Development Permit & Development Variance Permit

DP23-0046 & DVP23-0047



ATTACHMENT

Planner

Initials

JI

This forms part of application # DP23-0046 DVP23-0047

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

285 Robson Rd W

and legally known as

Lot 1 Section 23 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP120337

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

Apartment Housing Rental Only

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>

November 21, 2023

Development Permit Area:

Form and Character

Existing Zone: MF₃r – Apartment Housing Rental Only

1329606 BC LTD

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.

Applicant:	Lakeview Homes		
locelyn Black		Date of Issuance	

Urban Planning Manager
Planning & Development Services

Owner:



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. DP23-0046 and Development Variance Permit No. DVP23-0047 for Lot 1 Section 23 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP120337 located at 285 Robson Rd W, 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 THAT variances to the following section of Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be granted:

Section 13.5: MF3 — Multi-Dwelling Zones, Development Regulations

To vary the required minimum flanking side yard from 4.5 m required to 2.1 m proposed.

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 \$171,208.73

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. PUBLIC AMENITY & STREETSCAPE CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Public Amenity & Streetscape Capital Reserve Fund Payment in the amount of \$85,476 required for 4190 m² lot area as part of the proposed development.

5. INDEMNIFICATION

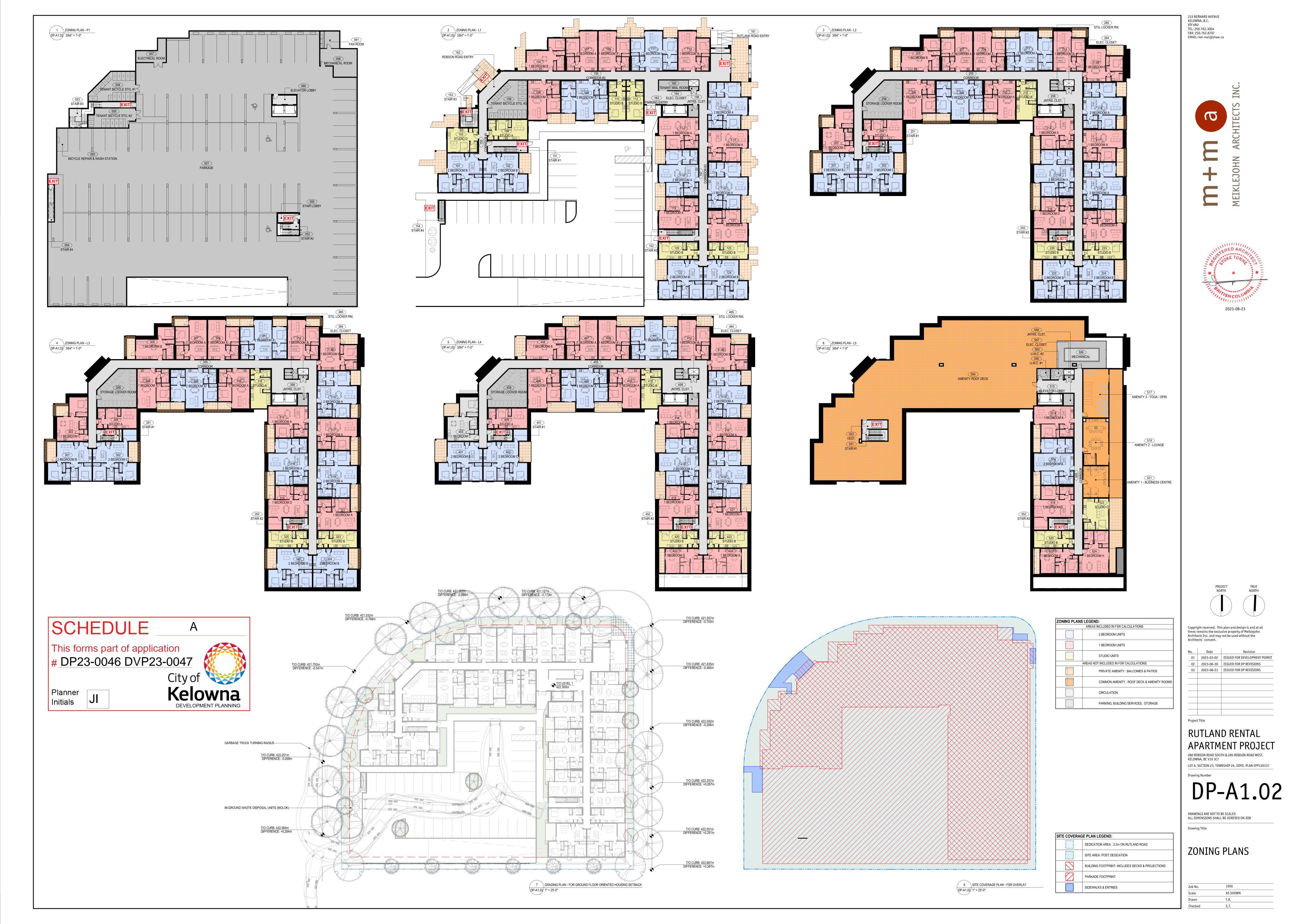
Upon commencement of the works authorized by this Permit the Developer covenants and agrees to save harmless and effectually indemnify the Municipality against:

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

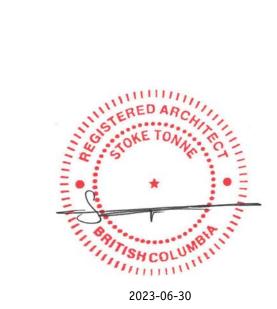
All costs, expenses, claims that may be incurred by the Municipality where the construction, engineering or other types of works as called for by the Permit results in damages to any property owned in whole or in part by the Municipality or which the Municipality by duty or custom is obliged, directly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

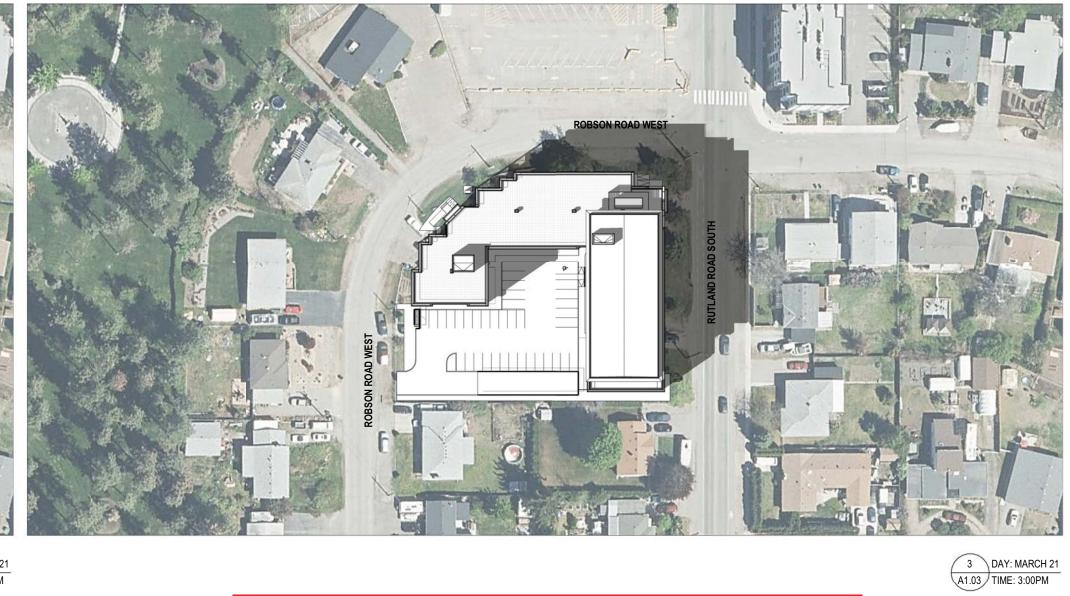
The PERMIT HOLDER is the <u>CURRENT LAND OWNER</u>. Security shall <u>ONLY</u> be returned to the signatory of the Landscape Agreement or their designates.

