## Development Permit \&

 Development Variance Permit

This permit relates to land in the City of Kelowna municipally known as
340 Valley Road
and legally known as

## Lot B Section 33 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP107918

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

## Apartment Housing

USE as per Zoning Bylaw

## Multiple Dwelling Housing / Supportive Housing

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

Date of Council Decision
Decision By:
Development Permit Area:
Existing Zone:
Future Land Use Designation:

March 1, 2022
COUNCIL
Form and Character DP Area
RM5 - Medium Density Multiple Housing
VC - Village Centre

## 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: $\quad$ Valleywood Retirement BTLTD. Inc. No. BC1321914
Applicant: Ed Hall

[^0]Date

## 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

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 "; and
d) The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the form of a "Letter of Credit" in the amount of $125 \%$ of the estimated value of the landscaping, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect.

And that variances to the following sections of Zoning Bylaw No. 8000 be granted:

## Section 13.11.6(c): RM5 - Medium Density Multiple Housing, Development Regulations

To vary the maximum number of storeys from 4.5 permitted to 5 proposed.

## Section 13.11.6(d): RM5 - Medium Density Multiple Housing, Development Regulations

To vary the minimum site front yard from 6.0 m permitted to 4.2 m proposed.

## Section 7.6.1: Landscaping and Screening, Minimum Landscape Buffers

To vary the minimum required landscape buffer along portions of the rear property line from 3.0 m permitted to 1.2 m proposed.

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

## 3. PERFORMANCE SECURITY

Performance Security received with DP19-0016 in the amount of \$195,296.68 to be transferred to DP21-0276.

## 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 CURRENT LAND OWNER. Security shall ONLY be returned to the signatory of the Landscape Agreement or their designates.

## VALLEYWOOD RETIREMENT RESORT <br> development permit set



(1) Stifpleven
PROJECT STATISTICS RM5
$\qquad$



SCHEDULE
A
This forms part of application \# DP21-0276 DVP21-0279 $\qquad$

Planner
Initials
LK Kelowna






III











## SCHEDULE c

This forms part of application \＃DP21－0276 DVP21－0279
$\square$ City of


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## ATTACHMENT

B

## Planner initials LK FORM \& KElOWNA

Chapter 2-The Design Foundations: apply to all projects and provide the overarching principles for supporting creativity, innovation and design excellence in Kelowna.

- Facilitate Active Mobility
- Use Placemaking to Strengthen Neighbourhood Identity
- Create Lively and Attractive Streets \& Public Spaces
- Design Buildings to the Human Scale
- Strive for Design Excellence

The General Residential and Mixed Use Guidelines : provide the key guidelines that all residential and mixed use projects should strive to achieve to support the Design Foundations.

- The General Guidelines are supplement by typology-specific guidelines (e.g., Townhouses \& Infill on page 18-19, High-Rise Residential and Mixed-Use on page 18-42), which provide additional guidance about form and character.


## Chapter 2-Design Foundations Apply To All Projects

Page 18-8

Section 2.1-General Residential and Mixed Use Design Guidelines
Page 18-9
Section 2.2 - Achieving High Performance
Page 18-17


