Design Rationale

1910 McDougall Street Squire House Addition

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This forms part of appli	cation
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The design rationale is to integrate three basic project objectives into a cohesive building solution.

The first objective is to provide floor plans and interior design that meet the owners' lifestyle expectations including a secure garage, a new kitchen / open plan to dining and living areas and a new primary bedroom and entertainment room all for enjoyable retirement living, i.e. basic but good architecture.

The second objective is to make changes to the exterior of the building that respect the mid 20th century (post-modern ?) existing house and improve its appearance without negatively impacting the neighbourhood, i.e. heritage context

The third objective is to construct innovative environmental aspects such as the living "green" roof and solar electric panels that contribute to sustainability, regarding climate change from global warming.

The project architecture (objective one) is pragmatic but will add quality to a building needing attention, without discarding the "look", the floor areas and the not so-out-of-date building materials.

The project heritage is essentially contextual maintaining the existing streetscape and respecting the conservation area guidelines for additions and remodeling.

The project's innovation adds community interest and long-term benefits without diminishing the architecture and heritage qualities of the proposal.

In summary, the project's form (massing), materials (painted stucco), context (heritage) and design solution are integrated and compatible to the adjacent properties.

Letter of Rationale - Addendum

1910 McDougall Street – Squire House Addition

The project heritage context is further explained with respect to the Abbott Street Heritage Conservation Area Guidelines as outlined in the Official Community Plan as follows:

1. Site Layout and Parking

The new <u>front yard setback</u> of 6.1 m. is within 5% of the adjacent houses which are 6.3 m. to the north and 5.3 m. to the south (with the pan handle lot not being considered) averaging 5.8 m. from the front lot line.

The <u>parking space & garage</u> are in the (front) existing locations as there is no vehicle access to the rear yard.

The main floor <u>spacing patterns</u> are existing and being maintained at separations of 3.53 m. to the north and 8.9 m. to the south (including the panhandle lot). The new upper floor spacing to the north is 8.1 m. reducing the overlook impact to next door.

The <u>accessory building</u> at the rear is ten times smaller (15.6 s.m.) than the house (167.5 s.m.).

2. Building Massing

The established <u>streetscape massing</u> is being maintained at a combination of one, one and one-half and two storey houses. The project second storey is set 13.7 m. back from the front property line and 6.4 m. back from the lower front house wall. The latter provides a stepped-massing of the house facade (see north and south elevation drawings) reducing the massing impact from adding a second storey. Twelve of eighteen existing houses on the street are greater than one storey in height.

3. Roof Forms, Dormers and Chimneys

The new upper low- slope gable roof pattern is the same shape as the existing lower roof and the existing two-storey adjacent house, although both of these houses are different from the roof shapes of the houses on the remainder of the block. Skylights are located at the rear and upper floor – not visible from the street.

Roofing materials are high quality (40 year) low- slope application fiberglass-lined asphalt shingles combined with solar electric panels (not visible) on the upper south-facing roof and a living "green" roof (proposed) on the existing lower roofs which, although visible, will add

innovation and interest to the neighbourhood, as well as environmental sustainability to the project.

The new soffits and overhangs maintain the existing building style while the "green" roof mitigates rain water drainage and high water table issues on the site.

There are no secondary roof elements as all new roof construction is extensions of the existing main roofs. The pitch of the new upper roof is the same as the existing lower roof.

There are no new chimneys above the roof line although these (2) could be added as framed-in elements above the roof line and match the house siding.

4. Cladding Materials

Low maintenance, acrylic-painted, trowelled, California-style stucco, which is typical/traditional for this style of house, is being used. The colours are chosen from the Benjamin Moore historical true colours for western Canada and are similar to the existing house and compatible with the house style and neighbourhood.

5. Doors and Windows

The existing windows will be replaced with new wood (fir) products locally manufactured to match the existing openings (except kitchen) and to match the new windows throughout. Similarly, the existing and new exterior doors will be local wood products, each and all maintaining typical window-to-wall ratios and traditional style for the heritage area. The main entry is enhanced with a new neighbourly-friendly covered front porch visible to /from the street and consistent with the building style. The windows are single-lite casement openers in keeping with the post-modern (?) later 20th century style, including a "picture" window facing the street.

