not encompass all the units that have been approved or are under construction in the city, but only those that were approved for a Development or Building Permit within the interim reporting period.

Table 3. Development Permits and Building Permits

	Rezoning	Development Permit	Building Permit	Total
Applications	N/A	31	114	145
New Units	N/A	2015	939	2954

The number of building permits issued during the reporting period is below the 5-year average, which could impact completion numbers in the 4th or 5th year of housing target reporting. Staff will need to continue their efforts to promote housing supply and meet the overall 5-year target of 8,774 units. This

work has already begun, and during and prior to the initial reporting period, staff have either implemented or made progress on multiple housing-related initiatives. These initiatives include:

- Becoming the first municipality in the province to update bylaws in response to recent legislative changes (Bills 44 & 47), and;
- Introducing a Housing Action Plan which outlines 26 actions to be implemented over the next 5 years with the goal of ensuring residents have access to suitable housing options.

Conclusion:

The City of Kelowna has met its Year 1 Housing Target in the first interim reporting period and is on track to nearly double this target. Overall, this is a positive step towards achieving a healthier housing system and complying with the provincial housing targets. Staff continue to undertake actions that will encourage the supply of diverse housing types and tenures to ensure that the City continues to meet the Housing Targets in future reporting periods.

These ongoing efforts highlight Kelowna's commitment to addressing housing needs and fostering a community where all residents have access to suitable housing.

Internal Circulation:

Partnerships Department
Development Planning Department
Building and Business Services
Communications Department
Long Range Planning Department

Considerations applicable to this report:

Legal/Statutory Authority:

Housing Supply Act Part 3 – Housing Target Progress Report

Submitted by: G. Allison – Planner II

Approved for inclusion: J. Moore, Housing Policy & Programs Department Manager

R. Smith, Divisional Director, Planning, Climate Action &

Development Services

Attachments:

Attachment A - BC Housing Targets Progress Report Form - Reporting Period 1.1: July 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024

Attachment B – Ministerial Order No. M205

HOUSING TARGET PROGRESS REPORT FORM



Housing Targets Branch
BC Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs

PURPOSE

Municipalities will use this form to complete the requirements for progress reporting under the <u>Housing</u> <u>Supply Act</u> (Act). The information provided will be evaluated to determine whether targets have been met or satisfactory progress has been made toward meeting targets.

REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The report must contain information about progress and actions taken by a municipality to meet housing targets as identified in the Housing Target Order (HTO).

The progress report must be received in a meeting that is open to the public and by Council resolution within 45 days after the end of the reporting period.

Municipalities must submit this report to the minister and post it to their municipal website as soon as practicable after it is approved by Council resolution.

ASSESSMENT

The Housing Targets Branch evaluates information provided in the progress report based on Schedule B - Performance Indicators in the HTO. If targets have not been met and satisfactory progress has not been made, the Minister may initiate compliance action as set out in the Act.

REPORT SUBMISSION

Please complete the attached housing target progress report form and submit to the Minister of Housing at **Housing.Targets@gov.bc.ca** as soon as practicable after Council resolution.

Do not submit the form directly to the Minister's Office.





Housing Targets Branch
BC Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs

Section 1: MUNICIPAL INFORMATION			
Municipality	Kelowna		
Housing Target Order Date	June 25, 2024		
Reporting Period	July 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024		
Date Received by Council Resolution	February 10, 2025		
Date Submitted to Ministry	February 10, 2025		
Municipal Website of Published Report			
Report Prepared By			
Municipal Contact Info	James Moore, Housing Policy & Programs Manager		
	<u>Jmoore@kelowna.ca</u> , 250-469-8959		
Contractor Contact Info	☑ N/A (name, position/title, email, phone)		

Section 2: NUMBER OF NET NEW UNITS

Record the number of net new housing units delivered during the reporting period, and cumulatively since the effective date of the HTO. Net new units are calculated as completions (occupancy permits issued) minus demolitions. Legalizing existing unpermitted secondary suites or other housing types does not count toward completions.

Section 8 must be completed if a housing target has not been met for the reporting period.

	Completions	Demolitions	Net New Units	Net New Units
	(Reporting Period)	(Reporting Period)	(Reporting Period)	(Since HTO Effective Date)
Total	1592	91	1501	1501

Section 3: NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS BY CATEGORY AND TYPE (Unit Breakdown Guidelines)

Record the number of housing units in each category below for the reporting period and cumulatively since the effective date of the HTO. Definitions are provided in the endnote.

	Completions (Reporting Period)	Demolitions (Reporting Period)	Net New Units (Reporting Period)	Net New Units (Since Effective HTO Date)
Units by Size ¹				
Studio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
One Bedroom	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Two Bedroom	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Three Bedroom	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Four or More Bedroom ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HOUSING TARGET PROGRESS REPORT FORM



Housing Targets Branch
BC Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs

Units by Tenure					
Rental Units ² – Total	778	14	764	764	
Rental – Purpose Built	659	0	659	659	
Rental – Secondary Suite	111	14	97	97	
Rental – Accessory Dwelling	8	0	8	8	
Rental – Co-op	0	0	0	0	
Owned Units	814	77	737	737	
Units by Rental Affordability	Units by Rental Affordability				
Market	658	14	644	644	
Below Market ³ - Total	120	0	120	120	
Below Market - Rental Units with On-Site Supports ⁴	0	0	0	0	

Section 4: MUNICIPAL ACTIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS TO ENABLE MORE HOUSING SUPPLY

- **A)** Describe <u>applicable actions</u> taken in the last 12 months to achieve housing targets, in line with the Performance Indicators in the HTO. Each entry should include a description of how the action aligns with achieving the housing target, the date of completion, and links to any publicly available information. For example:
 - Streamlined development approvals policies, processes or systems.
 - Updated land use planning documents (e.g., Official Community Plan, zoning bylaws).
 - Updated Housing Needs Report.
 - Innovative approaches and/or pilot projects.
 - Partnerships (e.g., BC Housing, CMHC, or non-profit housing organizations except First Nations see Section 4 B).
 - Other housing supply related actions.
 - 2024 Planning Legislation Changes On March 18, 2024, Kelowna became the first
 municipality in the province to update bylaws in response to recent legislative changes (Bills 44
 & 47). The intent of the regulatory updates is to fulfill the Homes for People plan priorities to
 aggressively close the gap between housing supply and demand in BC. Housing need reports
 help local governments, and the B.C. government better understand and respond to housing
 needs in communities
 - 2. <u>Housing Need Report</u> On November 25, 2024, the City updated the housing needs assessment to comply with legislative requirements and to provide a clearer understanding of its current and future housing needs. The updated Housing Needs Report can be found <u>here</u>.

HOUSING TARGET PROGRESS REPORT FORM



Housing Targets Branch
BC Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs

- 3. <u>Housing Accelerator Fund</u>- Successfully applied for funding under the federal Housing Accelerator Fund to facilitate housing of diverse forms and tenures, in locations that contribute to a complete and compact community. A summary of actions being undertaken under HAF can be found here.
- 4. <u>Infill Fast Track</u> -Launched the Infill Fast Track Program, which introduced pre-approved designs between four and six units, and significantly shortened the approval process and time on new infill projects.
- 5. Rental Housing Grants The Expansion the City's Program Rental Housing Grant Program has supported the development of 314 new affordable housing units in Kelowna. This program promotes the creation of non-market rental housing by providing funding for eligible projects, with grants applied against Development Cost Charge (DCC) fees. Council Policy #335 outlines the eligibility criteria for the program. At the Regular Council Meetings of May 27, 2024, and August 12, 2024, Council approved temporary enhancements to the program for 2024/2025, including an increased funding pool, higher maximum grant amounts, and expanded eligible areas within the City. On September 9, 2024, council approved six rental housing grants as part of the enhanced Rental Housing Grants Program for 2024/2025.
- 6. Middle Income Housing Partnership The Middle-Income Housing Partnership was established to address the housing needs of middle-income households in the city by partnering with different levels of government and housing organizations and acquiring land for future affordable housing projects. The city has identified two city-owned pieces of property and began accepting applications from private builders and non-profit organizations between July 1 and December 4, 2024.
- 7. Leveraging New Technology Advanced work in AI Digital permitting to make it easier and faster for building permits to be approved. This includes introducing AI chatbots to assist with planning and building inquiries, and digital systems and increasing data analytics capacity to improve tracking and reporting and compare trends over time.
- 8. <u>Housing Action Plan</u> Introduced a new Housing Action Plan which outlines 26 actions to be implemented over the next 5 years with the goals of ensuring residents have access to suitable housing options.

