Development Permit DP23-0028





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

540 Dougall Rd N

and legally known as

Lot 1 Section 26 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP128625

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> August 14, 2023

Development Permit Area: Form & Character

Existing Zone: UC4r – Rutland Urban Centre (Rental 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.

Terny Barton		Date of Issuance	
Applicant:	Western Canadian Prope	rties Group Ltd.	
Owner:	WCPG Lots 17 Ltd., Inc. N	lo. BC1389104	

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. DP23-0028 for Lot 1 Section 26 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP128625 located at 540 Dougall Rd N, 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;
- e) The applicant be required to make a payment into the Public Amenity & Streetscape Capital Reserve Fund as established by Bylaw No. 12386 in accordance with Table 6.8.a. in Zoning Bylaw No. 12375;

AND FURTHER THAT this Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of Manager 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 \$164,683.75

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. PARKING CASH-IN-LIEU BYLAW

Parking Cash-in-Lieu in the amount of \$47,500 required for 5 stalls as part of the proposed development within the Rutland Urban Centre

5. PUBLIC AMENITY & STREETSCAPE CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Public Amenity & Streetscape Capital Reserve Fund Payment in the amount of \$59,400 required for 2790 m² lot area as part of the proposed development.

6. 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.







SITE CONTEXT
1" = 40'-0"



NEW TOWN ARCHITECTURE URBAN PLANNING CIVIL ENGINEERING www.newtownservices.ca No. DATE DESCRIPTION 1 2023-02-01 IFDP 2 | 2023-04-06 | REISSUED FOR DP 4 2023-05-25 RE-ISSUED FOR DP 5 2023-06-02 RE-ISSUED FOR DP

ALL CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO PERFORM THEIR WORK AND SUPPLY THEIR PRODUCTS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL BUILDING CODES AND

LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

This drawing is an instrument of service and the property of New Town Services. The use of this drawing shall be restricted to the original site for which it was prepared and publication thereof is expressly

limited to such use.

commencement of work.

This drawing must not be scaled

Verify all dimensions and datums prior to

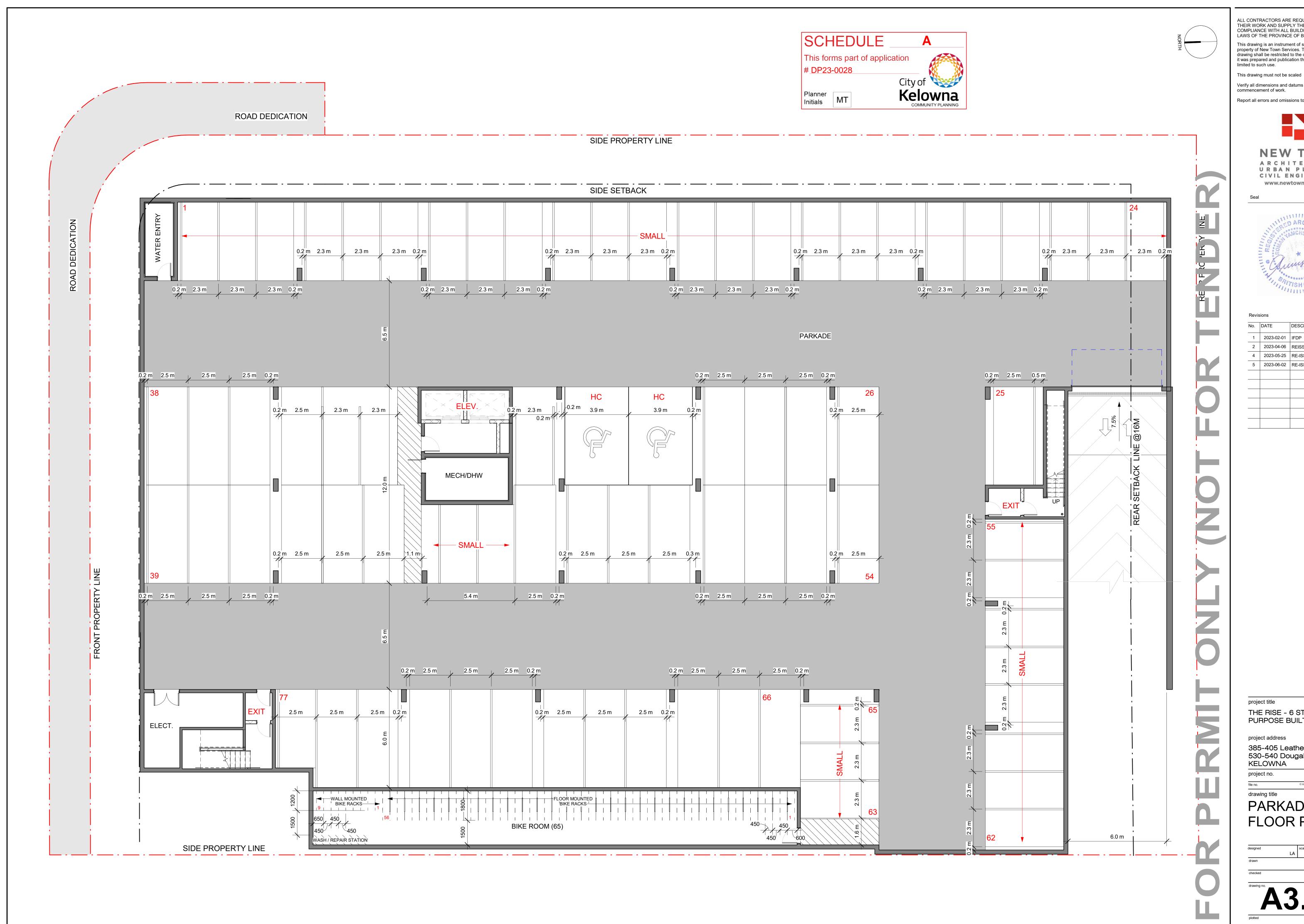
Report all errors and omissions to the Architect.