Chapter 4
Low \& Mid-Rise
Residential \&
Mixed Use
Page 18-34

Chapter 5
High-Rise
Residential \&
Mixed Use
Page 18-42

[^1]
## FORM \& CHARACTER - DEVELOPMENT PERMIT GUIDELINES

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 <br> ( 1 is least complying \& 5 is highly complying) | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Built form's upper storeys have a minimum 2 m stepback and more generous upper storey terraces facing south, and west are provided. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Minimum zom building separation between primary building facades is provided. | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Courtyards and mid-block connections within building sideyards are 6 m wide (minimum). | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.3 Site Planning |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On sloping sites, building floor levels are following the natural grade and avoiding the blank wall situation. | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings are sited to be parallel to the street and have a distinct front-toback orientation to public street and open spaces and to rear yards, parking, and/or interior courtyards. |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Building sides that are interfacing with streets, mid-block connections, and other open spaces (building fronts) are positively framing and activating streets and open spaces and supporting pedestrian activity. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Larger buildings are broken up with mid-block connections which have public accessibility wherever possible. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Ground floors adjacent to mid block connections have entrances and windows facing the mid block connection. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 4.1.4 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicular access is provided from the lane. | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible, access is provided from the street, provided: <br> - Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the long face of the block; <br> - Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimized; and, <br> - There is no more than one curb cut per property. |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Above grade structure parking should only be provided in instances where the site or high water table does not allow for other parking forms. |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| When parking cannot be located underground due to the high water table and is to be provided above ground, screen the parking structure from public view as follows: <br> - On portions of the building that front a retail or main street, line the above ground parking with active retail frontage; <br> - On portions of the building that front onto non-retail streets, line the above ground parking with an active residential frontage, such as ground oriented townhouse units; <br> - When active frontages are not able to be accommodated, screen parking structures by using architectural or landscaped screening elements; <br> - On corner sites, screen the parking structure from public view on both fronting streets using the appropriate strategy listed above. |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |


| RATE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE <br> (1 is least complying \& 5 is highly complying) | N/A | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey <br> underground parking to a maximum of 1.2m above grade, with the <br> following considerations: <br> - Semi-private spaces should be located above to soften the edge <br> and be at a comfortable distance from street activity; and | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| -Where conditions such as the high water table do not allow for <br> this condition, up to 2m is permitted, provided that entryways, <br> stairs, landscaped terraces, and patios are integrated and that <br> blank walls and barries to accessibility are minimized. |  |  |  |  |  |


| RATE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE ( 1 is least complying \& 5 is highly complying) | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 (see 2.2.1), and include: <br> - Façade Modulation - stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the facade; <br> - Repeating window patterns at intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building facade; <br> - Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; <br> - 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; <br> - Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; <br> - Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and <br> - Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree, or other landscape feature within each interval. |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and provide variety by, for example, using accent colors. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Articulate the facade using design elements that are inherent to the building 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. |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Incorporate distinct architectural treatments for corner sites and highly visible buildings such as varying the roofline (See Figure 41), articulating the facade, adding pedestrian space, increasing the number and size of windows, and adding awnings and canopies. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Weather Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provide weather protection (e.g. awnings, canopies, overhangs, etc.) along all commercial streets and plazas (See Figure 42), with particular attention to the following locations: <br> - Primary building entrances, <br> - Adjacent to bus zones and street corners where people wait for traffic lights; <br> - Over store fronts and display windows; and <br> - Any other areas where significant waiting or browsing by people occurs. |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Architecturally-integrate awnings, canopies, and overhangs to the building and incorporate architectural design features of buildings from which they are supported. |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's architecture and fenestration pattern. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |


| RATE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE <br> (1 is least complying \& 5 is highly complying) | N/A | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Place awnings and canopies to balance weather protection with daylight <br> penetration. Avoid continuous opaque canopies that run the full length |  |  |  |  | V |  |
| Signage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provides attractive signage on commercial buildings that identifies uses <br> and shops clearly but which is scaled to the pedestrian rather than the <br> motorist. Some exceptions can be made for buildings located on <br> highways and/or major arterials in alignment with the City's Sign Bylaw. | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avoid the following types of signage: <br> - Internally lit plastic box signs; <br> - Pylon (stand alone) signs; and <br> - Rooftop siqns. | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uniquely branded or colored signs are encouraged to help establish a <br> special character to different neighbourhoods. | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |

December 14, 2021
City of Kelowna


Development Services
1435 Water Street
Kelowna, BC, V1Y 1J4
Phone: 250-469-8960 Fax: 250-862-3314
Re: Valleywood Retirement Resort - Project History and Design Rationale 340 Valley Road, Kelowna, BC

Development Services Staff,
MQN Architects is currently engaged to design a multi-residential development at 340 Valley Road, Kelowna, BC. Beginning in 2019, the property was successfully rezoned from A1 - Agriculture 1 to RM5 Medium Density Multi-Residential; the Valleywood Retirement Resort has been developed in concert with the RM5 zoning bylaws and with previously granted variances to the front setback, rear landscape buffer, and building height.