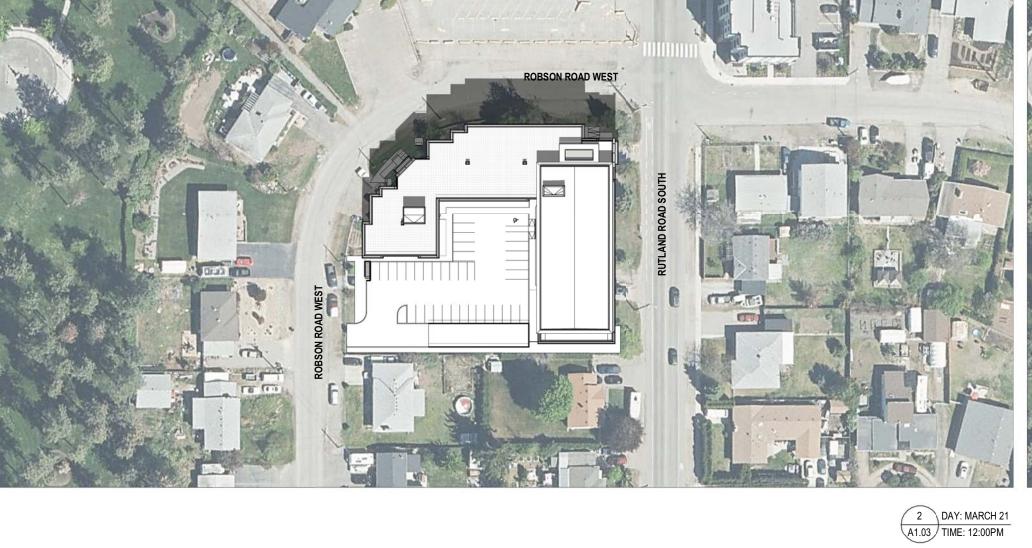






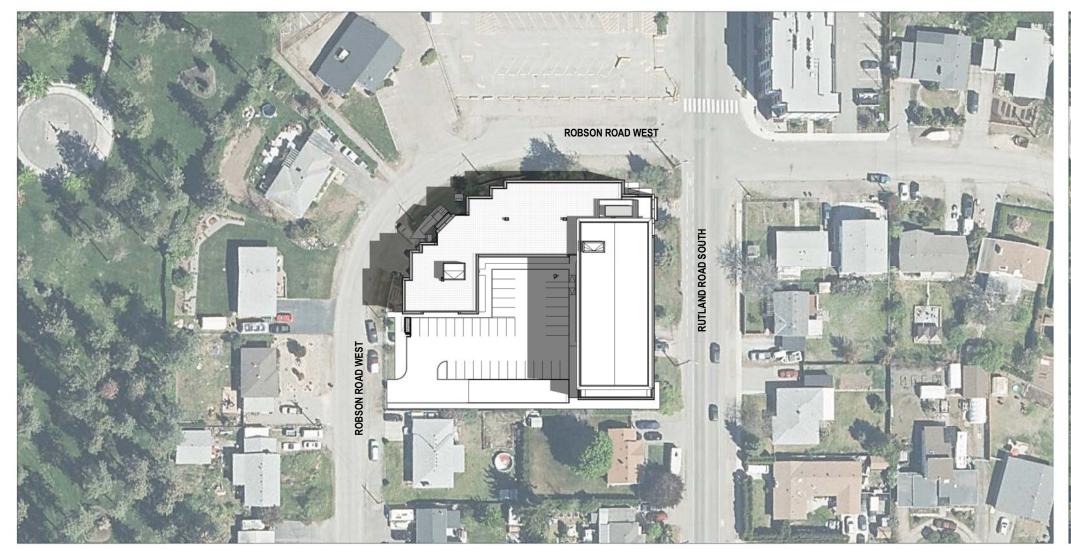






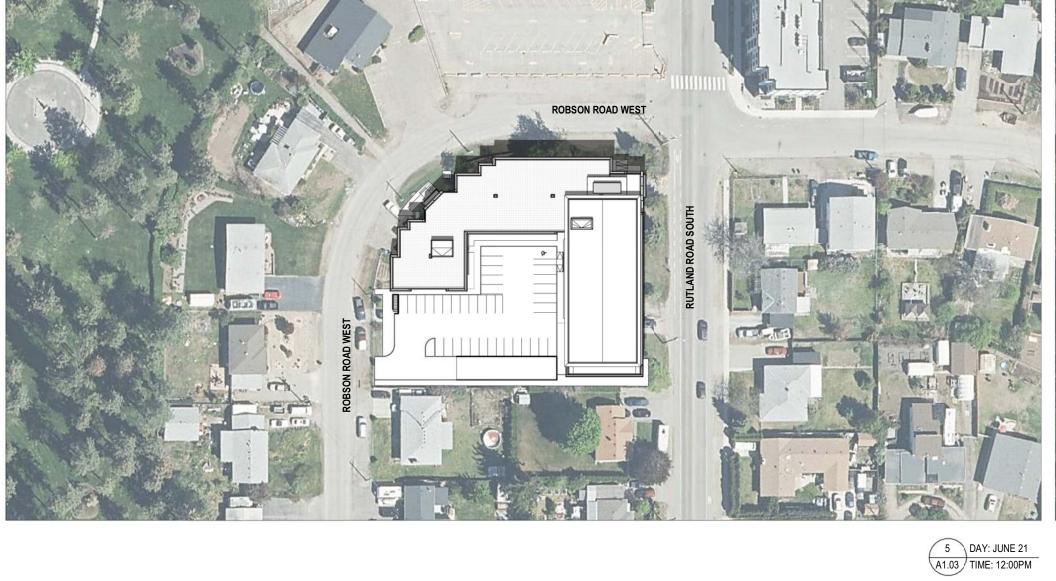
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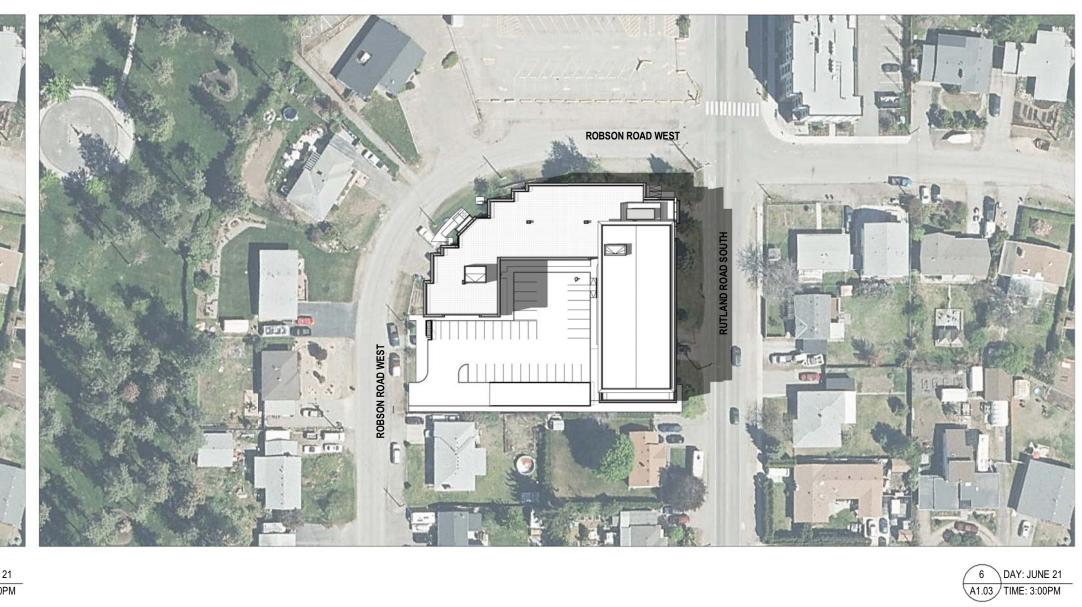
SCHEDULE This forms part of application # DP23-0046 DVP23-0047