HOUSING TARGET PROGRESS REPORT FORM



Housing Targets Branch
BC Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs

Report the number of approved applications issued by type since the effective date of the HTO. Each project should only be recorded once for the **most current** application type. Provide the estimated number of net new housing units to be delivered for each application category.

NOTE: units issued occupancy permits should be recorded in Section 2.

	Rezoning ²	Development Permit	Building Permit	Total
Applications	N/A	31	114	145
New Units	N/A	2015	939	2954
Unit Breakdown				
Units by Size				
Studio	N/A	196	210	406
One Bedroom	N/A	788	309	1097
Two Bedroom	N/A	822	277	1099
Three Bedroom	N/A	187	144	331
Four or More Bedroom ¹	N/A	22	N/A	22
Units by Tenure	<u> </u>			
Rental Units ² – Total ²	N/A	1380	350	1730
Rental – Purpose Built	N/A	1380	286	1666
Rental – Secondary Suite	N/A	0	60	60
Rental – Accessory Dwelling	N/A	0	4	4
Rental – Co-op	N/A	0	0	0
Owned Units	N/A	631	589	1220
Units by Rental Affordability				
Market	N/A	1833	939	2772
Below Market ³ - Total	N/A	182	0	182
Below Market - Rental Units with On-Site Supports ⁴	N/A	0	0	0

December 18, 2024 5

HOUSING TARGET PROGRESS REPORT FORM



Housing Targets Branch
BC Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs

Section 6: WITHDRAWN OR NOT APPROVED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

A) Indicate the number of applications and the estimated number of proposed units withdrawn by applicants, and /or not approved by staff or Council during this reporting period. Please include rezoning applications, development permits, and building permits.

Applications Withdrawn		Applications Not Approved			
Applications	1	0			
Proposed Units	2	0			

B) Provide a description of each application (e.g., rezoning, development permit, building permit) and brief summary of why each project was withdrawn or not approved.

DP24-0157 - A Development Permit for the form and character of two secondary suites in an existing duplex. Application was withdrawn as Development Permits are no longer required for secondary suites created through renovation.

Section 7: OTHER INFORMATION

Provide any other information not presented above that may be relevant to the municipality's effort and progress toward achieving the housing target.

- 1. City staff were unable to verify exact bedroom information for some projects during this reporting period due to a transition from a legacy permitting system. Bedroom counts for this period will be included as part of the cumulative total after the Year 1 reporting period.
- 2. All approved rezonings during this reporting period were accompanied by an associated Development Permit (DP). Rezonings are formally adopted upon the approval of a DP.

December 18, 2024 6

HOUSING TARGET PROGRESS REPORT FORM



Housing Targets Branch
BC Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs

December 18, 2024 7

¹ If needed due to data gaps, it is acceptable to report "Three Bedroom" and "Four or More Bedroom" as one figure in the "Three Bedroom" row.

² Rental Units include purpose built rental, certain secondary rentals (secondary suites, accessory dwellings) and co-op.

³ Below Market Units are units rented at or below 30% of the local Housing Income Limits (HIL) per unit size.

⁴ **Below Market Rental Units with On-Site Supports** are units rented at the Income Assistance Shelter rate providing permanent housing and on-site supports for people to transition out of homelessness.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF HOUSING

Housing Supply Act

Ministerial Order No. M205

WHEREAS

- A. The minister has, prior to making this Housing Target Order, considered the information set out in section 3 (1) *Housing Supply Act*, SBC 2022, c.38, in relation to the City of Kelowna.
- B. In accordance with section 3(2) and (3) *Housing Supply Act*, SBC 2022, c. 38, the minister has consulted with the City of Kelowna regarding this housing target order.
- C. The minister has:
 - i. provided a description of the proposed Housing Target Order to the City of Kelowna.
 - ii. in accordance with section 4(1), Housing Supply Regulation, B.C. Reg. 133/2023, provided the City of Kelowna an opportunity to provide written comments to the minister.
- D. An extension to the consultation period, if any, granted by the minister to the City of Kelowna, pursuant to section 4(2), Housing Supply Regulation, Reg. 133/2023, has elapsed.

NOW THEREFORE Pursuant to section 2, *Housing Supply Act*, SBC 2022, c. 38, the Minister of Housing orders as follows:

- 1. A housing target order is made for the City of Kelowna, effective July 1, 2024 (the "**Effective Date**").
- 2. The housing targets for the City of Kelowna under this housing target order are set out in the attached **Schedule A** (*Housing Targets*).
- 3. The performance indicators by which progress by the City of Kelowna toward meeting each housing target is to be assessed are described in the attached **Schedule B** (*Performance Indicators*).

4.	This Housing	Target Order begin	is on the Effecti	ive Date and end	ds on June 30,	, 2029 (the	"End
	Date").					1/	
					1/4//		

June 25, 2024

Date

Minister of Housing

(This part is for administrative purposes only and is not part of the Order.)

Authority under which Order is made:

Act and section: Housing Supply Act, S.B.C. 2022, c. 38, s 2

Other: Housing Supply Regulation, B.C. Reg. 133/2023

5.	The City of Kelowna must prepare and submit a housing target progress report at the intervals set out in the attached Schedule C (<i>Housing Targets Progress Reporting</i>).

SCHEDULE A Housing Targets

- 1. The five-year housing target for City of Kelowna is **8,774 units**, which is the total minimum number of net new completed housing units required to comply with this Provincial Housing Target Order.
- **2.** The above housing targets reflect 75% of the total Provincial Housing Needs Estimate for City of Kelowna.
- **3.** For each Progress Reporting Period as set out in Schedule C, the annual cumulative number of net new housing units will be measured as follows:
 - a. Year 1: 1,363
 - b. Year 2: 2,856
 - c. Year 3: 4,545
 - d. Year 4: 6,496
 - e. Year 5: 8,774

SCHEDULE B Performance Indicators

- 1. The performance indicators to measure annual progress toward achieving the housing target are set out in Table 1 and are based on:
 - a. Progress toward achieving the annual cumulative housing target; and
 - b. Actions taken by the municipality toward meeting the annual housing target.

Table 1 - Performance Indicators

Category	Performance Indicator	Data to Measure
Annual cumulative housing target Actions taken	Satisfactory progress to meet annual cumulative housing target, measured by completed net new housing units. Satisfactory progress demonstrated by:	Total number of net new housing units (completions minus demolitions) during the reporting period. 1. Relevant information about updates to land
by the municipality toward meeting the annual cumulative housing target	 Update of land use planning documents to align with housing targets; Adoption of policies and initiatives to meet housing targets; and Residential approvals complete and/or in progress that met or will meet housing targets. 	use planning documents such as the Official Community Plan, Zoning Bylaw, Housing Needs Report, Housing Action Plan/Strategy (other documents, e.g., Strategic Plan) including date of last update, and related polices that align with achieving annual housing targets. 2. Description of new/amended bylaws and policies, innovative approaches, and pilot projects undertaken to achieve housing targets. 3. The number of applications received and permits issued in relation to residential development such as development, building and rezonings.