6. Landscaping, Walks & Fences

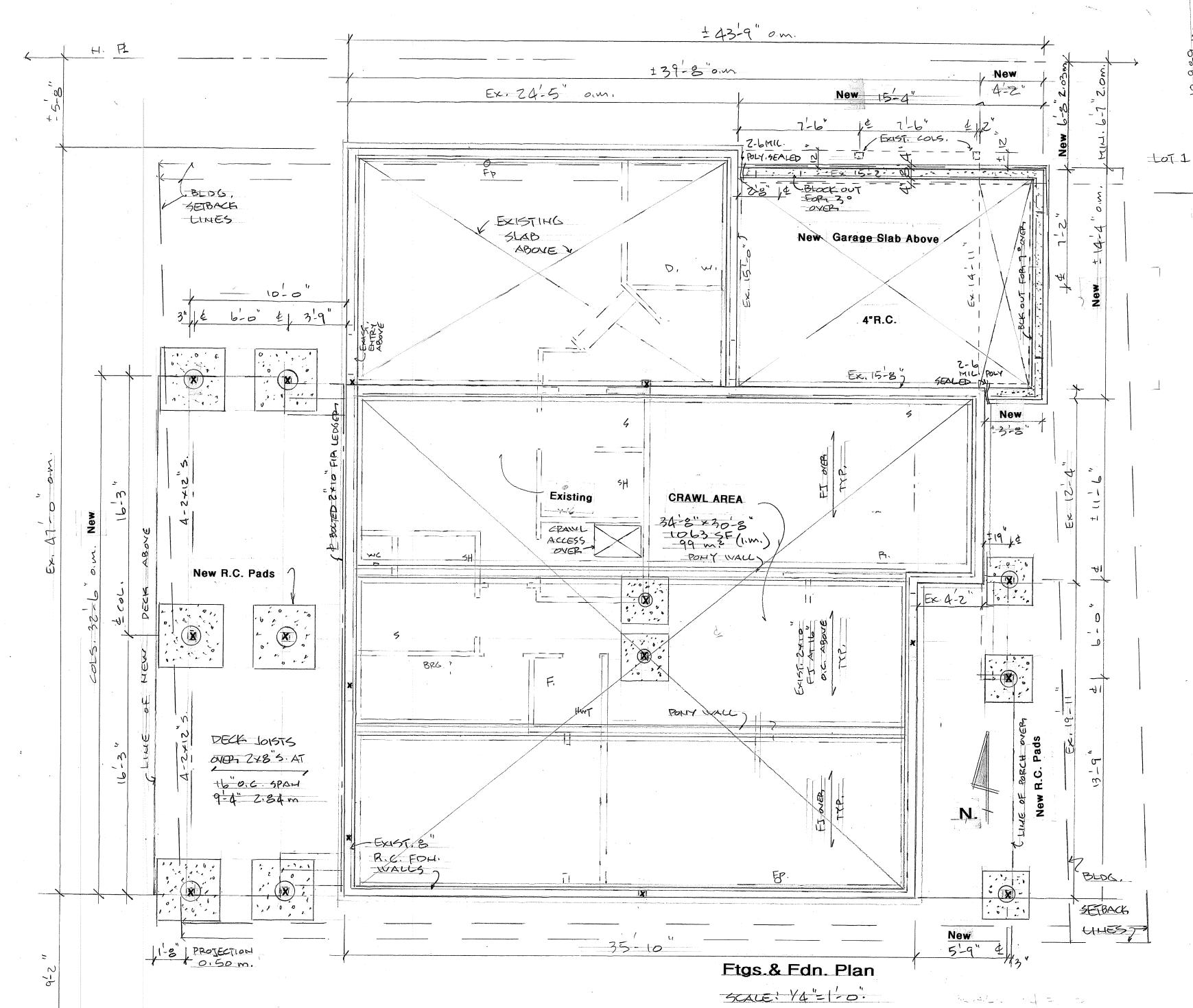
There is no existing mature landscaping on the site, however future planting and fences will ensure an open view to the street, without tall fencing of the front yard.