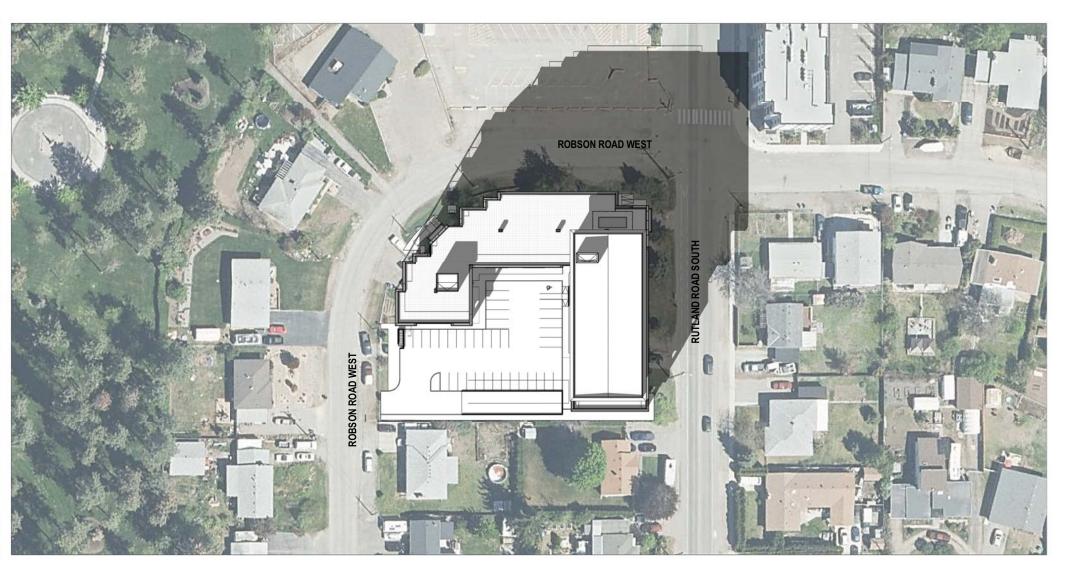
4 DAY: JUNE 21 TIME: 9:00AM

7 DAY: DECEMBER 21 A1.03 TIME: 10:00AM









9 DAY: DECEMBER 21 TIME: 2:00PM 8 DAY: DECEMBER 21 A1.03 TIME: 12:00PM

SHADOW STUDY

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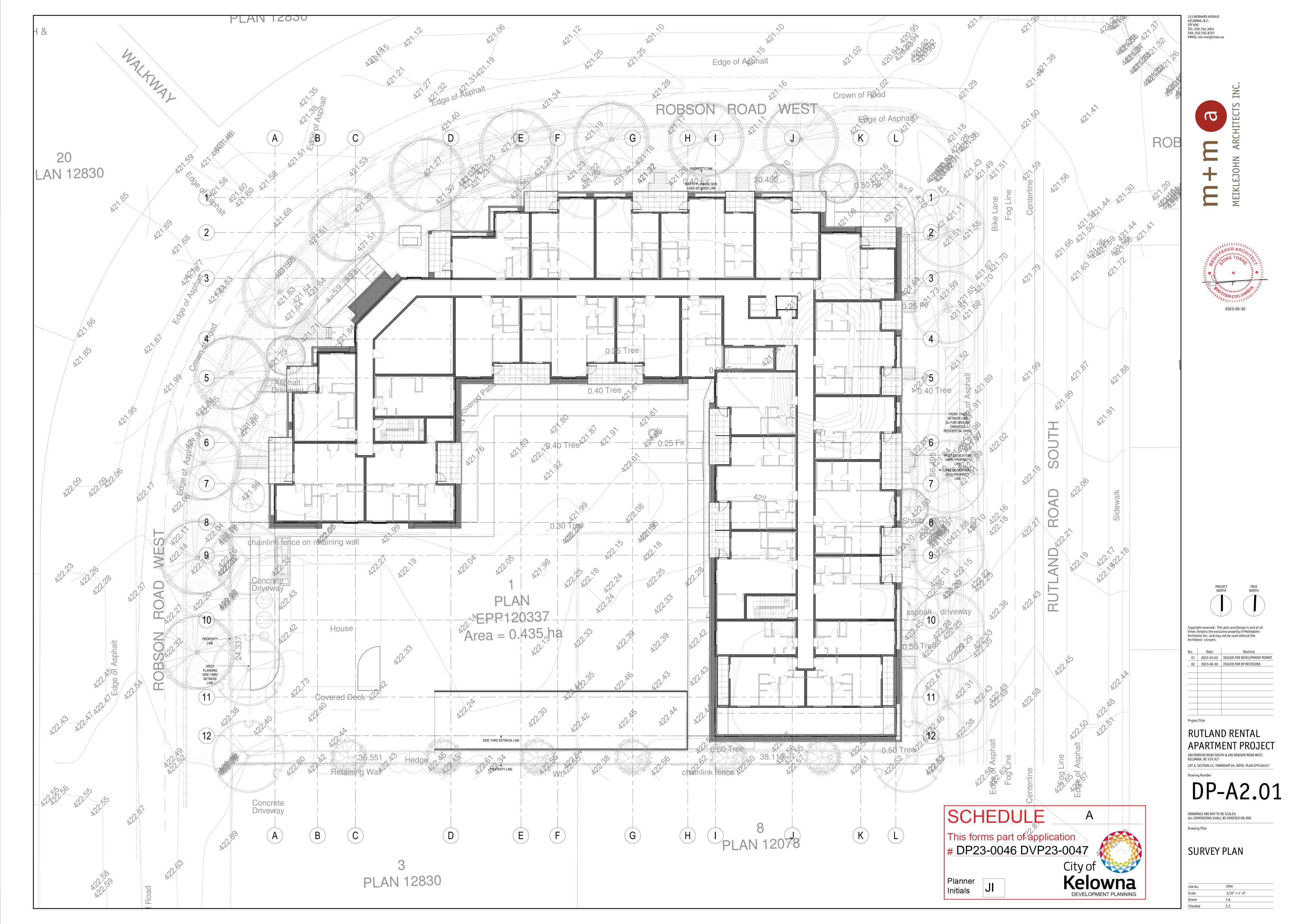
RUTLAND RENTAL

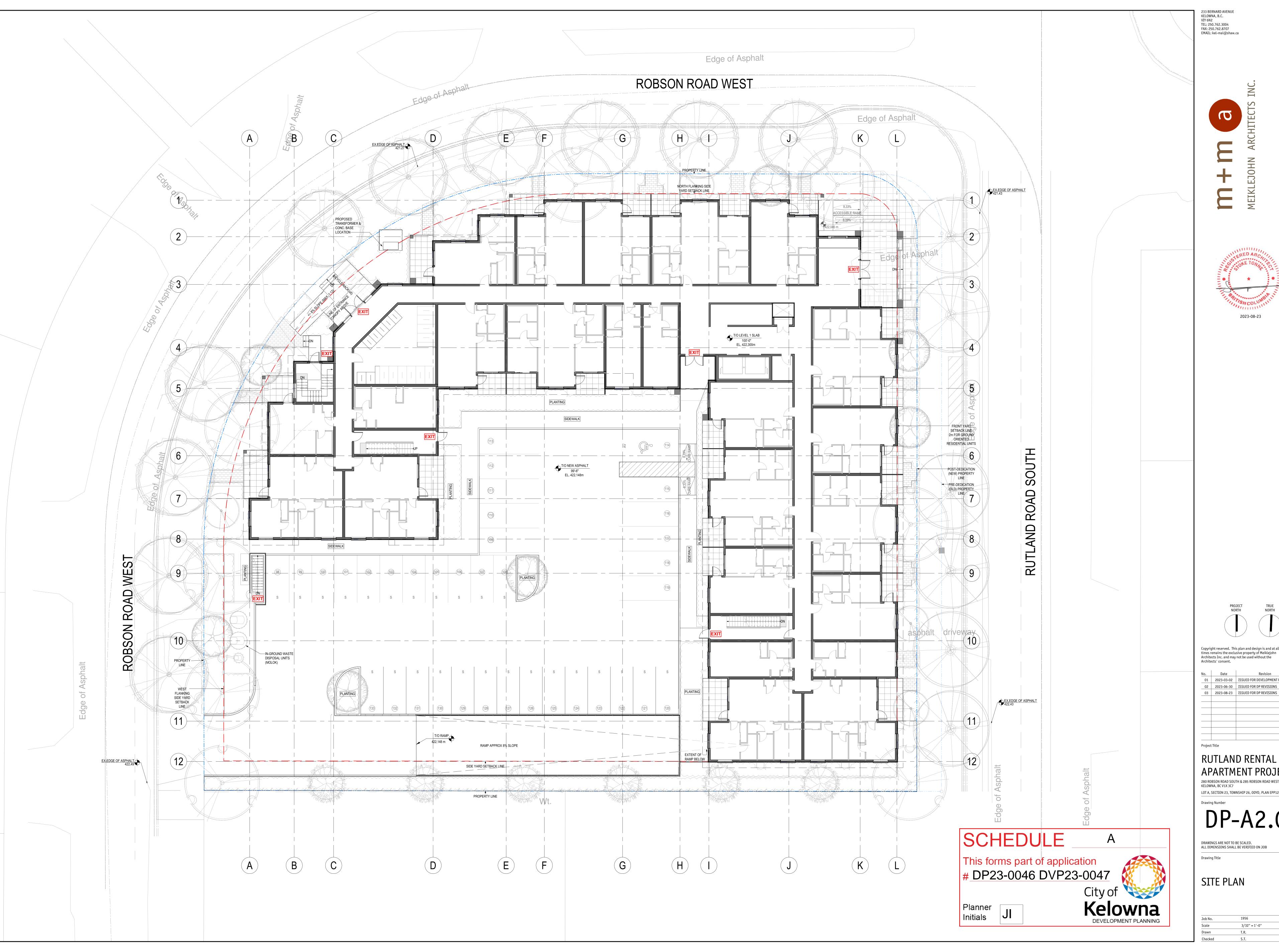
280 ROBSON ROAD SOUTH & 285 ROBSON ROAD WEST, KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C7

LOT A, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 26, ODYD, PLAN EPP120337

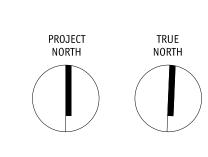
01 2023-03-02 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT 02 2023-06-30 ISSUED FOR DP REVISIONS

DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON JOB









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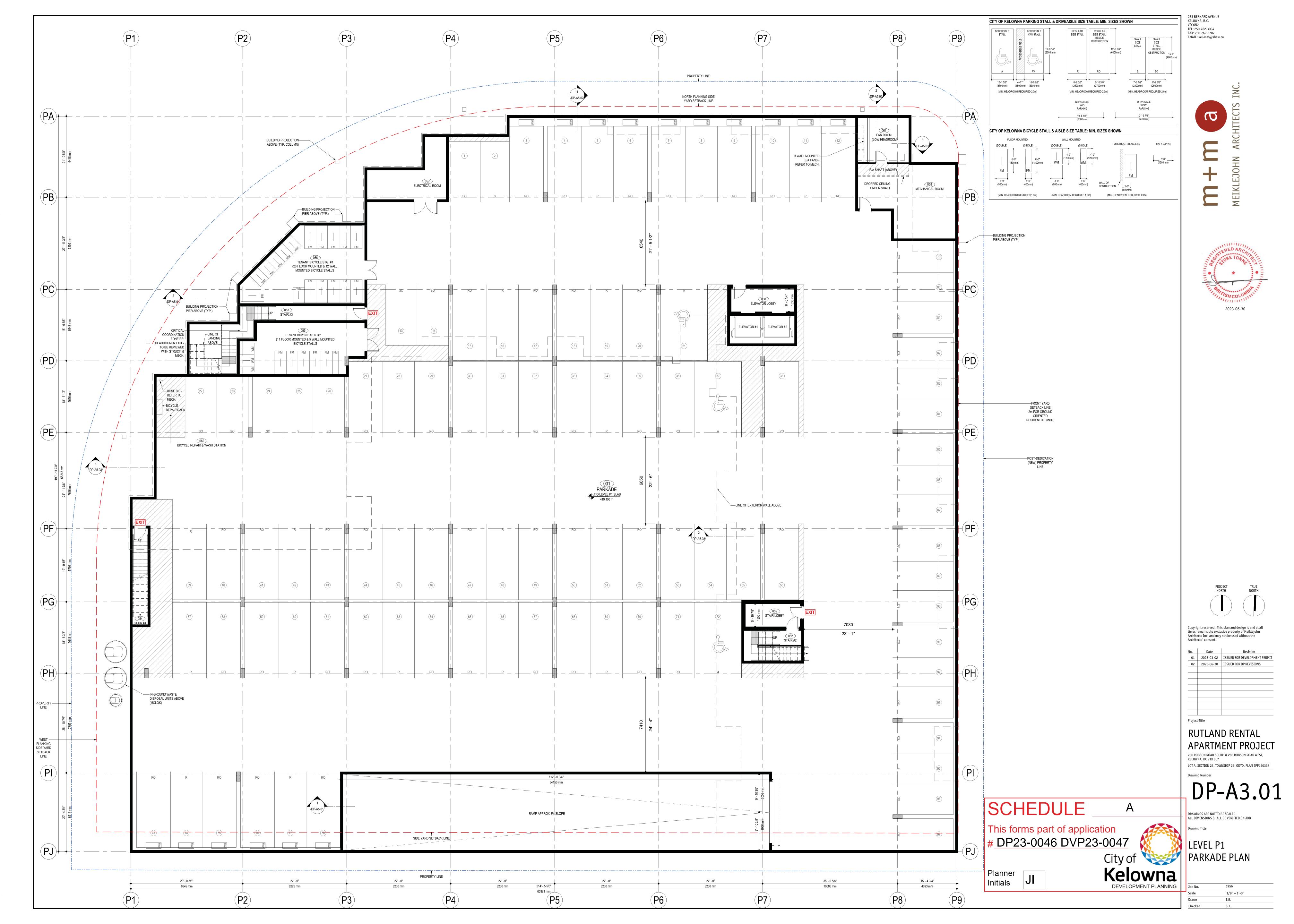
RUTLAND RENTAL