THE RISE - 6 STOREY

PURPOSE BUILT RENTAL project address

385-405 Leathead Rd & 530-540 Dougall Rd N, KELOWNA 4215 project no.

drawing title SITE PLAN



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NEW TOWN ARCHITECTURE URBAN PLANNING

CIVIL ENGINEERING www.newtownservices.ca

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Revi	sions	
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	2023-02-01	IFDP
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5	2023-06-02	RE-ISSUED FOR DP

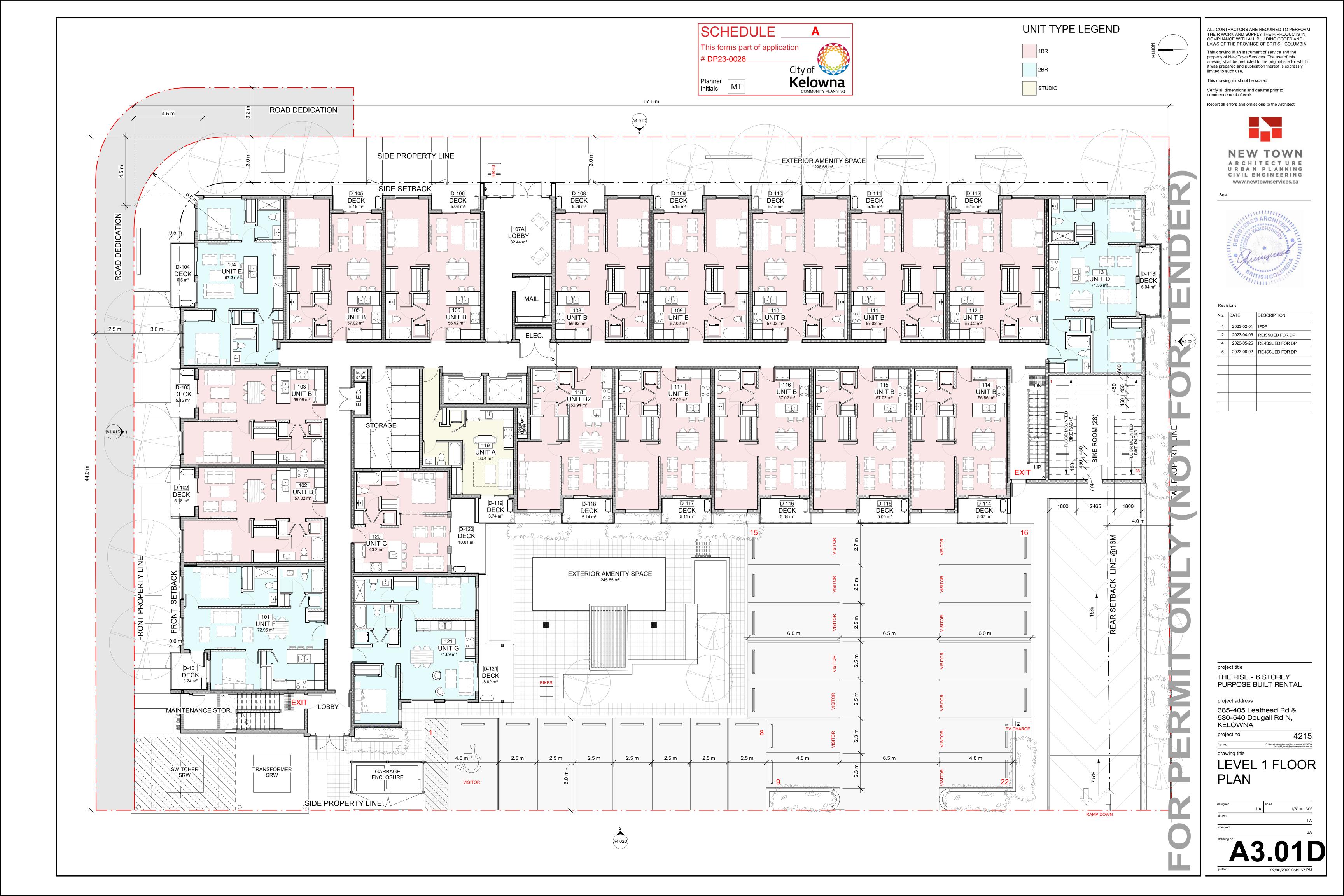
THE RISE - 6 STOREY PURPOSE BUILT RENTAL