SCHEDULE C Housing Targets Progress Reporting

The City of Kelowna must receive the progress report by resolution within 45 days of the end of the reporting period:

Reporting Period 1.1: July 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024 Reporting Period 1.2: July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025 Reporting Period 2: July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 Reporting Period 3: July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2027 Reporting Period 4: July 1, 2027 - June 30, 2028 Reporting Period 5: July 1, 2028 – June 30, 2029

Progress Report Forms must be posted to the municipal website and submitted to the Minister as soon as practicable after being received.



Purpose



To review the interim Provincial Housing Target Progress Report.



To direct staff to submit a copy of the report to the Provincial Minister of Housing

Background and Context

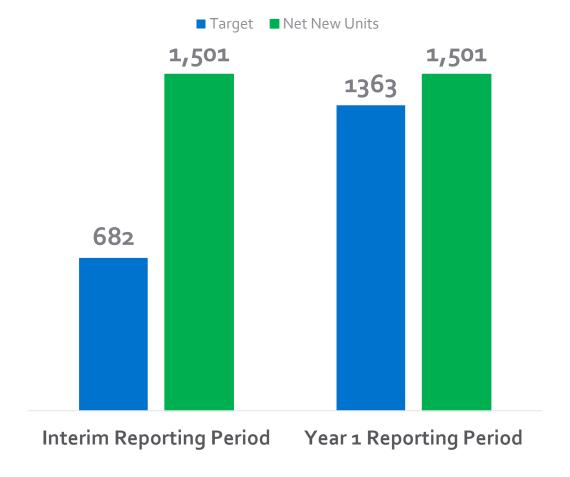


Unit Targets

Reporting Period	Cumulative Unit Target
Year 1	1,363
Year 2	2,856
Year 3	4,545
Year 4	6,496
Year 5	8,774

Unit Targets

- The City has surpassed its Year 1 target of 1,363 net new units during the initial interim reporting period
- ► Net increase of 1,501 units since July 1st



Unit Breakdown

814
• Owned Units

778 Rental Units 658 120 Below Market Market

In-Stream Units

- Data provided on the number of units that received a development or building permit within the six-month reporting period.
- Figures do not encompass all approved or under construction units in the city

	Rezoning	Development Permit	Building Permit	Total
Applications	N/A	31	114	145
New Units	N/A	2015	939	2954

Enabling More Housing



Provincial Planning Legislation



Housing Action Plan



Leveraging New Technology

Next Steps

► Should Council receive the report from the Housing Policy and Programs Department, Staff will:



Submit a copy of this report to the Provincial Minister of Housing



Continue to gather and report on housing targets to fulfill legislative requirements



Update to Council annually on Housing Target Reporting.



Questions?

For more information, visit **kelowna.ca**.

Report to Council



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Subject: Delegation of Authority - Property Management 2024

Department: Real Estate

Recommendation:

THAT Council receive, for information, the report from the Real Estate Department dated February 10, 2025 with respect to the use of the Delegation of Authority to Enter into Leases and Licenses of Occupation (Bylaw No. 11250) in 2024.

Purpose:

To update Council on the use of the Delegation of Authority to Enter into Leases and Licenses of Occupation in 2024.

Background:

In July 2016, Council approved Bylaw No. 11250, Delegation of Authority to Enter into Leases and Licenses of Occupation, in an effort to increase efficiency and enhance the lease development process. The delegation of authority allows staff to, within the established parameters, approve transactions for leases and licenses of occupation over lands and buildings owned or vested by the City of Kelowna (the "City"), in addition to buildings and land to be leased by the City as required for municipal undertakings.

The Property Management Manager is authorized to negotiate and execute on behalf of the City, transactions of up to a maximum fair market value of \$60,000 per year for a lease or license of occupation (up to a maximum term of 15 years, inclusive of renewals). This amount allows the Property Management Manager to approve most concession leases, licenses of occupation, farm leases, and residential leases, in addition to most minor commercial leases.

Discussion:

In 2024, staff executed 67 agreements utilizing the Delegation of Authority. The agreements range from commercial leases to concession agreements to residential tenancy agreements and are summarized in Figure 1. A detailed summary of the executed agreements is provided in Schedule A.

Туре	Quantity
Licenses of Occupation	14
Commercial Leases (incl. extensions & renewals)	19
3rd Party Agreements (Lagoons agreement)	8
Concession Agreements	12
Farm Leases	2
Residential Tenancy Agreements	12
Total	67

Figure 1 – Types of agreements executed under Property Management's Delegation of Authority in 2024

Below are some highlights of the work completed by staff in 2024:

Esthetic Upgrades — The Property Management department has provided a license of occupation for use of the trellis over top of the art walk to the Arts Council of the Central Okanagan (ARTSCO) for digital art projections along the walkway. The City also provided a license renewal to WFN for a public Indigenous art display along Queensway Avenue.

Public Space Animation – Staff have also sought out meaningful ways to animate parks and public spaces by placing activity and food concessions in suitable places. Two successful examples are the skate sharpening business at Stuart Park and the food truck located in the Rotary Beach parking lot.

Sports Facilities - In 2024, Property Management negotiated the commercial lease of Dodd Road Rutland Arena to a junior A hockey franchise as part of the KIJHL.

Agriculture Agreements – In October, the staff successfully negotiated a third lease renewal with a large cherry farm on East Kelowna Road spanning another 3 year term with 2 lease renewal options.

Existing Policy:

Agreements executed under the Delegation of Authority bylaw are intended to support Council priorities. Specifically, relevant to this report:

- Non-taxation revenues are increasing;
- Animated parks and public spaces; and,
- Services, processes & business activities are transformed.

Considerations not applicable to this report:

Legal/Statutory Authority Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements Existing Policy Council Report February 10, 2025 Page **3** of **3**

Financial/Budgetary Considerations External Agency/Public Comments Communications Comments