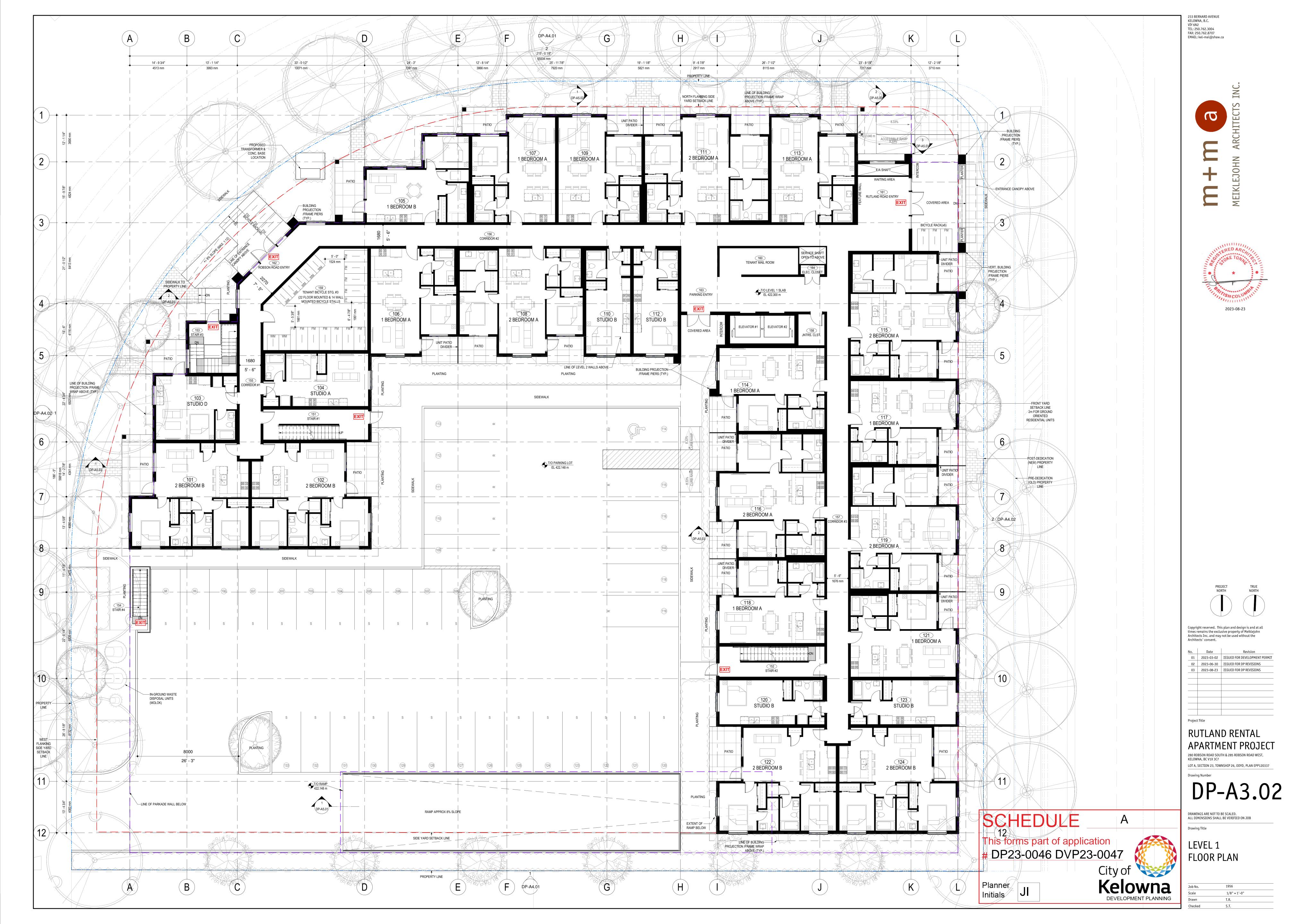
280 ROBSON ROAD SOUTH & 285 ROBSON ROAD WEST, LOT A, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 26, ODYD, PLAN EPP120337

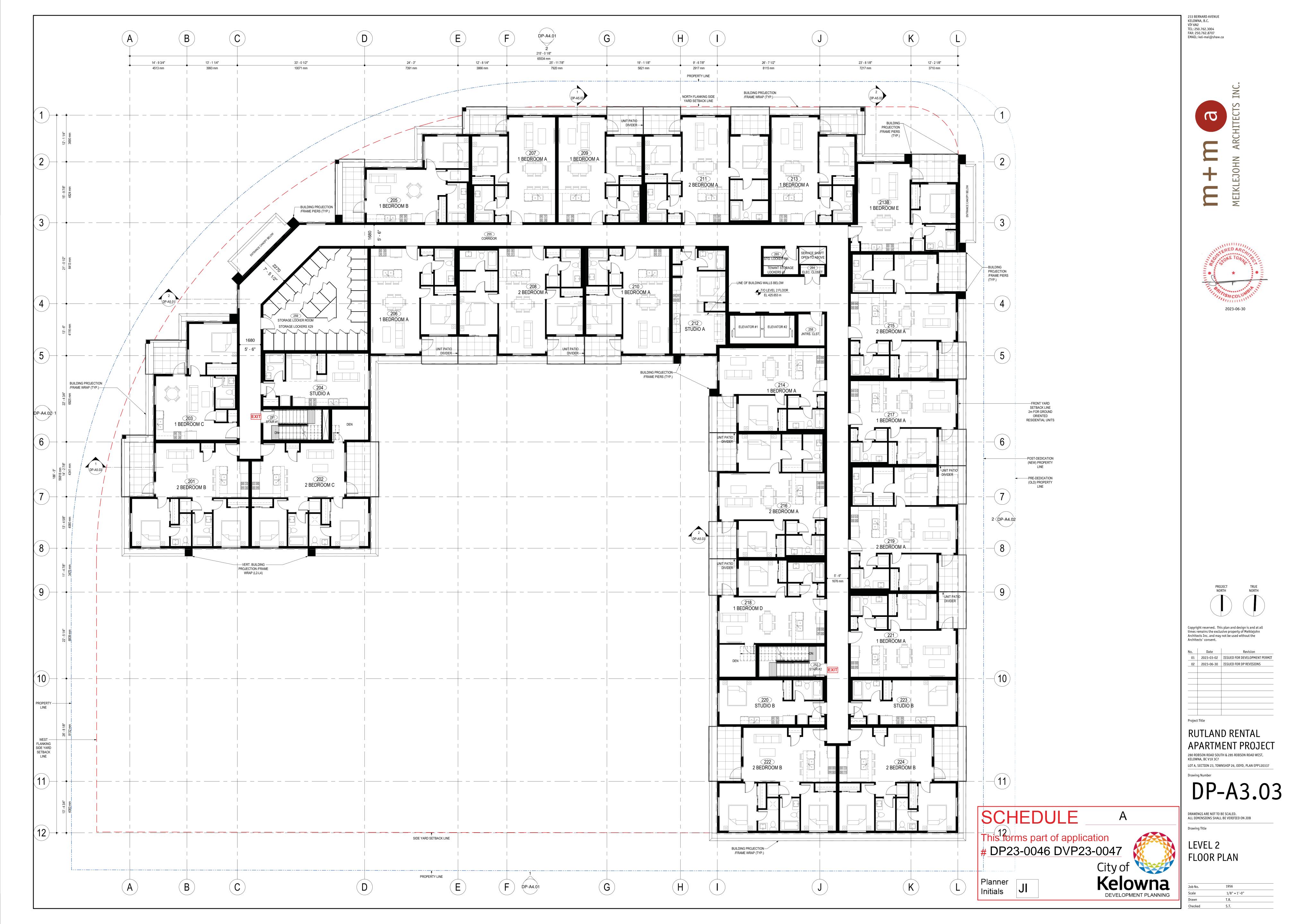
DP-A2.02

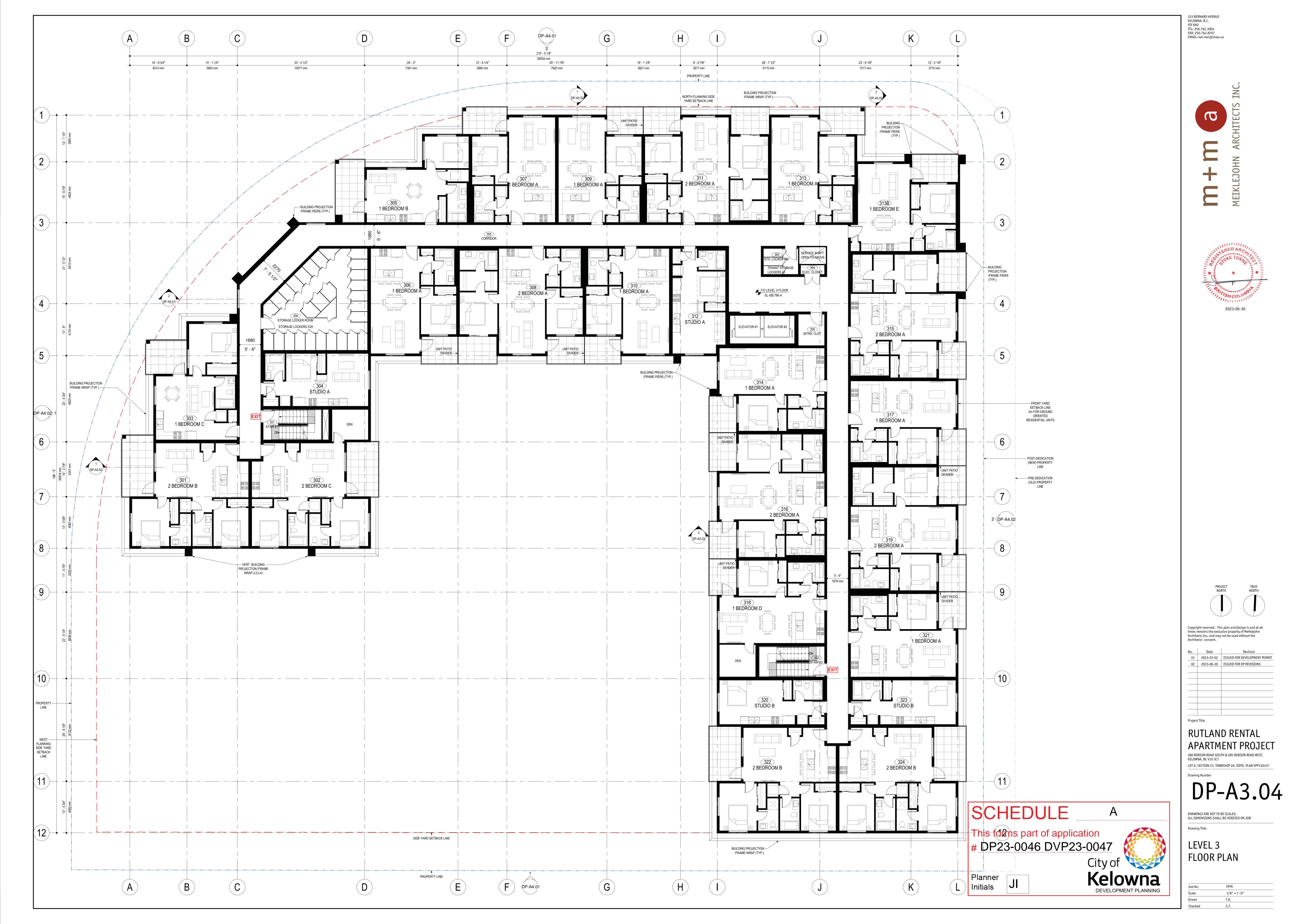
DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON JOB