project address

385-405 Leathead Rd & 530-540 Dougall Rd N, KELOWNA

4215

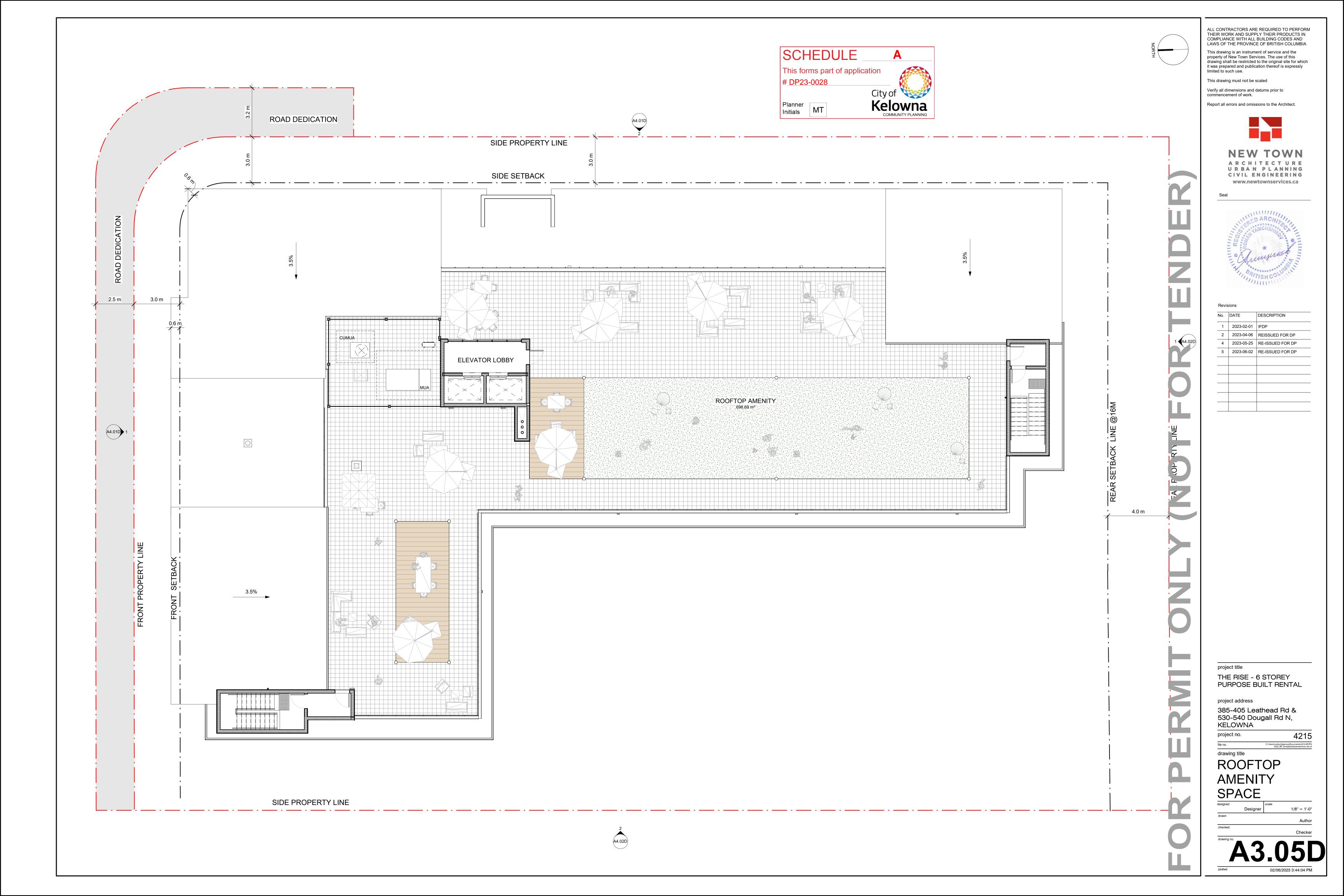
drawing title PARKADE FLOOR PLAN













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NEW TOWN
ARCHITECTURE





No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	2023-02-01	IFDP
2	2023-04-06	REISSUED FOR DP
4	2023-05-25	RE-ISSUED FOR DP
5	2023-06-02	RE-ISSUED FOR DP

oroject title

THE RISE - 6 STOREY PURPOSE BUILT RENTAL

project address

385-405 Leathead Rd & 530-540 Dougall Rd N, KELOWNA

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KELOWNA project no.