Submitted by: M. McAfee, Property Management Manager

Approved for inclusion: J. Säufferer, Real Estate Department Manager

Attachments: Schedule A – 2024 Delegation of Authority Summary

2024 Delegation of Authority Summary

	. 3	•							
Signatory	Organization	Туре	Dates	Term	Renewal	Value		Address	Reason
CP	SRX Pharmacy	Lease Renewal	Aug 15 2023 - Aug 14 2028	5 years	1 x 5-years	\$37	7,700 annually	104-1360 Ellis St.	Commercial lease renewal
CP	Bladez Skate Rentals	Concession Renewal	Dec 1, 2023 - Feb 28, 2024	1 year	1 year	9	\$800 annually	1430 Water St.	Skate Rentals
	Arts Council of the Central Okanagan								
CP	(Artsco)	Licence of Occupation	Jan 31, 2023 - Jan 31, 2026	3 years	2 year		\$1	205 - 421 Cawston Ave, Kelowna	Digital art projections in existing windows
						\$1,050 + 5% gros	ss		
CP	TNT Comfort Foods	Concession Renewal	Dec 1, 2023 - Feb 28, 2024	1 year	1 year	profits	annually	1430 Water St.	Food truck
JS	PJS Holdings Ltd	Licence of Occupation	Feb 28, 2024 - Mar 28, 2024	30 days	30 days		\$1	6100 Lapointe Drive, Kelowna	Removing fill material and re-locating to Lot 2
CP	New Frontier Developments	Lease Renewal	Oct 1, 2024 - Sept 30, 2025	1 year	1 year	\$11	,025 annually	4444 Bulman Road	Farm lease renewal
CP	Cornerstone Early Learning	Lease Renewal	Oct 1, 2024 - Sept 30, 2025	1 year	1 year	\$40	o,o8o annually	1920 Dunn St.	Commercial lease renewal
						\$11,679 deposit	for		
						improvements a	nd		
CP	Kerkohoff Construction	Licence of Occupation	March 28, 2024 - July 31, 2024	4 months & 4 day	ys N/A	\$276	monthly	1410 Cara Glen Court, Kelowna	Temporary construction usage
CP	BRIJESH NEGI DBA 1006713 BC LTD	Third Party - Commercial Lease	April 1, 2024 - April 1, 2027	3 years	3 years	\$2	7,600 over 3 years	1475 Ellis Street, Kelowna	Ellis place storage
								Knox Mountain Park, 450 Knox	
CP	Elevation Outdoors	Modification Agreement	April 25 - October 15, 2024					Mountain Drive	add sea container for storage
			May 1 - Oct 15, 2024 & May 1 -Oct 15,			\$10,400 + 5% grd	oss annually increases by		
CP	Breezy Beach Rentals	Modification Agreement	2025	2 seasons		profits	2%	Gyro Beach, 3400 Lakeshore Rd	Activity concession
			May 1 - Oct 15, 2024 & May 1 -Oct 15,			\$9,600 + 5% gros	ss annually increases by		
CP	Okanagan Beach Rentals	Modification Agreement	2025 & May 1 -Oct 15, 2026	3 seasons		profits	2%	Rotary Beach, 3696 Lakeshore Rd	Activity concession
	-	-						Kelowna's Newest Waterfront Park,	
CP	1343998 BC LTD. dba KONZ PIZZA	Seasonal Mobile Concession Agreement	May 1, 2024 - Oct 15, 2024	1 season	N/A	\$4,0	00.00 annually	3090 Walnut Street	Food concession
CP	Aloha Okanagan	Seasonal Mobile Concession Agreement	May 1, 2024 - Oct 15, 2024	1 season	N/A	\$	6,000 annually	City Park, 1600 Abbott Street	Food concession
	Kelowna Chiefs Hockey & 1472584 B.C	, and the second se	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				,	, .	
CP	Ltd.	Amend and sublease agreement	April 25, 2024 - July 31, 2024		N/A	\$44.5	00.00 annually	345 Dodd Road, Kelowna	Sublease
			1 3/ 1 1 1 7 3 / 1 1		•	\$3,000 + 5% gros	,	313	
CP	Sweet Cloud Ice Cream	Concession Licence	May 1 - Oct 15, 2024	1 season	N/A	profit	annual	Stuart Park	Food truck
			,		,	\$600 + 5% gross			
CP	Bella & Buona	Concession Licence	May 1 - Oct 15, 2024	1 season	N/A	profit	annual	Ben Lee Park	Food truck
Ci	Delia a Boolia	Concession Electrice	May 1 Oct 13, 2024	13003011	14//	\$6,000 + 5% gros		Den Ecc Funk	1 ood trock
CP	Okanavan	Concession Licence	May 1 - Oct 15, 2024	1 season	N/A	profit	annual	City Park, 1600 Abbott Street	Food truck
Ci	Okanavan	Concession Electrice	May 1 Oct 13, 2024	13003011	14//	\$4,000 + 5% gros		City Fund, 1000 / Ibbott Street	1 ood trock
CP	Fortune Creek	Concession Licence	May 1 - Oct 15, 2024	1 season	N/A	profit	annual	City Park, 1600 Abbott Street	Food truck
Ci	Tortone creek	Concession Electrice	Way 1 - Oct 15, 2024	1 3003011	14/75	\$800 + 5% gross		City I aik, 1000 Abbott Street	1 OOU LI OCK
CP	Filipino Food Express	Consession License	May a Ostas aga	1.000000	NI/A	profit	annual	Ben Lee Park	Food truck
CF		Concession Licence	May 1 - Oct 15, 2024	1 season	N/A	pront	aiiiidai	Dell Lee Falk	FOOD LIDEK
СР	1472584 B.C. LTD c/o DARREN	Commercial Lanca	A			Ċ4	9 F00 annual	Dutland Arona Cur Dadd Dd	Operation of a lunior "A" backey franchise on next of the KIIIII
CP	TYMCHYSHYN	Commercial Lease	August 1, 2024 - Aug 1, 2025	1 year	2 X 1 year	\$4	8,500 annual	Rutland Arena, 645 Dodd Rd	Operation of a Junior "A" hockey franchise as part of the KIJHL.
CD	Arts Council of the Central Okanagan						40 11/4	A	BOOK IN THE RESERVE TO THE RESERVE TO THE
CP	(Artsco)	Licence of Occupation	May 21, 2024 - May 21, 2027	3 years	2 year		\$0 N/A	Art Walk, 1315 Water Street	Digital art projections on existing Art Walk Trellis
CP	Aqua Resort Ltd	Municipal Boating Facilities Commercial License	May 15, 2024 - Dec 31, 2024	1 season	N/A		8,000 one time		Commercial use of boat launch
CP	Byrnes Farms Ltd	Modification Agreement	May 31, 2024 - May 31, 2025	1 year	N/A	\$1	9,300 one time	1639 & 1749 Byrns Road, Kelowna	Agricultural use
								Laneway between 223 and 227	
CP	Viewcrest Estates Ltd.	Licence of Occupation	May 1, 2024 - April 30, 2027	3 year	1 x 2 year	\$1	0,500 annual	Bernard Ave	Food concession
CP	Kinnikinnik Management Inc.	Washroom Maintenance & Operations Agreement	: April 1, 2024 - April 1, 2029	5 years	N/A				Washroom for public use
	1414985 B.C. LTD o/a Primetime Donair								
CP	and Poutine	Commercial Lease	September 1, 2024 - September 1, 2034	10 years	1 x 5 year				
CP	Interior Health	Mutual Termination of Lease	23-Apr-24	. N/A	N/A			155 Gray Road, Kelowna	Fire damage to building
MM	Westbank First Nation	License Renewal	June 21, 2024 - June 20, 2029	5 years	1 x 5 year		\$1 one time	238 Queensway Ave, Kelowna	Public art display
CP	Luxury Lake Tours	Municipal Boating Facilities Commercial License	May 15, 2024 - Dec 31, 2024	1 season	N/A	\$	2,000 one time		Commercial use of boat launch
	Callahan Construction and 3720							Mission Park Shopping Centre - 3151-	
CP	Investments	License of Occupation	June 11, 2024 - June 10, 2034	10 years	1 x 10 year		\$10 one time	3155 Lakeshore Road	Mantainence of 2 bus shelters
	0983169 BC LTD. dba BLADEZ SKATE								
MM	RENTAL SHOP	Concession License Renewal	Dec 1, 2024 - Feb 28, 2025	1 season	N/A		\$800 one time	Stuart Park - 1430 Water Street	Ice skate rental concession
	Leadon Okanagan Operations & Strata								
MM	Plan KAS1261, 1436, 2503, 2849	Lagoon System Agreement Renewal	April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2034	10 years	N/A	N/A		1310 Water Street	Operation of lagoon system
MM	UBC Properties Trust	Encroachment Agreement	03-Jul-24	N/A	N/A		\$500	550 Doyle Street	Encroachment on city land
MM	Primex Investments	License of Occupation	June 15, 2024 - June 14, 2039	15 years	N/A		\$1	1960 Underhill Street	Use of laneway
MM	Colin G.M Thomson	Lease of Agricultural Land and Buildings Renewal	August 1, 2024 - July 31, 2029	5 years	1 x 5 year		\$1 one time	4125 Gordon Dr	Farm lease renewal
		-		-	-				
MM	Cindy & Barry Barnes	Licence of Occupation	September 1, 2024 - September 1, 2025	1 year	N/A		\$1 one time	845 Glenmore	Farming
MM	Okanagan Lifestyle Apparel Inc.	Licence of Occupation	October 1, 2024 - October 1, 2027	3 years	N/A	\$	1,773 annual	#100 - 1295 Cannery Lane	Laneway patio
MM	Man + Woman EZ	Licence of Occupation	October 1, 2024 - October 1, 2027	3 years	N/A		\$864 annual	#135 - 1295 Cannery Lane	Laneway patio
	Okanagan-Kootenay Sterile Insect	·		- *	•			,	• •
MM	Release Board	Lease Modification and Renewal	Oct 1, 2024 - Sept 30, 2025	1 year	N/A	\$1	9,000 Pappa	4210 Old Vernon Road	Lease renewal
MM	Whitworth Holdings Ltd	Licence of Occupation	October 1, 2024 - October 1, 2027	3 years	N/A		Annual	Cannery Lane	Laneway patio
MM	Sprout Bread Ltd.	Licence of Occupation	October 1, 2024 - October 1, 2027	3 years	N/A	Ś	3,672 Annual	#125-130 - 1295 Cannery Lane	Laneway patio
MM	Jealous Fruits Ltd.	Third Lease Renewal	October1, 2024 - September 30, 2027	3 years	2 x 3 years		0,000 Annual	2735 East Kelowna Road	Farm lease renewal, cherry orchard
			, , , ,					-	• •