With this development permit application, we are seeking variances for the above-mentioned zoning requirements to ensure our existing design remains viable. To account for the irregular shape of the lot, we are requesting a front setback variance from the minimum 6.0m down to 4.2 m . Additionally, to accommodate site access for residents from Glenpark Drive while also meeting parking requirements, we are requesting a landscape buffer variance from the minimum 3.0 m down to 1.2 m . Finally, to provide more usable space for added housing, and to align with neighboring developments, we are requesting a building height variance from the maximum 4.5 stories to 5 stories. It should be noted that while we are asking for a variance in the number of stories, the overall building height will remain under the maximum building height set out in RM5 of 18.0m.

As a popular retirement destination, there is a strong and ever-growing need for affordable seniors' congregate housing in Kelowna. Within the next twenty years, this demand is expected to double, increasing the pressure on existing housing infrastructure. To address this need, Regency Retirement Resorts has continued to design, build, and operate seniors congregate housing facilities throughout the Kelowna area. The Valleywood Retirement Resort will stand as Regency's eight such facility. Unfortunately, due to the emergence of COVID in 2019, the completion of Regency's seventh development, Summerwood Retirement Resort, was delayed by more than a year. As of late 2019, Valleywood Retirement Resort had received a 2-year development permit; however, COVID's continued impact on the completion of Summerwood reduced Regency's ability to dedicate resources, as originally planned, toward further development of the Valleywood Retirement Resort.

## Brian F. Quiring

Architect AIBC, MAA, M.Arch
Vicki A. Topping
Architect AIBC, M.Arch. LEED AP+
Roger B. Green
Architect AIBC, MRAIC, M.Arch

100, 3313 - 32nd Avenue Vernon, British Columbia Canada V1T 2M7
T. 250.542.8085
F. 250.542.5236
E. info@mqn.ca
www.mqn.ca

Despite Regency and MQN's best efforts to find alternate solutions, including submission of a building permit application to show commitment to the project, Valleywood's original development permit lapsed in December 2021. We still strongly feel that Valleywood Retirement Resort will play a vital role in helping to keep rents reasonable and service levels high, through its' ability to add significantly to the rental stock of seniors' congregate housing units in the Kelowna market.

The 172,000 sq. ft. facility will feature 162 rental units split between 5 floors and will include a large communal dining room, serviced by a commercial kitchen, as well as a chapel and other smaller lounges and conservatories for rest, reflection, and relaxation. Valleywood will also feature a variety of amenity spaces catering to many different activities, located within the basement, main and second floors.

The proposed Valleywood Retirement Resort is nestled within a quiet residential area, among other similarly sized developments, including a longterm seniors' care facility, supplying the opportunity for a continuum of care for those looking to remain in the area. Additionally, there is a supportive living facility immediately adjacent to the property with a park and play space for children, offering Valleywood residents an occasion to interact with the surrounding community. While the Valleywood Retirement Resort provides residents with access to all necessary amenities in-house, it is also conveniently within walking-distance to other shopping and service areas.

The main entrance faces east toward Valley Road and features a small parking lot and port cochere for guests. Service and resident vehicular access is primarily located off Glenpark Drive, helping to decrease traffic congestion concerns on the busier Valley Road, and reduces the impact the Valleywood development has on pedestrian traffic.

Building projects find success through striking a balance between various project goals such as meeting the needs of its users and surrounding community, timelines, budget, costs, design, constructability, and profitability. Finding the balance can be a challenge; yet this process of finding balance can provide direction and shape, as was the case in this project.

Thank you for your consideration.
Respectfully,


Viekk A. Topping, Architect ABC, M. Arch.
MQN Architects


ARCHITECTS


[^0]:    Terry Barton
    Community Planning Department Manager
    Planning \& Development Services

[^1]:    *Note: Refer to the Design Foundations and the Guidelines associated with the specific building typology.