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ALL CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO PERFORM
THEIR WORK AND SUPPLY THEIR PRODUCTS IN
COMPLIANCE WITH ALL BUILDING CODES AND
LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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 No.
 DATE
 DESCRIPTION

 1
 2023-02-01
 IFDP

 2
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 5
 2023-06-02
 RE-ISSUED FOR DP

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THE RISE - 6 STOREY PURPOSE BUILT RENTAL

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385-405 Leathead Rd & 530-540 Dougall Rd N, KELOWNA

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2022, BP.\lenka@nevfownservices.net.nt

drawing title

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Designer Scale As indicated drawn

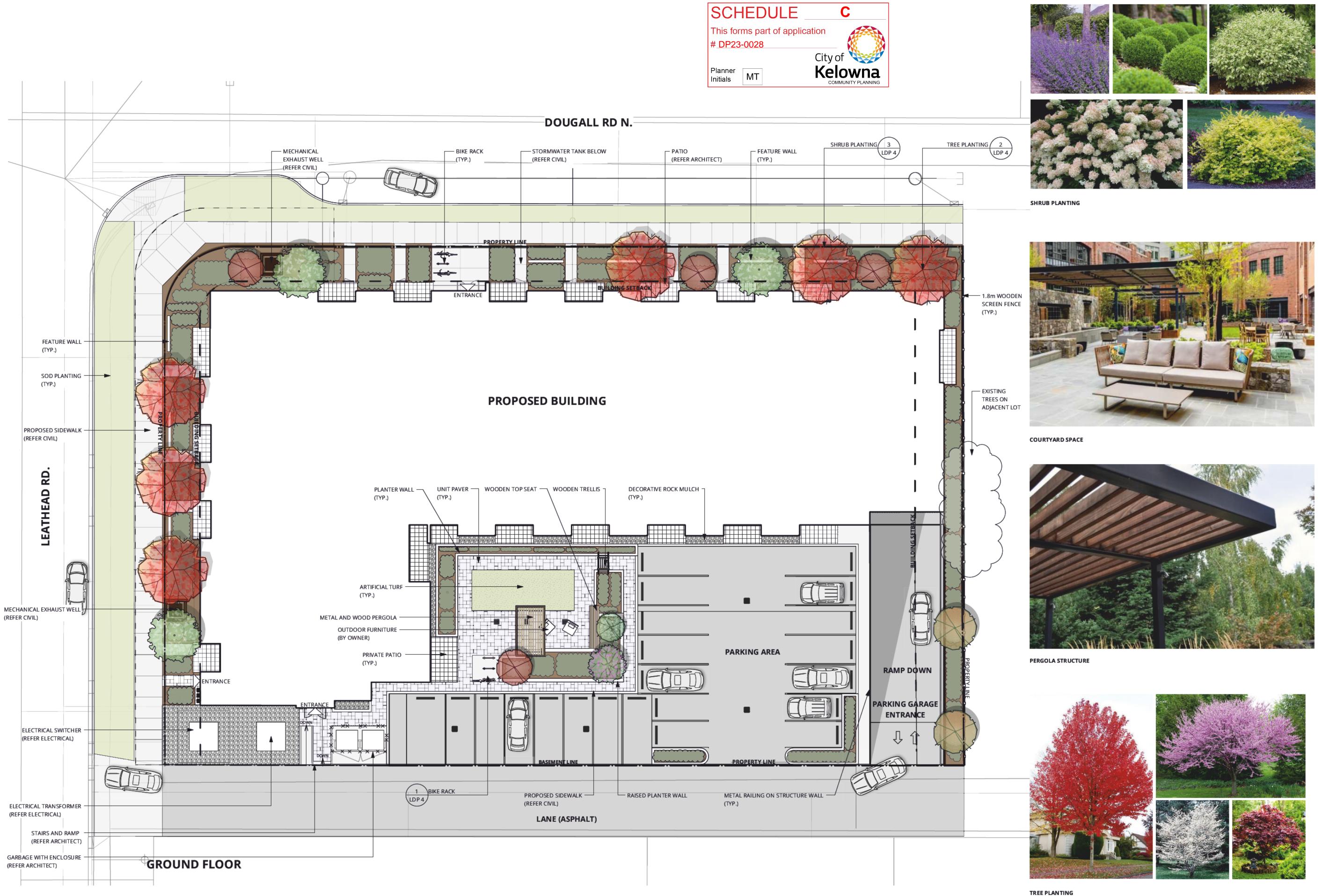
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FULL ON SITE PLANT LIST WITH QUANTITIES - GROUND FLOOR								
QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	ROOT	Mature Plant Size (Ht.xWd.)	SPACING		
	Trees				,			
6	Acer freemanii 'Jeffersed'	Autumn Blaze Maple	6cm Cal	B&B	15 x 12m	12m o/c		
4	Acer palmatum 'Bloodgood'	'Bloodgood' Japanese Maple	6cm Cal	B&B	4.5 x 4.5m	4.5m o/c		
2	Acer rubrum 'Red Rocket'	Red Rocket Maple	6cm Cal	B&B	10 x 4.5m	6m o/c		
1	Amelanchier x Grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'	Autumn Brilliance Service Berry	6cm Cal	B&B	4.5 x 4.5m	4.5m o/c		
1	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	6cm Cal	B&B	6 x 6m	6m o/c		
3	Syringa reticulata	Ivory Silk Tree Lilac	6cm Cal	B&B	7.5 x 4.5m	4.5m o/c		
	Shrubs							
18	Berberis thunbergii 'Sunsation'	Sunsation Barberry	#02	Potted	1.2 x 1.2m	1.2m o/c		
20	Buxus 'Green Gem'	Green Gem Boxwood	#02	Potted	1.2 x 0.9m	0.9m o/c		
10	Cornus alba 'Bailhalo'	Ivory Halo Dogwood	#02	Potted	1.5 x 1.5m	1.5m o/c		
15	Mahonia repens	Oregon Grape	#01	Potted	0.6 x 0.9m	1.5m o/c		
18	Rosa 'Morden Blush'	Morden Blush Rose	#02	Potted	0.9 x 0.9m	0.9m o/c		
17	Sambacus nigra 'Black Lace'	Black Lace Elderberry	#02	Potted	1.8 x 1.8m	1.8m o/c		
21	Spirea japonica 'Gold Mound'	Gold Mound Spirea	#02	Potted	0.9 x 1.2m	1.2m o/c		
12	Syringa meyeri 'Miss Kim'	Miss Kim Lilac	#02	Potted	1.8 x 1.5m	1.5m o/c		
25	Taxus media 'Tauntonii'	Tauntonii Yew	#02	Potted	1.2 x 1.5m	1.5m o/c		
	Ornamental Grasses							
56	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Little Bunny'	Little Bunny Fountain Grass	#01	Potted	0.6 x 0.6m	0.6m o/c		
	Perennials							
30	Geranium sanguineum	Dwarf Pink Geranium	#01	Potted	0.3 x 0.6m	0.3m o/c		
7	Hydrangea paniculata 'Dharma'	Dharma Pee Gee Hydrangea	#02	Potted	2.4m x 2.4m	2.4m o/c		
39	Lavendula angustifolia 'Munstead'	Munstead Lavender	#01	Potted	0.6 x 0.75 m	0.75m o/d		
23	Nepetea faassenii 'Walker's Low'	Walker's Low Catmint	#01	Potted	0.6 x 0.9m	0.9m o/c		