				11 mnths & 21					
MM	L. Bobyn MD Inc	Commercial Lease	October 9, 2024 - Sept 30, 2025	days	monthly basis		\$2,000 monthly	230 Robson Road West, Kelowna Chapman Parkade, 345 Lawrence	Dental office lease assumption
MM	Telus Communications Inc.	Licence of Occupation	Sept 1, 2024 - Aug 31, 2029	5 years	2 x 5 years	ç	16,000 annual	Ave	Cell tower license
MM	TNT Comfort Foods	Concession Agreement Renewal	Dec 1, 2024 - Feb 28, 2025	1 year	1 year		\$1,050 annual	Stuart Park	Food concession
						\$2,100 + 5% gr	oss		
MM	0881373 B.C. LTD c/o Jason Tansem	Municipal Facility Lease - Commercial Lease	Aug 1, 2024 - Aug 1, 2025	1 year	N/A	profits	annual	Rutland Arena, 645 Dodd Rd	Concession and concession storage
						\$1,100 + 5% gr	OSS		
MM	0881373 B.C. LTD c/o Jason Tansem	Municipal Facility Lease - Commercial Lease	Aug 1, 2024 - Aug 1, 2025	1 year	N/A	profits	annual	Rutland Arena, 645 Dodd Rd	Skate rental shop
MM	Mission Group	Licence of Occupation	Nov 1, 2024 - Apr 30, 2025	6 months	N/A	Ş	5542.50 monthly	3786 Lakeshore Road	Use of 7 parking stalls in Cook Road Parking Lot
MM	Kelowna Yoga House	Lease Renewal	Oct 23 2024 - July 31 2025	281 days	1 year		\$1 annual	1272 St. Paul St.	yoga studio lease assumption
CP	John Howard Society	License of Occupation	Nov 15 2023 - Mar 31 2028	4 years 4 months	5 years		\$1 annual	425 Leon Ave.	Cornerstone Shelter Alcove Gate
MM	Fortune Marketing	New Lease	Dec. 1/24 - Nov. 30/26	2 years	3 years	\$24,472 + GST	annual	305 Lawrence Ave.	End of original lease term
MM	Cornerstone Early Learning	Lease Renewal	Oct. 1/24 - Sept. 30/25	1 year	N/A		\$3,340 monthly	1920 Dunn St.	End of original lease term
MM	Central Okanagan Heritage Society	Lease Renewal	Jan 4/24 - Jan. 3/29	5 years	5 years		\$1.00 annual	1060 Cameron Avenue	End of original lease term







- Bylaw No. 11250 was approved in July 2016 to support the efficient management of City-owned or leased real property;
- ▶ It authorizes staff to execute real estate-related agreements, provided the agreements are:
 - A maximum annual fair market value of \$60,000/year or less; and
 - ► A maximum term of 15 years or less, including initial term and any approved renewals.





Types of Executed Agreements

Туре	Quantity
Licenses of Occupation	14
Commercial Leases	
(incl. extensions & renewals)	19
3rd Party Agreements	8
Concession Agreements	12
Farm Leases	2
Residential Tenancy Agreements	12
Total	67





Report to Council

Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Subject: Council Policy 300 Update - Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program

Department: Integrated Transportation

Recommendation:

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Integrated Transportation Department, dated February 10, 2025, regarding Council Policy 300, the Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program Policy;

AND THAT Council adopts the amended Council Policy No. 300, now titled Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program, as outlined in the Report from Integrated Transportation Department, dated February 10, 2025.

Purpose:

To adopt the updated Council Policy No. 300, retitled Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program.

Background:

The City has a long-standing commitment to addressing traffic-related neighbourhood issues. In 2001, Council adopted the Neighbourhood Traffic Management Policy (Policy No. 300) in response to increasing community concerns about speeding, traffic congestion, and shortcutting in residential areas. This policy aligned with best practices at the time and laid the groundwork for the City's current Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program.

Traffic calming encompasses a set of measures designed to mitigate the adverse effects of vehicle traffic on residential streets, resulting in a safer and more comfortable environment for all street users and adjacent residents. Examples of common traffic calming measures include speed humps and cushions, raised crosswalks, traffic circles, and curb extensions. These measures aim to reduce speeding, traffic cutting through local streets, and other related traffic concerns. Traffic calming is a common practice across Canada and the City draws on best practices and guidelines from national organizations to inform design development.

Kelow

Staff presented proposed <u>updates</u> to the Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Policy to Council in a workshop format on January 20, 2025.

Previous Council Resolution

Resolution	Date
THAT Council receives, for information, the Report from the Integrated	January 20, 2025
Transportation Department dated January 20, 2025, regarding	
proposed amendments to Council Policy 300, the Neighbourhood	
Traffic Calming Program Policy;	
AND THAT COURS IN SECTION AND THE COUR	
AND THAT Council directs staff to prepare an amended Council Policy	
No. 300 for Council consideration, as outlined in the report from the	
Integrated Transportation Department dated January 20, 2025.	

Feedback from that workshop was used to form the updated Draft Council Policy, Traffic Calming (Attachment 1).

Discussion:

The City's traffic calming program has evolved over time, creating a need to update the Neighbourhood Traffic Management Policy to align with current practices. This update also provides an opportunity to address key gaps such as clear criteria for eligible streets, prioritization, and reevaluation for the Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program.

Current Process

The City of Kelowna's Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program Policy follows the steps below:

- 1. **Identification:** Traffic calming requests can be submitted via the City's Services and Requests Webpage, through staff identification, or by Council.
- 2. **Eligibility:** An initial review assesses whether the street is eligible for traffic calming through the Program.
- 3. **Evaluation:** For qualifying streets, site visits are conducted to observe existing conditions and user behavior. Traffic volume and speed data are typically collected.
- 4. **Prioritization:** Streets are prioritized for traffic calming based on several criteria including vehicular speeds, vehicular volumes, existing walking and biking infrastructure, pedestrian and cycling activity and the presence of a school.
- 5. **Delivery:** The scope of traffic calming projects are defined and Staff engage with residents directly impacted.