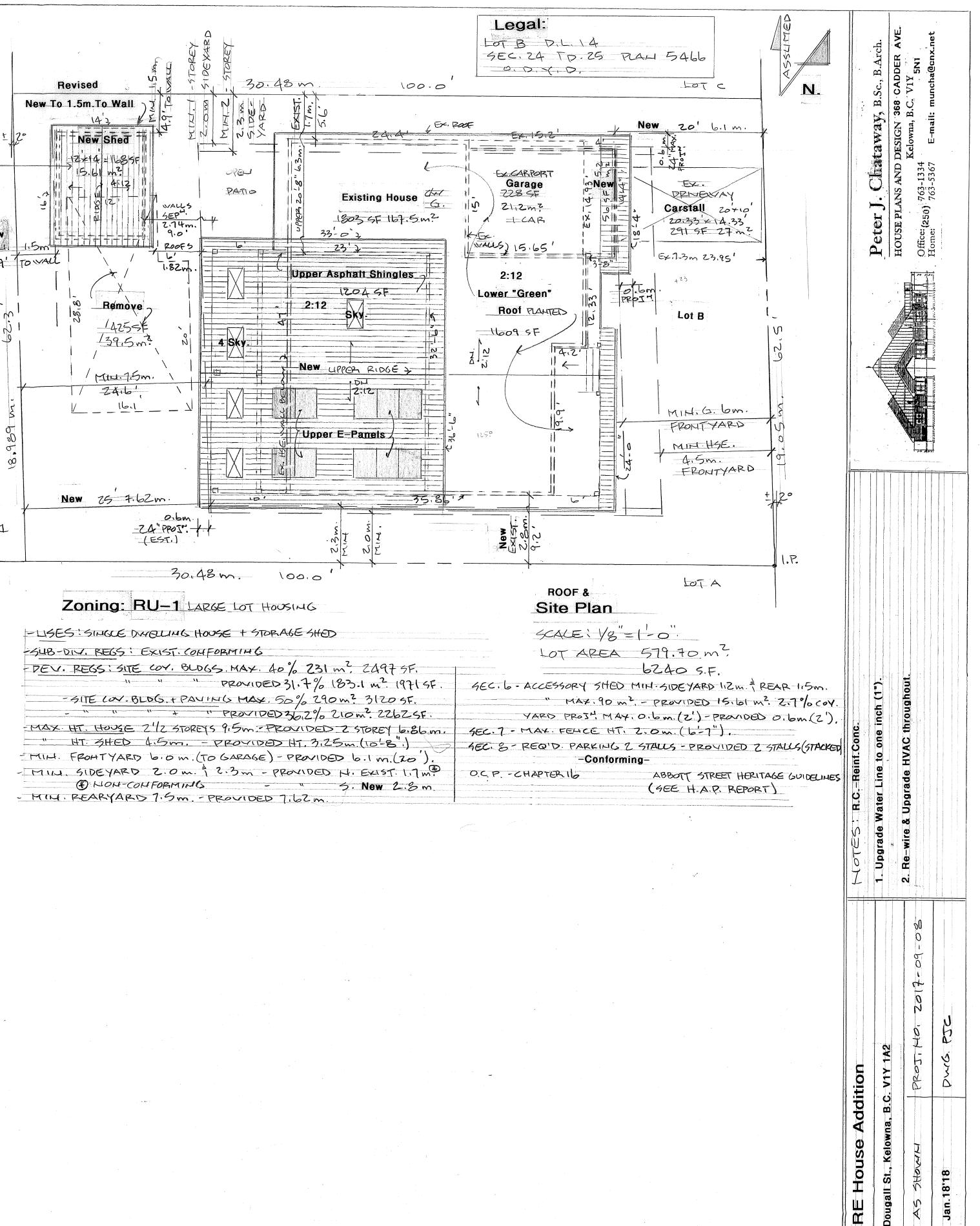
The new upper floor setback of 8.1 m. (26') to the adjacent house ensures moderate privacy from the two mid-sized windows located on the north wall of an occasionally used recreation room. This overlook is well within neighbourhoods standards and expectations.