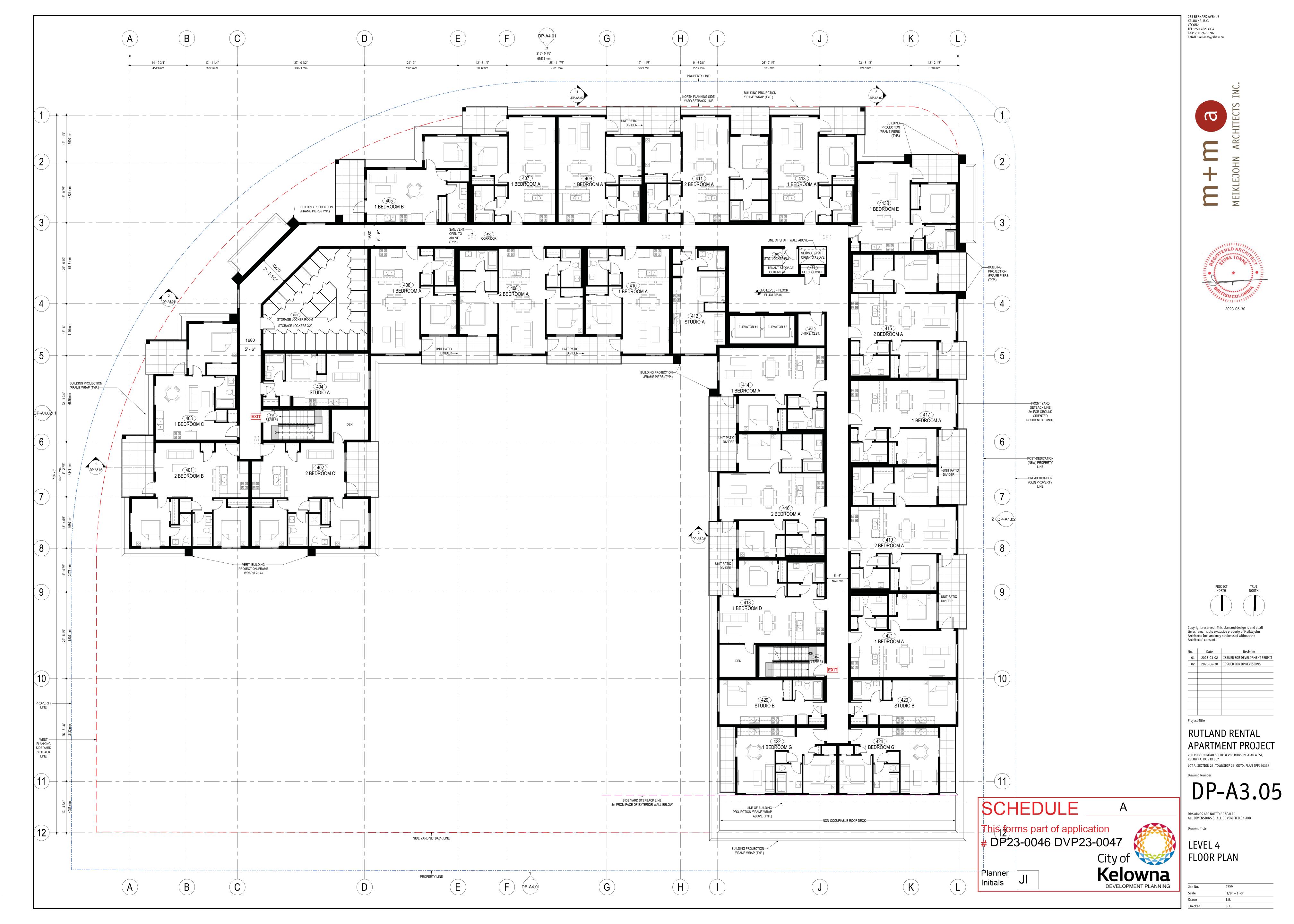
3/32" = 1'-0"