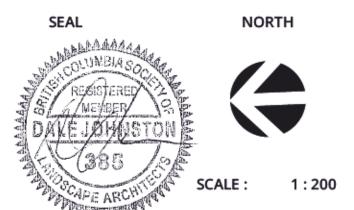
NOTES:

- THIS DRAWING DEPICTS FORM AND CHARACTER AND IS TO BE USED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT SUBMISSION ONLY. IT IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE AS A CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT.
- ALL PLANT MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL CONFORM TO THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SET OUT IN THE CANADIAN LANDSCAPE STANDARD (CURRENT EDITION).
- ALL PLANTING BEDS SHALL TO RECIEVE 50mm OF COMPOSTED BARK MULCH UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS ARE TO BE IRRIGATED WITH AN EFFICIENT AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
- 5. SOIL DEPTH TO BE AS FOLLOWS: LAWN AREAS 150mm MIN SHRUB AREAS 300mm MIN
- TREES 1000mm MIN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

 6. COK TREE BYLAW REQUIREMENTS:
 47m LEATHEAD RD. & 70m DOUGALL RD N.
 SETBACK EQUALS 117m: REQUIRES (12) TREES:
- (6) LARGE, (3) MEDIUM & (3) SMALL.
 7. COK BYLAW SOIL REQUIREMENTS FOR BYLAW TREES: LARGE TREES: 30m³. OR 25m³ SHARED MEDIUM TREES: 20m³ OR 18m³ SHARED SMALL TREES: 15m³ OR 12m³ SHARED