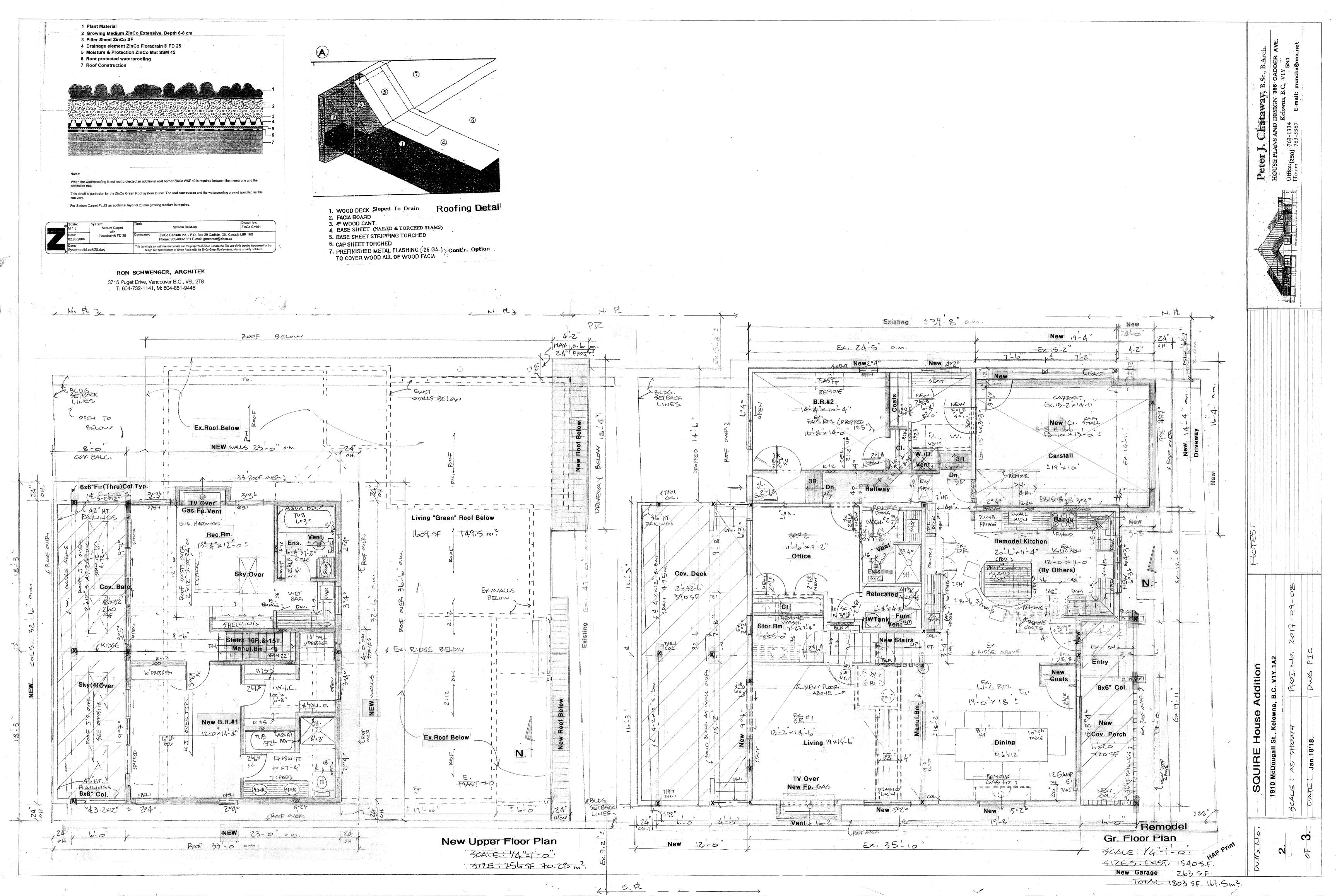
In conclusion, the house rehabilitation meets most of the guidelines for construction in the Abbott Street Heritage Conservation Area. Further input to improve aspects of this project would be most welcome.