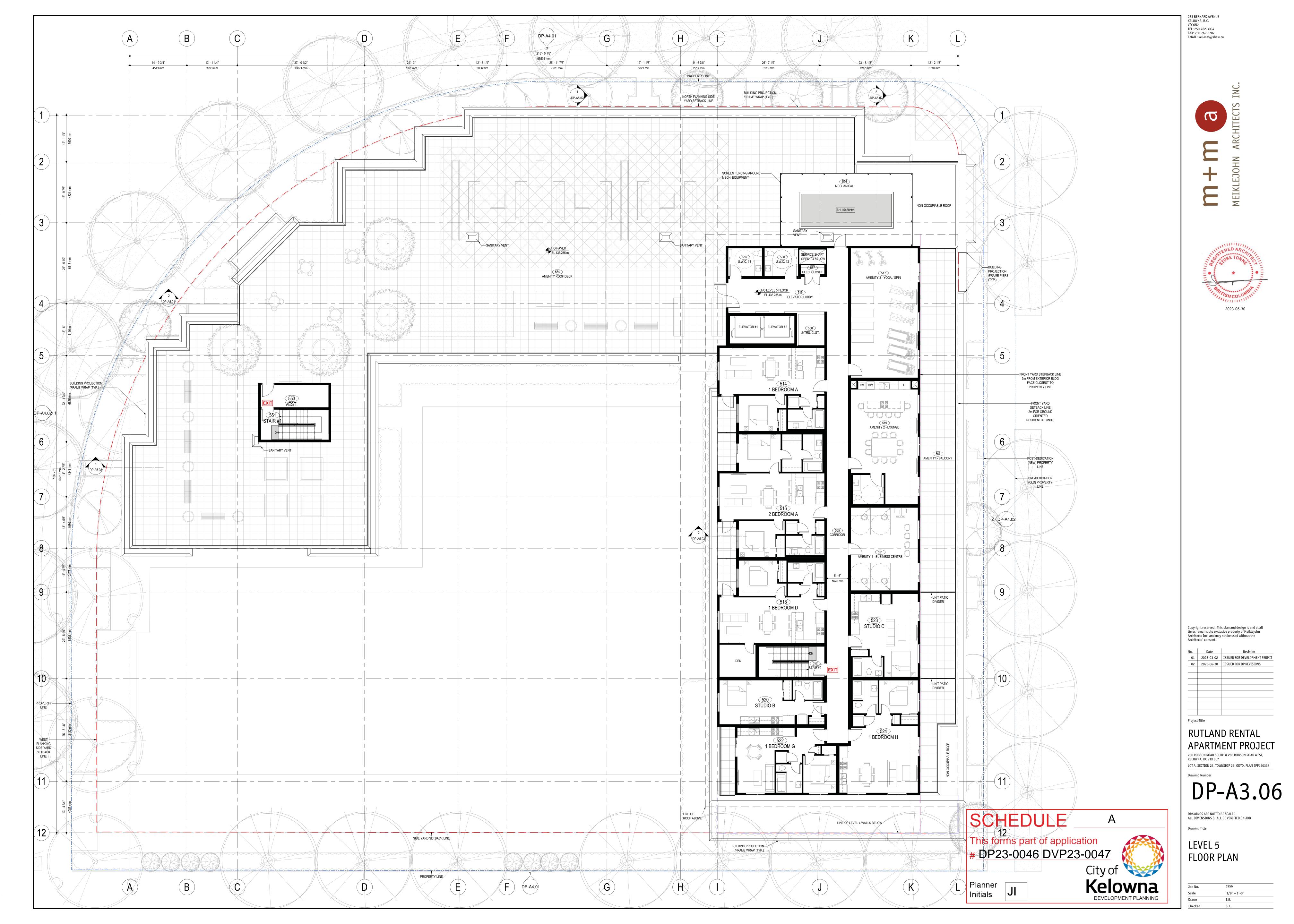


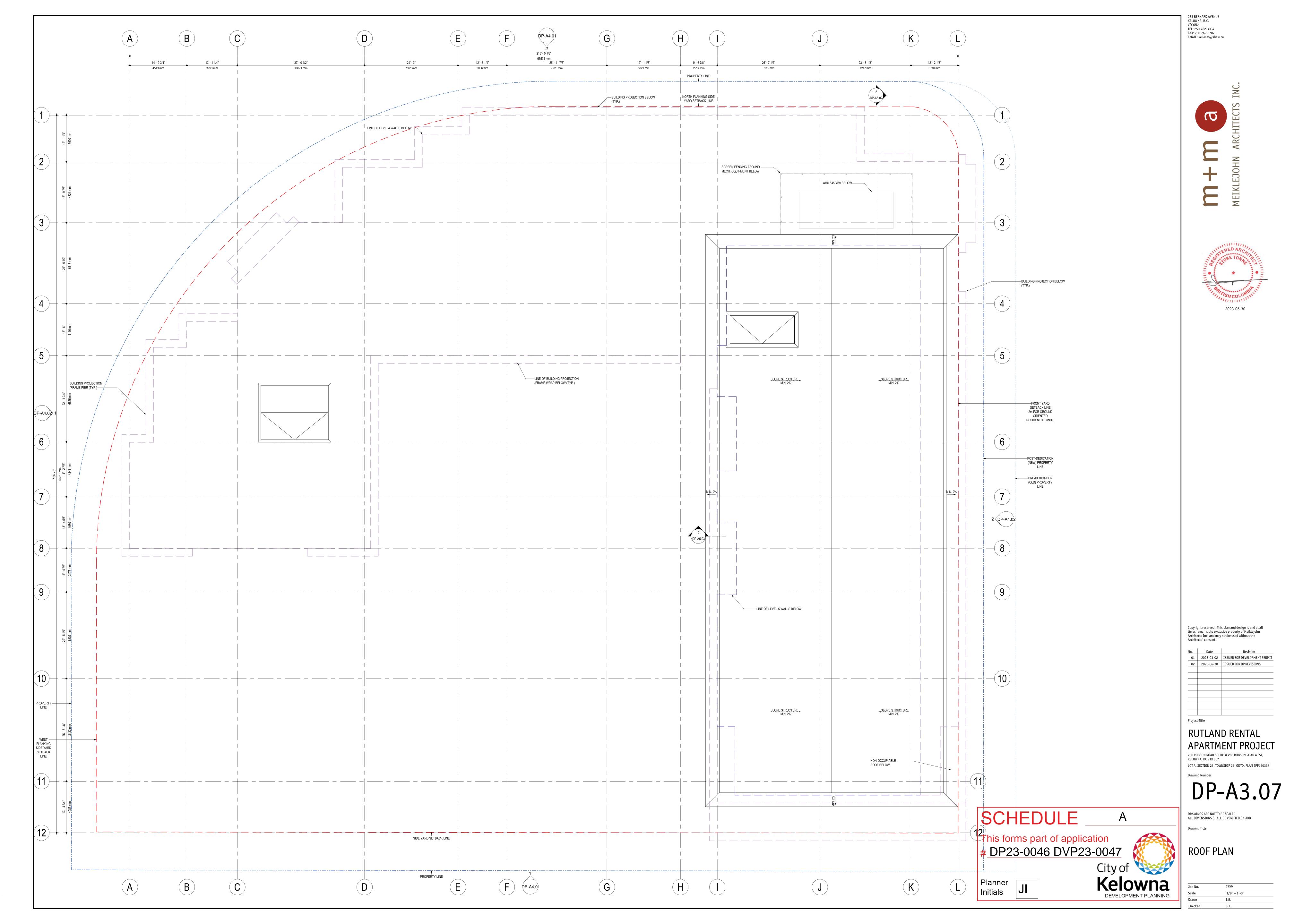










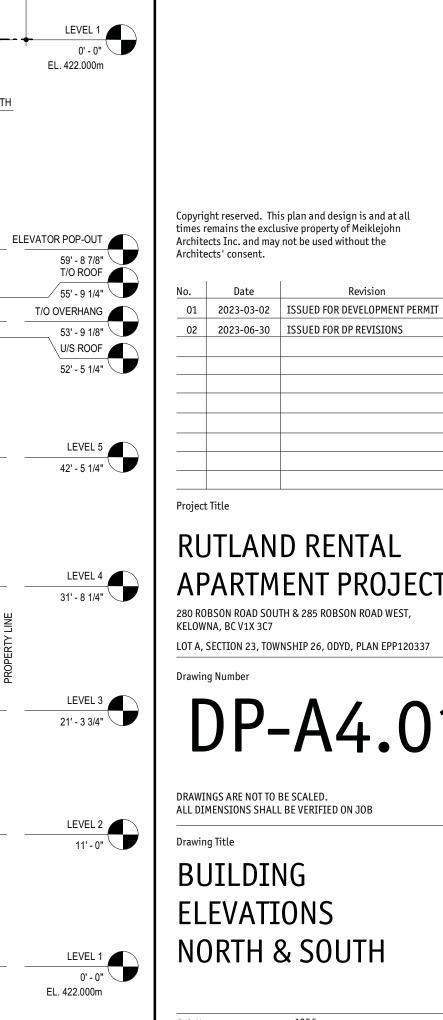




9' - 10 1/8" 3000 mm

TEL: 250.762.3004 FAX: 250.762.8707 EMAIL: kel-mai@shaw.ca



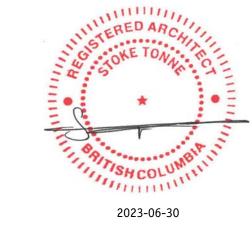


AS SHOWN

OVERALL ELEVATION NORTH
DP-A4.01 1/8" = 1'-0"

PROPOSED TRANSFORMER 4.1 3.3







SCHEDULE

This forms part of application

DP23-0046 DVP23-0047

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

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No. Date Revision

01 2023-03-02 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

02 2023-06-30 ISSUED FOR DP REVISIONS

UTLAND RENTAL

APARTMENT PROJEC
280 ROBSON ROAD SOUTH & 285 ROBSON ROAD WEST,
KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C7
LOT A, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 26, ODYD, PLAN EPP120337

DP-A4.02

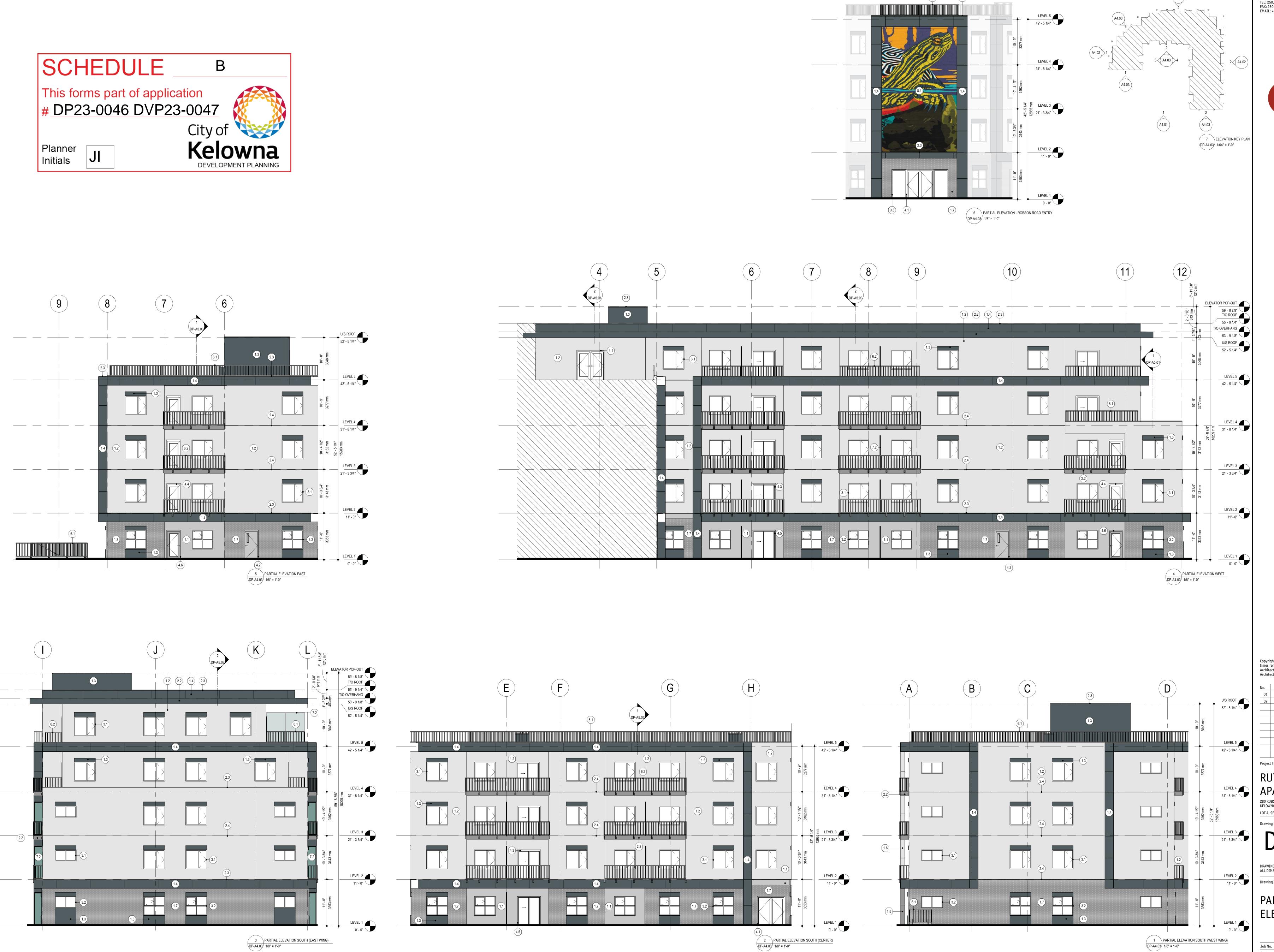
DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED.
ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON JOB

BUILDING
ELEVATIONS
EAST & WEST

Job No. 1956

Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

Drawn T.R.