385 LEATHEAD RD & DOUGALL RD N - MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT NEW TOWN SERVICES



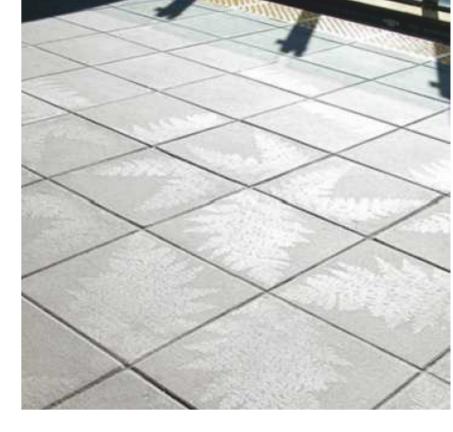
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	2	RE-ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT	2023-05
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LANDSCAPE PLAN - LEVEL 1

LDP 2.1

PROJECT NO.: 22130-100 DATE: 2023-01-12







HYDRAPRESSED UNIT PAVERS

OUTDOOR AMENITY

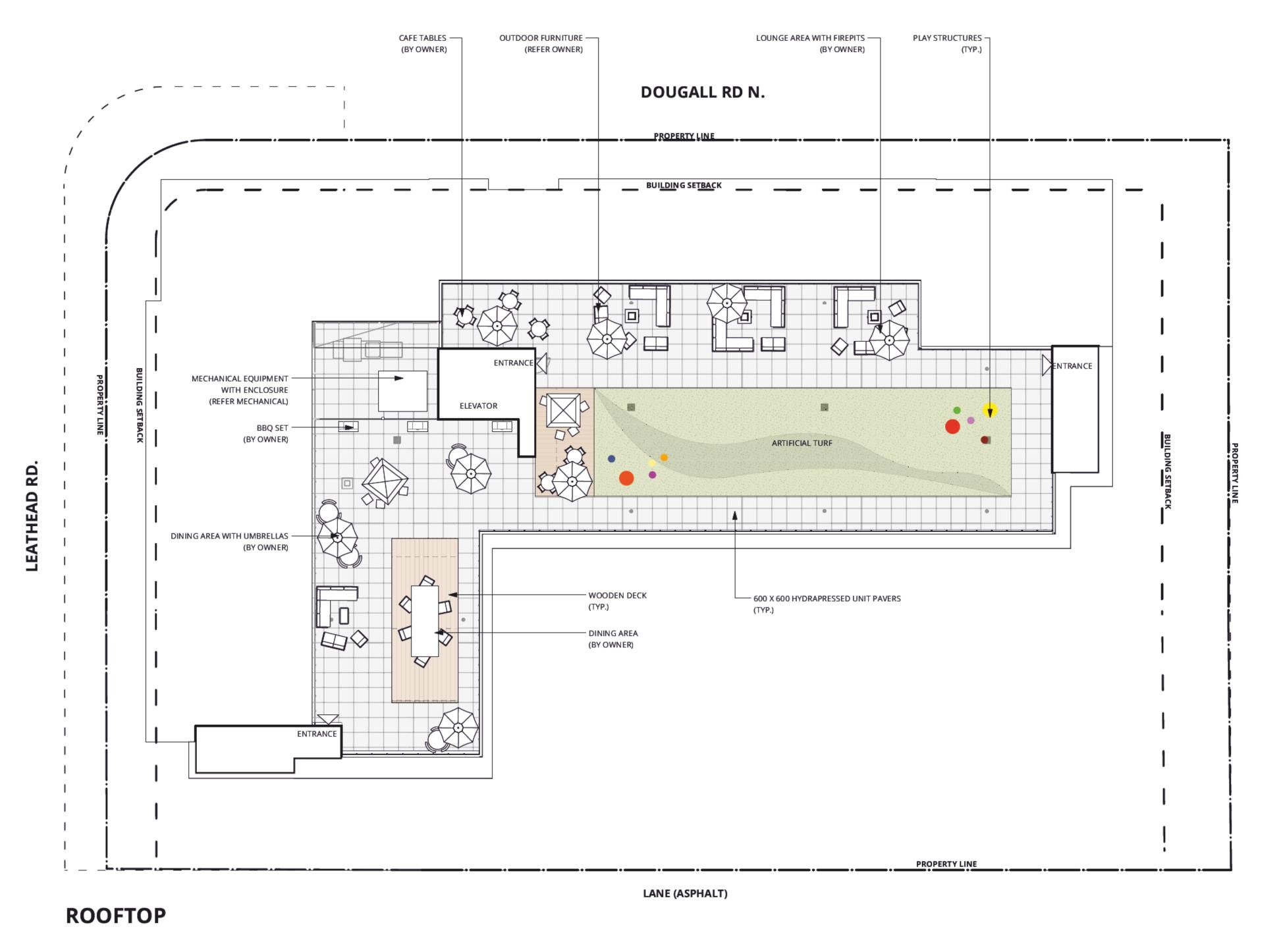


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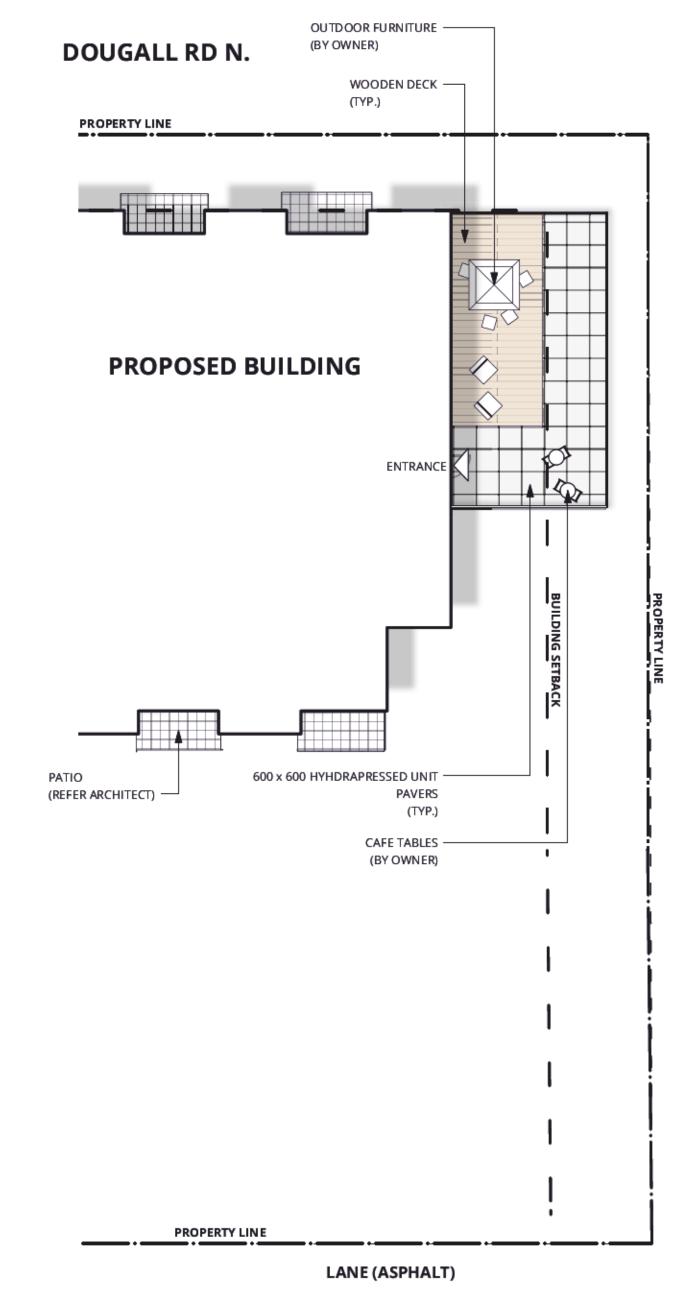
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Initials MT

This forms part of application



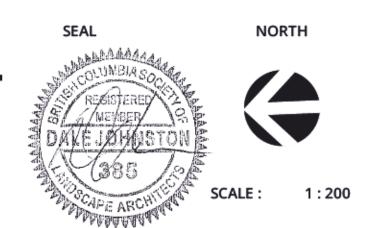
NEW TOWN SERVICES



LEVEL 6

ENGINEERING
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
URBAN PLANNING

385 LEATHEAD RD & DOUGALL RD N - MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT



ISSUED FOR:	
RE-ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT	2023-05-24
RE-ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT	2023-04-06
ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT	2023-02-01
DESCRIPTION	DATE

LANDSCAPE PLAN - LEVEL 6 & ROOFTOP

PROJECT NO.: 22130-100 DATE:2023-01-12



FORM & CHARACTER - DEVELOPMENT PERMIT GUIDELINES

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 3
Townhouses & Infill

Page 18-19

Chapter 4 Low & Mid-Rise Residential & Mixed Use

Page 18-34

Chapter 5 High-Rise Residential & Mixed Use

Page 18-42

^{*}Note: Refer to the Design Foundations and the Guidelines associated with the specific building typology.



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	Ε				
	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						
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.						
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	\checkmark					
	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.						