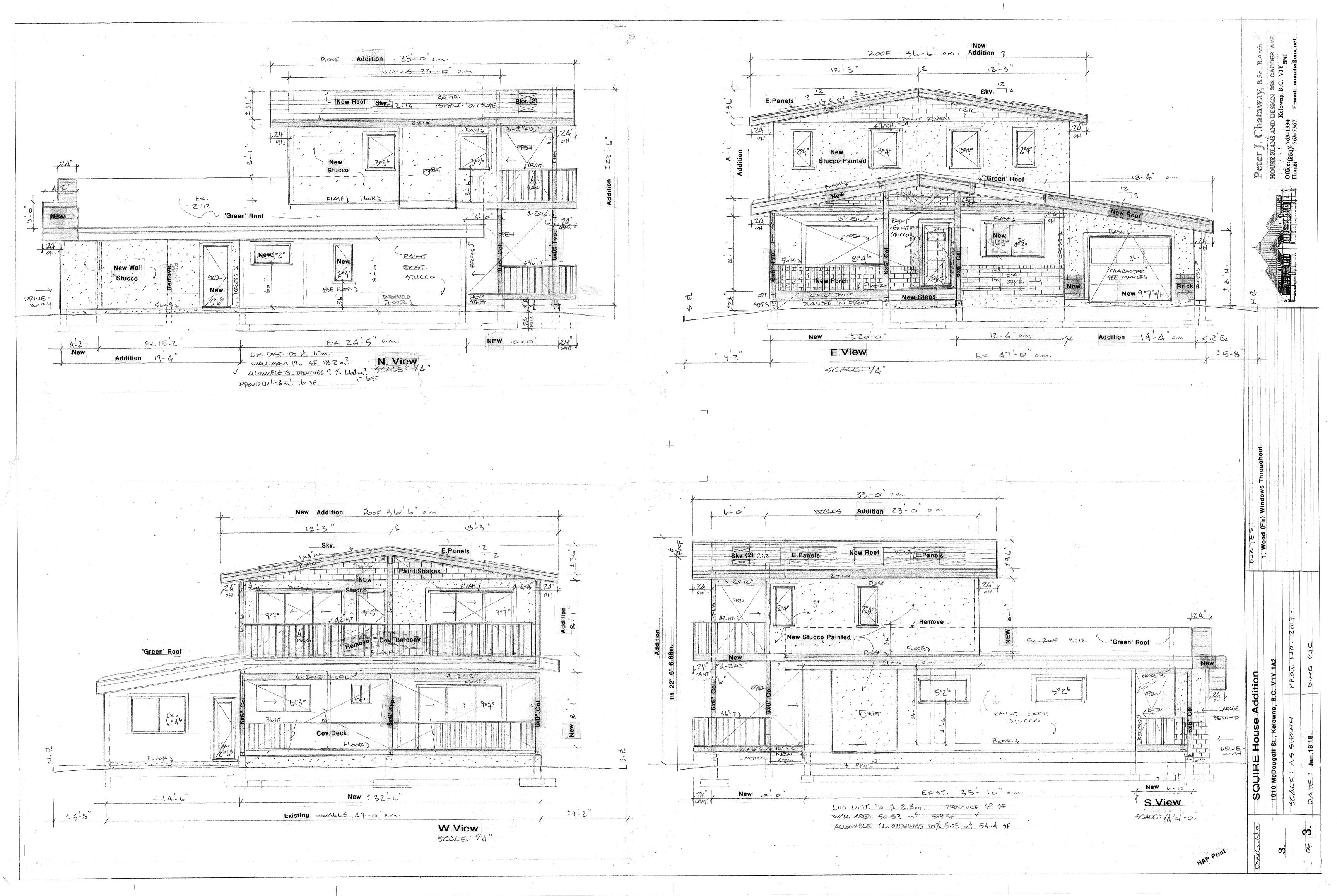


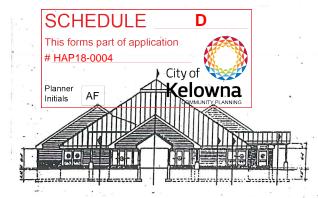
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HOUSE PLANS AND DESIGN

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Squire House

Colour Board

HAP - 1910 McDougall Street

Upper: Silver Birch Asphalt 'Low Slope' Shingles. Roof:

Lower: "Living Green" Sedums & Fescue Grasses.



VC-6 Edwardian Buff

Walls: Calif.Trowelled Painted Stucco VC-6

Trim:

VC-27

VC-27 Strathcona Red

VC-35 Impervex High Gloss Black

Other:

Gables – "Hardie-Shake" VC-6

Base - Existing "Red" Brick.

Note: Paint from Benjamin Moore Historical True Colours Collection.