2 PARTIAL ELEVATION SOUTH (CENTER)
DP-A4.03 1/8" = 1'-0"

233 BERNARD AVENUE KELOWNA, B.C. VIY 6N2 TEL: 250.762.3004 FAX: 250.762.8707 EMAIL: kel-mai@shaw.ca



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No. Date 01 2023-03-02 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT 02 2023-06-30 ISSUED FOR DP REVISIONS

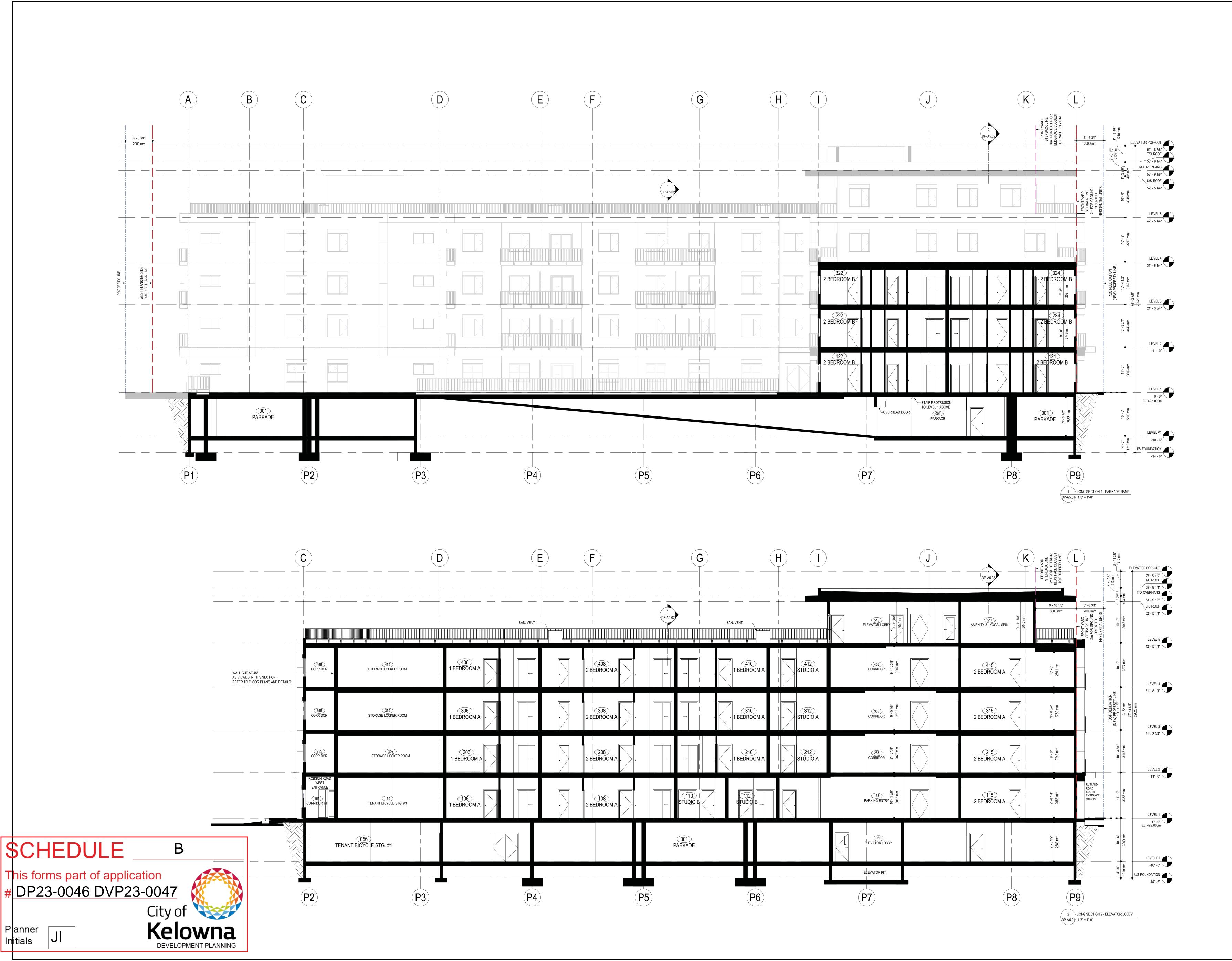
RUTLAND RENTAL

280 ROBSON ROAD SOUTH & 285 ROBSON ROAD WEST, LOT A, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 26, ODYD, PLAN EPP120337

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PARTIAL BUILDING **ELEVATIONS**

As indicated









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No.	Date	Revision
01	2023-03-02	ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
02	2023-06-30	ISSUED FOR DP REVISIONS

Project Title

RUTLAND RENTAL
APARTMENT PROJEC

280 ROBSON ROAD SOUTH & 285 ROBSON ROAD WEST,
KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C7

LOT A, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 26, ODYD, PLAN EPP120337

Drawing Number

DP-A5.01

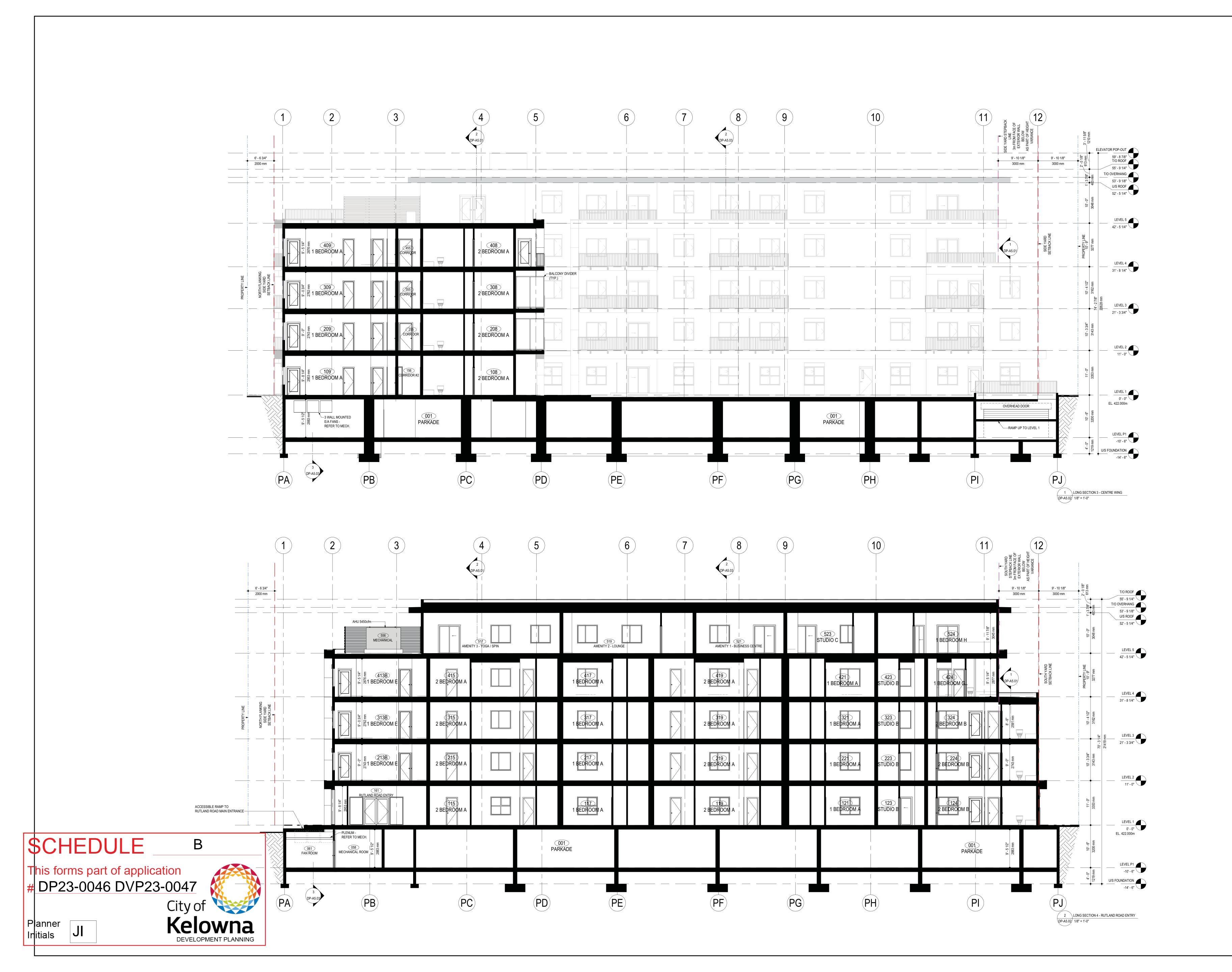
DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED.
ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON JOB

BUILDING SECTIONS

Job No. 1956

Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

Drawn T.R.



KELOWNA, B.C. VIY 6N2 TEL: 250.762.3004 FAX: 250.762.8707





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No. Date 01 2023-03-02 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT 02 2023-06-30 ISSUED FOR DP REVISIONS

Project Title

RUTLAND RENTAL

280 ROBSON ROAD SOUTH & 285 ROBSON ROAD WEST, KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C7 LOT A, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 26, ODYD, PLAN EPP120337