DP23-0028 August 2023

2.1	.3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.						1	√
	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 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						✓
	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						
e.	secondary street wherever possible. Design parking areas to maximize rainwater infiltration through	√					
e.	the use of permeable materials such as paving blocks, permeable	V					
	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						\checkmark
	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open						
j.	spaces. Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances			-		-	
J.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality						\checkmark
	unishes, sensitive liantina ana lanascanina						
2.1	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	.5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
2.1 a.	.5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	.5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features.		1	2	3	4	5
a.	.5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and		1	2	3		5
a. b.	.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		1	2	3		5
a. b.	.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	3		5
a. b.	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	3		5
a. b.	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	3		✓
a. b.	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	3		✓
a. b.	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	3		✓
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:		1	2	3		✓ ✓
a. b. c.	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	3		✓ ✓
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;		1	2	3		✓ ✓
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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		1	2	3		✓ ✓
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	3		✓ ✓
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		1	2	3		✓ ✓



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	\checkmark					
	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	\checkmark					
	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,	√					
IX.	such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or	V					
	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	\checkmark					
	appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using						
	a 'family' of similar elements.						
	.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;						



	argamental features and art work architectural lighting grills and			
	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											
	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5					
	is leαst complying & 5 is highly complying)											
	4.1 Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines											
4.1	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.											
•	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.											

DP23-0028 August 2023

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.	N1/A					
_	.2 Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60					✓	
h	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 horizontal and vertical break in the façade.						√
d.	For commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at	√					
u.	intervals of approximately 35 m.	V					
/1	.3 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade	\ \ \	_	_	3	7	3
<u>.</u>	and avoid the creation of blank walls.	ľ					
b.	Site buildings to be parallel to the street and to have a distinct						√
	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	\checkmark					
	be publicly-accessible wherever possible.						
d.	Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have	✓					
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection.						
	.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:						
•	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.		√					
	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.						
Ου	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						
•	specific needs of surrounding residents and/or users.						
e.	Design mid-block connections to include active frontages, seating	√					
Ε.	and landscaping.	V					
Ro	oftop Amenity Spaces						
f.	Design shared rooftop amenity spaces (such as outdoor recreation						√
l	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.						
g.	Reduce the heat island affect by including plants or designing a	√					
9.	green roof, with the following considerations:	V					
١.	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.						
, 1	6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials	N/A	1	2	_	,	_
4.1	Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15	11/7			3	4	5 √
u.	m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential						V
	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;						
1	portion of the raçade to create a series of intervals in the raçade;		1	1	1	1	



•	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,				
	qables, 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.				
h					,
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				\checkmark
	provide variety, by for example, using accent colors.				
d.	Articulate the façade using design elements that are inherent to				\checkmark
	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				\checkmark
	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.	Provide weather protection (e.g. awnings, canopies, overhangs,	\checkmark			
	etc.) along all commercial streets and plazas with particular				
	attention to the following locations:				
•	Primary building entrances;,				
•	Adjacent to bus zones and street corners where people wait for				
	traffic lights;				
•	Over store fronts and display windows; and				
•	Any other areas where significant waiting or browsing by people				
	occurs.				
g.	Architecturally-integrate awnings, canopies, and overhangs to the				✓
	building and incorporate architectural design features of buildings				
	from which they are supported.				
h.	Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's]		^
	architecture and fenestration pattern.				
i.	Place awnings and canopies to balance weather protection with				✓
	daylight penetration. Avoid continuous opaque canopies that run				
	the full length of facades.				
j.	Provide attractive signage on commercial buildings that identifies	√			
	uses and shops clearly but which is scaled to the pedestrian rather				
	than the motorist. Some exceptions can be made for buildings				
	located on highways and/or major arterials in alignment with the				
	City's Sign Bylaw.				



DP23-0028 August 2023

k.	Avoid the following types of signage:	√			
•	Internally lit plastic box signs;				
•	Pylon (stand alone) signs; and				
•	Rooftop signs.				
I.	Uniquely branded or colored signs are encouraged to help	\checkmark			
	establish a special character to different neighbourhoods.				



RENDERING #2 - VIEW FROM INTERSECTION



RENDERING #3 - BIRD'S EYE PERSPECTIVE (ROOFTOP AMENITY SPACE)



RENDERING #4 - BIRD'S EYE PERSPECTIVE (ROOFTOP AMENITY SPACE)



ALL CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO PERFORM THEIR WORK AND SUPPLY THEIR PRODUCTS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL BUILDING CODES AND LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

This drawing is an instrument of service and the property of New Town Services. The use of this drawing shall be restricted to the original site for which it was prepared and publication thereof is expressly limited to such use.

This drawing must not be scaled

Verify all dimensions and datums prior to

Report all errors and omissions to the Architect.



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Rev	isions	
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	2023-02-01	IFDP
2	2023-04-06	REISSUED FOR DP
4	2023-05-25	RE-ISSUED FOR DE
5	2023-06-02	RE-ISSUED FOR DF

RENDERING FOR

ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY

THE RISE - 6 STOREY PURPOSE BUILT RENTAL

project address

385-405 Leathead Rd & 530-540 Dougall Rd N, KELOWNA

project no. 4215 C:\Users\Lenka.Aligerova\Documents\4215-WCP 2022_BP_lenka@newtownservices.net.re

drawing title RENDERINGS