<u>Updates</u>

Below is a summary of proposed policy refinements:

 Consistency and transparency: The revised policy emphasizes a more consistent and transparent approach to traffic calming by refining procedures and eligibility criteria. Clear definitions of key terms are also introduced to help residents understand why streets are eligible

- or ineligible for traffic calming. This includes adding clear language noting that traffic calming will not be considered on streets with a Major Arterial or Minor Arterial Road classification.
- **Delivery method:** The previous policy emphasized neighbourhood-wide plans. Most traffic calming requests are at the individual street or block level. The new policy supports both approaches, allowing for solutions that best fit either context.
- **Engagement approach:** While the previous policy included community involvement, the updated policy better defines this process. This standardized engagement approach includes criteria for the use of a community support survey, defines who is consulted in this process, and the threshold of support required for the project to advance.
- Safety-driven projects: In situations involving significant safety concerns, such as excessive speeding or a history of collisions, resident feedback will be used to select a preferred traffic calming measure from a set of viable options. The option receiving the most support will be implemented, balancing the need for timely action with meaningful community engagement.
- **Prioritization:** The updated policy maintains consideration of traffic speeds, volumes and the availability of walking infrastructure. In addition, it adds consideration of the level of pedestrian and cyclist activity, availability of cycling infrastructure and proximity to schools. These criteria prioritize areas with higher risks of collisions, promoting safer environments for all users.
- **Re-evaluation:** The updated policy introduces a process for evaluating streets that have previously been evaluated for traffic calming, including a five-year waiting period unless significant development occurs. This approach ensures the program is efficient.
- **Alignment with new plans:** This update brings the policy into alignment with the Official Community Plan (OCP) and updated road classifications, improving communication clarity.

Conclusion:

The proposed updates to Council Policy No. 300 aim to improve traffic safety across Kelowna by establishing transparent criteria and prioritization methods, while maintaining community engagement. This approach allows for efficient resource allocation and promotes a safe transportation network as the city continues to grow.

Internal Circulation:

Development Engineering Kelowna Fire Department Infrastructure Operations Infrastructure Delivery BC Transit Communications

Submitted by: A. Wood-Seems, Traffic Technician

Reviewed by: G. Foy, Transportation Engineering Manager

B. Hallam, Integrated Transportation Department Manager

Approved for inclusion: M. Logan, Infrastructure General Manager

Attachments: Attachment 1 - Draft Council Policy, Traffic Calming

Attachment 2 – Existing Neighborhood Traffic Management, Policy 300



City of Kelowna 1435 Water Street Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4 250 469-8500 kelowna.ca

Council Policy

Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program
ESTABLISHED June 18, 2001

Contact Department: Integrated Transportation

Guiding Principle

The 2040 Transportation Master Plan (TMP) sets the direction for a vibrant city where people are conveniently connected by diverse transportation options. The Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program aligns with the TMP's vision and exists to enhance the safety, livability, and functionality of neighbourhood streets for all road users. It aims to balance the needs of pedestrians, cyclists, motorists, and other stakeholders by addressing concerns related to vehicular speed and short-cutting traffic, contributing to the broader goals of creating safe and connected communities.

Purpose

To establish guidance for the Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program.

Application

This policy applies to a street with a road classification of Local or Collector except for a street:

- 1. in an industrial area, or
- 2. with a grade steeper than 8 per cent.

This policy does not apply to a street with a road classification of Minor Arterial or Major Arterial.

Definitions

"Local" means 'local' as defined in Kelowna 2040 – Transportation Master Plan.

"Collector" means 'collector' as defined in Kelowna 2040 – Transportation Master Plan.

"Minor Arterial" means 'minor arterial' as defined in Kelowna 2040 – Transportation Master Plan.

"Major Arterial" means 'major arterial' as defined in Kelowna 2040 – Transportation Master Plan.

"Directly Impacted" means a unit that is located on the street segment where a traffic calming measure is proposed or a unit that is accessed via a street segment where a traffic calming measure is proposed which has no alternative access route.

"Unit" means 'dwelling unit' or 'commercial unit' as defined in City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375.

"Frequent Transit Network" means 'Frequent Transit Network' as defined in Kelowna 2040 – Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300.

"Speed Hump" means elevated road segment designed to reduce vehicle speeds by causing vertical movement. This traffic calming measure has a sinusoidal profile to minimize abrupt impacts while maintaining its traffic-calming function

"Speed Table" means elevated road segment designed to reduce vehicle speeds by causing vertical movement. This traffic calming measure includes a flat top, providing a smoother transition for vehicles.

"Vertical Measure" means a traffic calming measure that uses elevation changes on the roadway to manage traffic speeds. Examples include speed humps, speed tables, etc.

"Traffic Calming" means various measures aimed at mitigating the adverse effects of vehicular traffic in residential areas. These measures aim to deter speeding, shortcutting, or related issues.

"Industrial Area" means land with a future land use designation of Industrial as as defined in Map 3.1 of Kelowna 2040 – Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300

"Agricultural Area" means land with a future land use designation of Rural Agricultural and Resources as defined in Map 3.1 of Kelowna 2040 — Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300

Policy Statements

- 1. The objective of the Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program is to support the creation and retention of vibrant, livable neighbourhoods by enhancing safety for all road users on residential streets.
- 2. A street will be considered for traffic calming by the following means:
 - a) Issue identification by staff;
 - b) After receiving a request from a member of the public; or
 - c) After receiving a request from City Council.
- 3. Prioritization of eligible streets will consider the following criteria, listed in order of importance:
 - a) A street with higher recorded vehicle speeds;
 - b) A street with higher recorded vehicle volumes;
 - c) Amount of pedestrians and cyclists;
 - d) Proximity to a school; and
 - e) Existing walking and biking infrastructure.
- 4. The criteria for determining whether to apply traffic calming at a street level or a neighbourhood-wide level are as follows:
 - a) Traffic calming is focused on one street or block if a change is unlikely to affect a nearby street; or
 - b) A neighbourhood-wide approach will be used when traffic calming on a street will significantly impact nearby streets.
- 5. A proposed traffic calming concept will include consideration of the impacts on emergency services access .
- 6. Prior to proceeding with traffic calming measures, the City will consult with residents directly impacted through a survey.
 - a) If the City determines that traffic calming measures are prioritized:
 - i. A community support survey will be conducted.
 - ii. Each directly impacted unit can submit one response.
 - iii. If a directly impacted unit does not respond, their response is considered in favour.
 - iv. Traffic calming measures will not be implemented if 30 per cent or more of surveyed units are opposed.
 - b) Where the City deems that traffic calming is required due to a safety concern such as excessive speeding or a history of collisions:
 - i. Directly impacted units will be provided with two or more traffic calming alternatives.
 - ii. Each surveyed unit can provide one response as to their preferred alternative.
 - iii. The option receiving the most support will be implemented.
- 7. A street that has been previously evaluated for traffic calming will not be reconsidered until such a point that:
 - a) A minimum of 5 years has passed since a street was previously evaluated;
 - b) The number of dwelling units on the street segment or directly serviced by the street has increased by more than 20 per cent and more than 20 dwelling units; or
 - c) A new street connection has significantly changed travel patterns in the area.
- 8. Vertical traffic calming measures will not be implemented in agricultural areas with no alternative access routes.
- 9. A speed hump or speed table will not be implemented on a Frequent Transit Network or a Future Frequent Transit Network.

Amendments

Last Revised:

Replacing: R375/10/04/26; R498/01/06/18



City of Kelowna 1435 Water Street Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4 250 469-8500 kelowna.ca

Council Policy

Neighbourhood Traffic Management

APPROVED June 18, 2001

RESOLUTION: R375/10/04/26 REPLACING: R498/01/06/18 DATE OF LAST REVIEW: April 2010

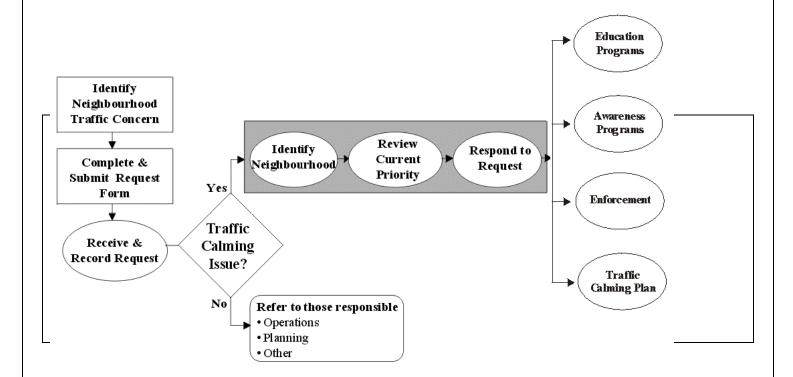
A. BACKGROUND

The City Of Kelowna recognizes that there are a range of neighbourhood traffic related issues that may arise and that many of the current functions within the City administration already address these issues (ie. safety at intersections, pedestrian crossings, etc.). However, issues such as high vehicular traffic volumes, short-cutting and speeding vehicles on residential roadways are not addressed through any current functions of the City Transportation Services Branch and may require a comprehensive approach to develop solutions beyond spot treatments.

The solutions to neighbourhood traffic issues and concerns may include education, awareness and enforcement programs as well as traffic calming measures. These strategies, to be developed for individual neighborhoods, are essentially intended to address concerns by restoring the local residential streets to their intended function by slowing traffic, discouraging short-cutting and reducing conflicts. Due to the requirement for mobility within the community, this policy does not apply to roadways classified as major collectors or arterials.

B. RESPONDING TO PUBLIC REQUESTS

The City will utilize the following customer-friendly process for handling requests for neighbourhood traffic management on an ongoing basis. In general, the process is designed to ensure that all requests in the community and other neighbourhoods are considered in a fair and equitable manner, and that the concerns of all residents and other members of the community are considered together. The process is illustrated and briefly summarized below.



B. RESPONDING TO PUBLIC REQUESTS CON'T

- a. Residents may identify neighbourhood traffic issues to the City Transportation Services Branch in writing, by phone, fax or email.
- b. The City will review comments and requests, which will then be combined with the overall requests for that neighbourhood and/or referred to other related departments for appropriate actions (i.e., Operations, Planning, etc.).
- c. The City will respond to all requests, and, if applicable, inform the resident of the process for considering neighbourhood traffic issues and indicate the City's current priorities.

C. STUDY AREAS

Although measures can be implemented at a single point of concern, the City will develop plans at a neighbourhood level. The experience of other municipalities strongly suggests that the success in developing and implementing neighborhood traffic management plans is influenced by the involvement of the entire community. In general, this approach recognizes the whole system of streets and land uses within the area and treats the road network as a community facility.

- a. The City has established boundaries for approximately 50 neighbourhoods for the purpose of recording community traffic concerns on an ongoing basis. While the boundaries generally follow the arterial and major collector street system as well as other natural features, they are designed to incorporate those areas where the implementation of traffic management measures on a given street may impact residents on adjacent streets within the area.
- b. It is not the City's intent to develop neighbourhood traffic management plans in every neighbourhood. The neighbourhood boundaries outlined in the Policy merely facilitate the collection and monitoring of community concerns as part of the annual review process.
- c. For the purpose of undertaking the development of neighbourhood traffic management plans, the City may combine areas that are in close proximity and / or with similar issues in order to deliver overall economies of scale with the level of effort required to develop the plan.

D. PRIORITIZING STUDIES

Each of the neighbourhoods will be prioritized based on primary and secondary criteria as follows:

- a. The primary criterion is limited to the request for neighbourhood traffic management. In other words, if there are no requests to address such issues the neighbourhood would not be considered. The secondary criteria would be applied to those areas where requests for neighbourhood traffic management measures have been made. The secondary criteria include quantitative and qualitative factors such as:
 - i) Number of Request Locations. The number of locations within a community in which traffic calming concerns have been identified. NOTE that what is being referenced is the number of locations or separate issues within a neighbourhood, and not the number of individual requests.
 - ii) Reported Collisions. The number of reported collisions within each neighbourhood not including the arterial road system (if data is available).
 - iii) Availability of Sidewalks in Pedestrian Areas. The presence, or lack thereof, of sidewalks in key pedestrian zones.
 - iv) Difficult Road Geometry. Locations in which neighbourhood traffic issues have been raised and the road geometry is known to be poor.
 - v) Pending Road Improvements. Any changes to the major road network that may alleviate some of the neighbourhood concerns and therefore delay (perhaps indefinitely) the need to develop a traffic management plan.
 - vi) Road Rehabilitation Programs. Any planned rehabilitation of neighbourhood streets that may accelerate the need to address concerns and combine the implementation of traffic calming measures.

Each secondary criterion will be rated for each neighbourhood on a scale of 1 through 5, where 1 indicates that the criterion is not significant within a particular community, and 5 indicates that it is very significant, and the potential projects will be ranked accordingly.

E. FUNDING

The City of Kelowna will fund neighbourhood traffic issue assessment, neighbourhood plan development, implementation of measures, on-going monitoring, and operations and maintenance of any neighborhood traffic management priorities that have been delivered through the scope of this policy. The activity level in any given year will be dictated by budget limitations.

F. PREPARING PLANS

a). Community Involvement

For a neighbourhood traffic management plan to be successful, the community must be supportive of the plan. The only means of gaining this support is to involve the entire community from the earliest stages of developing the plan. In this regard, a neighbourhood advisory group will be established for each plan being considered. The community involvement strategy is consistent with the Transportation Division's Communication Guidelines.

b). Study Process

Neighbourhood traffic management plans will be developed through a four-step process that is comprised of technical activities as well as the involvement of the community. The four -step process is highlighted as follows:

- Study Initiation involves the preparatory activities and initiatives to increase awareness of the study as well as commitment from members of the community.
- Problem Identification ensures that all issues are identified early in the study process through community involvement. Additionally, data is collected to confirm the actual problems and define patterns and locations as necessary.
- Plan Development stage is designed to identify all traffic calming measures throughout the neighbourhood proposed to address traffic management issues. The community and key agencies are involved in identifying candidate measures and developing the preferred plan.
- iiv Implementation Strategy involves the phasing and design of traffic calming measures, as well as defining a monitoring program subsequent to the installation of measures.

c) Range of Traffic Calming Measures

The Canadian Guide to Neighbourhood Traffic Calming, published jointly by the Transportation Association of Canada and the Institute of Transportation Engineers in 1998 is the primary reference for this policy where traffic calming measures are being considered. It provides details on the application (suitability and effectiveness) of traffic calming measures as well as guidelines for design. Additionally, as experience continues to develop, this document will be supplemented the City's Transportation Services Branch to provide further information in terms of selecting measures within the City of Kelowna and specific local design treatments.

REASON FOR POLICY

Guide the process of administering traffic management plans and developing and implementing traffic management measures on local and minor collector residential roadways..

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Council Resolution.

PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

As outlined in policy.





What is Traffic Calming?

Definition: Traffic calming means various measures aimed at mitigating the adverse effects of vehicular traffic in residential areas, such as speeding and shortcutting.

Goals:

- Enhance safety for all road users.
- Improve the livability of residential streets.
- Support active transportation.





Traffic Calming Program Policy Updates

Policy update is intended to:

- Increase Transparency
- Increase Efficiency
- Enhance Resident Engagement
- Enable the on-going success of the Traffic Calming Program





A. Eligibility Criteria for Traffic Calming

- Apply to <u>Local</u> or <u>Collector</u> streets.
- Exceptions for streets in <u>Industrial Areas</u> and streets with <u>Steep Grades</u> (greater than 8%).
- Other restrictions; <u>Agricultural Areas</u> and the <u>Frequent Transit Network</u>.



B. Prioritization for Traffic Calming

- Specific Metrics
 - Speed, Traffic Volume, and School Proximity.
- Active Transportation
- Collision Data Adjustment
- Data Based Decision Making



C. Community Support Survey

- Engage residents directly impacted by traffic calming proposals
- Projects will not move forward if more than 30% oppose.





D. Safety-Driven Projects

- Project is deemed required based on field observations and data collection.
- Directly impacted residents may choose between <u>two or more</u> design alternatives.





E. Re-evaluation Process

- Streets previously evaluated for traffic calming will only be reconsidered if:
 - Time: 5 years
 - **Growth:** Significant development (<u>more than 20%</u> and includes at least 20 additional residential units)
 - Traffic Patters: A new street connection



Proposed Updates to the Policy

F. Traffic Calming Approach: Street Level vs Neighbourhood Wide

- Street-Level: Applied when a change is unlikely to affect adjacent streets.
- Neighbourhood-Wide: Applied to prevent the unintended shift of traffic to nearby streets.



Resolution

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Integrated Transportation Department dated February 10, 2025, regarding Council Policy 300, the Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program Policy;

AND THAT Council adopts the amended Council Policy No. 300, now titled Neighbourhood Traffic Calming Program, as outlined in the Report from Integrated Transportation Department, dated February 10, 2025.



Questions?

For more information, visit **kelowna.ca**.

Report to Council



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Subject: UBCM Regional Grant Funding Application - Emergency Support Services Equipment

& Training grant

Department: Kelowna Fire Department

Recommendation:

THAT Council receives, for information, a report from the Kelowna Fire Department dated February 10, 2025, with respect to a grant opportunity within the 2025 Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) Community Emergency Preparedness Fund;

AND THAT Council support a regional application by the Central Okanagan Emergency Management Program to the 2025 Emergency Support Services Equipment and Training grant;

AND FURTHER THAT the Regional District of Central Okanagan (RDCO) be authorized to apply for, receive and manage the grant funding on behalf of the City of Kelowna.

Purpose:

To support the Regional Emergency Management Program to apply for and manage a joint application to the UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund – Emergency Support Services Equipment and Training grant on behalf of the City of Kelowna and other Central Okanagan local jurisdictions.

Background:

Emergency Support Services (ESS) is a provincial program delivered by the Regional Emergency Management Program to meet the basic needs of evacuees throughout the Central Okanagan. The volunteer-based program provides short-term accommodation, food and incidentals to evacuees directly following a disaster.

The Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF) is a suite of funding programs intended to enhance the resiliency of local governments, First Nations, and communities in responding to emergencies. Funding is provided by the Province of BC and is administered by UBCM. The intent of the Emergency Support Services Equipment and Training stream is to build local ESS capacity by supporting efforts to recruit, retain and train ESS volunteers as well as purchase of equipment to support the modernization of ESS delivery.

In 2024, the Regional Emergency Program received a \$147,500 UBCM Emergency Support Services Equipment and Training grant as the primary applicant. Funds have supported a variety of training, including a live exercise at Royal Lepage place, expanded equipment and supplies, public information materials and efforts supporting ESS volunteer recognition and retention.

Discussion:

To support the ongoing success and growth of ESS, the Emergency Management program will apply on behalf of each of the six member jurisdictions participating up to a maximum request of \$240,000 dollars. Each partnering jurisdiction must submit a resolution that states their approval for the primary applicant, to apply for, receive, and manage the grant funding on behalf of the region.

Upon a successful grant application, grant funds will be used to bolster group lodging and muster center equipment throughout the region, purchase equipment to support digital evacuee registration and expand training and resources for our volunteers ESS responders.

100% of the project costs are anticipated to be covered by this grant, which will be managed regionally.

Conclusion:

A successful application and management of the UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund grant will significantly enhance the Emergency Support Services program's capacity to support evacuees in Kelowna throughout the Central Okanagan.

Internal Circulation:

Partnerships & Investments

Considerations not applicable to this report: Legal/Statutory Authority: Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements: Existing Policy: Financial/Budgetary Considerations: Consultation and Engagement:

Submitted by: L. Wilson, ESS Supervisor

Approved for inclusion: S. Leatherdale, General Manager, People & Protective Services

cc:

B. Seibert, Regional Emergency Program Manager

K. March, Grants and Special Projects Manager

Report to Council



Date: February 10, 2025

To: Council

From: City Manager

Subject: Growing Canada's Community Canopies Grant 2025

Department: Partnerships Office

Recommendation:

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Partnerships Office dated February 10, 2025 with respect to the Growing Canada's Community Canopies Grant;

AND THAT Council directs staff to apply for grant funding to the Growing Canada's Community Canopies Grant program, administered through the Federation of Canadian Municipalities;

AND THAT Council authorizes staff to execute all documents necessary to complete and manage the grant;

AND FURTHER THAT if that grant application is successful, the Financial Plan be amended to include the receipt of funds.

Purpose:

To inform Council of the Growing Canada's Community Canopies Grant, and to receive support to apply for the grant funding.

Council Priority Alignment:

Climate & Environment

Background:

The Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Green Municipal Fund (GMF) is a \$2.4B investment from the Government of Canada in a bundle of funding programs that delivers environmental, economic, and social impact.

Under the GMF, the Growing Canada's Community Canopies (GCCC) funding program is a \$291M initiative that will support planting of at least 1.2 million trees across the country. The initiative is a part of GMF's broader approach to nature-based climate solutions, which will achieve significant carbon

sequestration and increase forest and community resilience to climate change. Tree planting funding is for new tree planting projects, supporting communities to grow, manage, and protect their tree canopies.

Previous Council Resolutions
Growing Canada's Community Canopies Grant

Resolution	Date
THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Partnerships	October 21, 2024
Office dated October 21, 2024 with respect to the Growing Canada's	
Community Canopies Grant;	
AND THAT Council directs staff to apply for grant funding to the Growing	
Canada's Community Canopies Grant program, administered through the	
Federation of Canadian Municipalities;	
AND THAT Council authorizes staff to execute all documents necessary to	
complete and manage the grant;	
AND FURTHER THAT if that grant application is successful, the Financial Plan	
be amended to include the receipt of funds.	

Resolution	Date
THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Partnerships	July 22, 2024
Office dated July 22, 2024 with respect to the Growing Canada's Community	
Canopies Grant;	
AND THAT Council directs staff to apply for grant funding to the Growing	
Canada's Community Canopies Grant program, administered through the	
Federation of Canadian Municipalities;	
AND THAT Council authorizes staff to execute all documents necessary to	
complete and manage the grant;	
AND FURTHER THAT if that grant application is successful, the Financial Plan	
be amended to include the receipt of funds.	

Discussion:

The City is applying to the GCCC Tree Planting fund for the Glenmore Recreation Park – Tree Canopy Edge Project. The project includes planting over 300 trees and associated shrubs in Glenmore Recreation Park.

The project's plan includes providing soil, mulch, and irrigation to supply the growing conditions trees will need to mature. The added trees will provide increased aesthetics, shade, and comfort for park users and wildlife habitat.

Conclusion:

The City actively pursues grants to reduce municipal taxation and to leverage City funding for infrastructure, services, and programs to support Council, corporate and community priorities.

Funding from the Growing Canada's Community Canopies fund will support initiatives to increase tree canopy throughout Kelowna.

Internal Circulation:

Infrastructure Delivery
Parks Planning & Design
Planning, Climate Action & Development Services
Finance

Considerations applicable to this report:

Legal/Statutory Authority: Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements: Existing Policy: Financial/Budgetary Considerations: Consultation and Engagement:

Submitted by: K. March, Grants & Special Projects Manager

Approved for inclusion: M. Kam, Partnerships Office Director

CC:

M. Stephun

A. Johnston

B. Beach

R. Smith

M. Kam