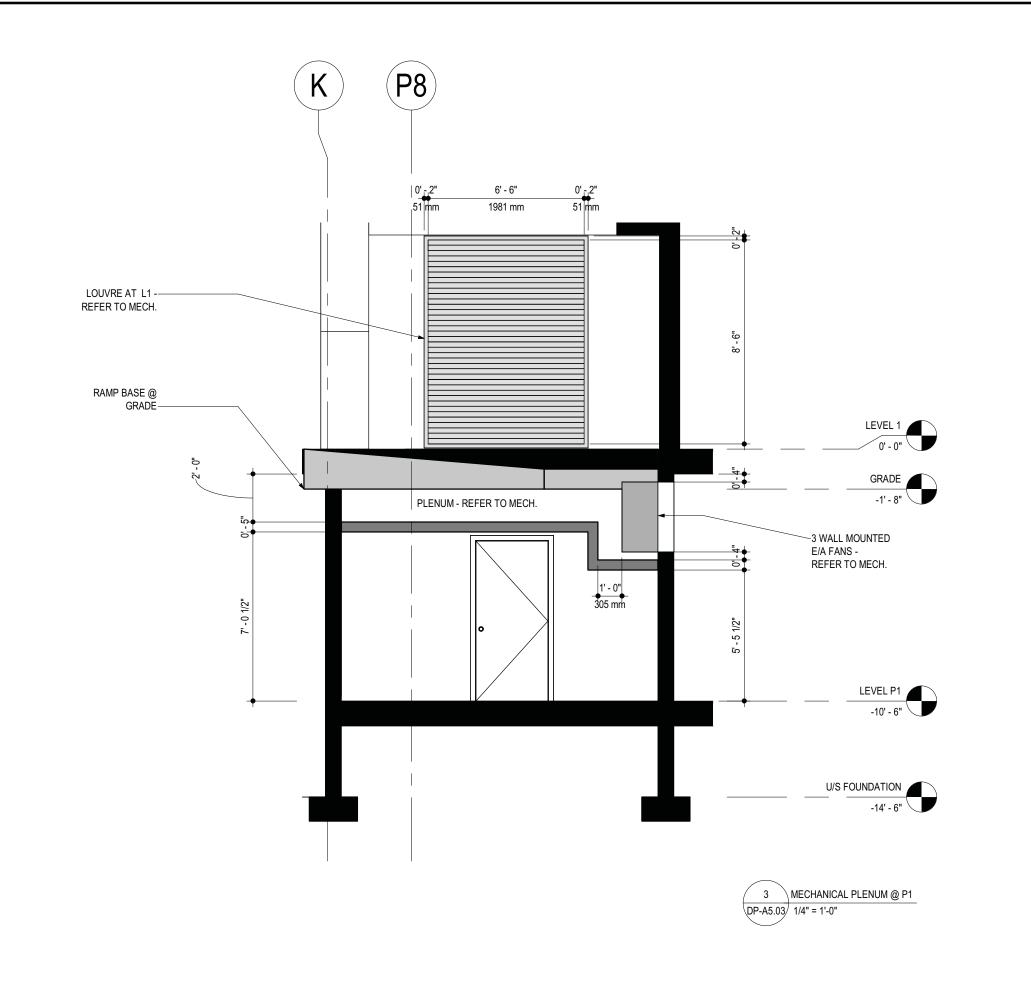
DP-A5.02

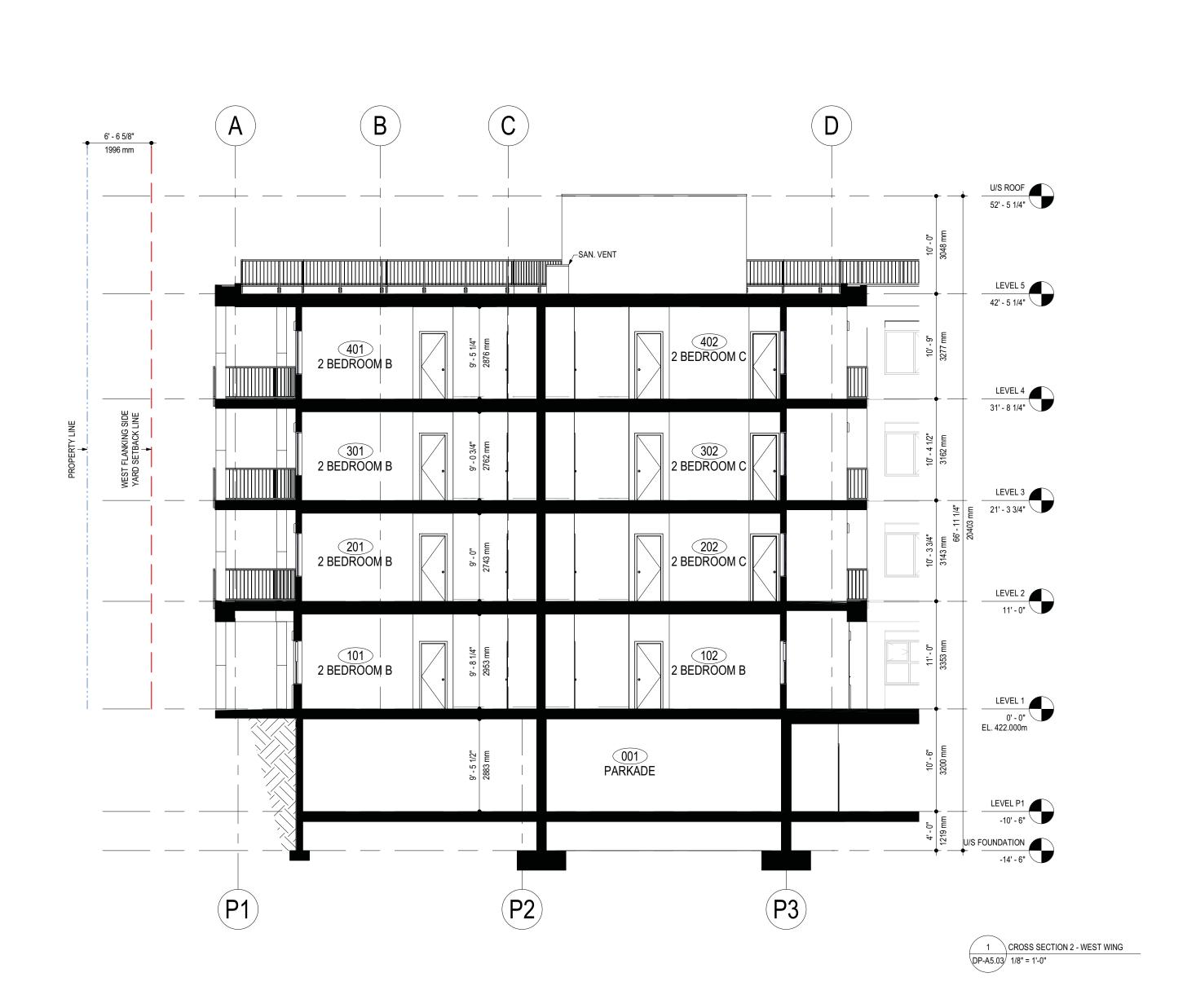
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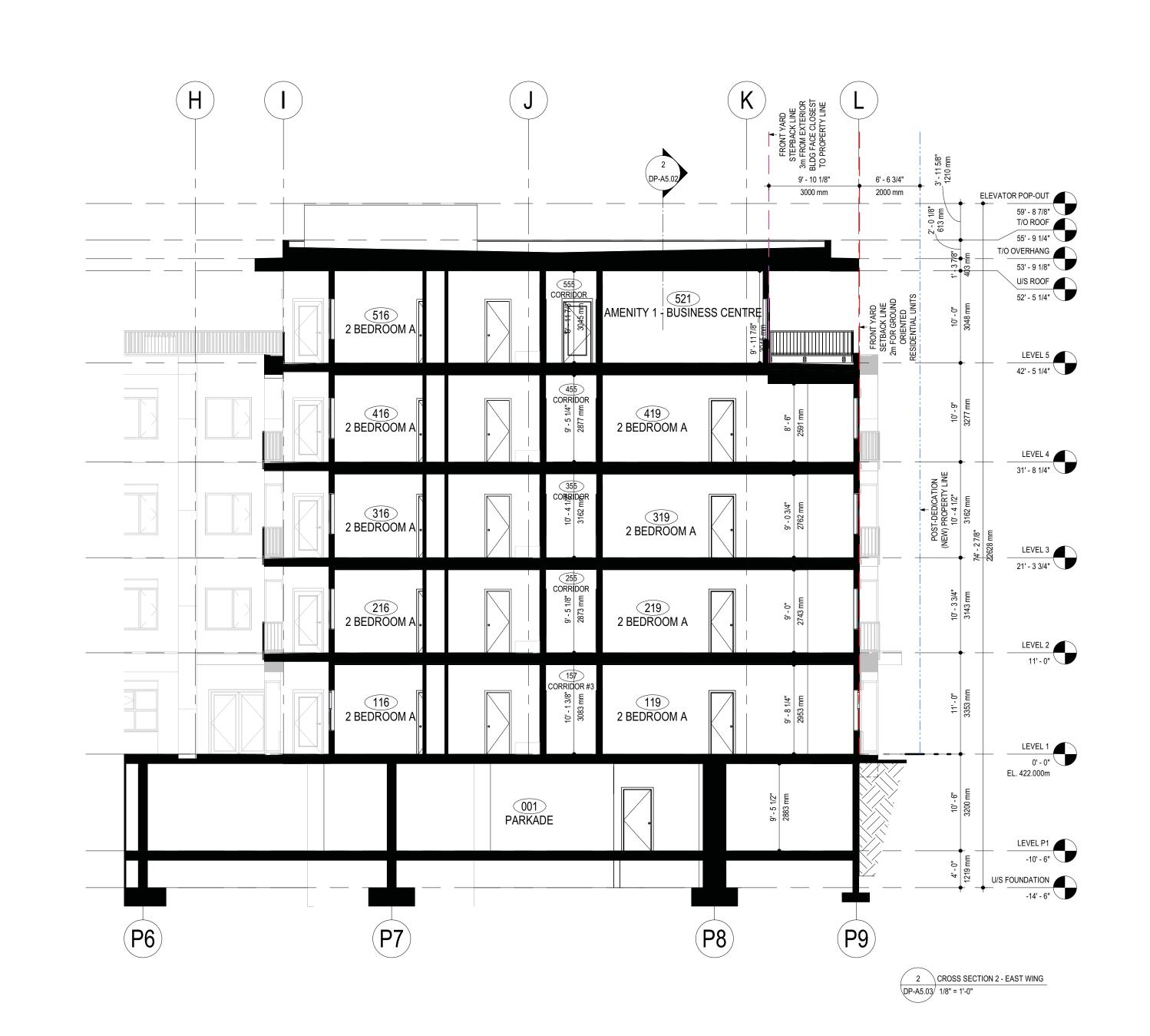
BUILDING SECTIONS

1/8" = 1'-0"



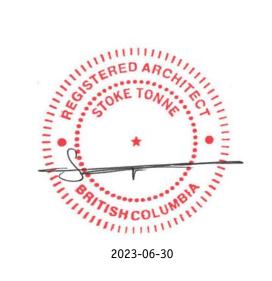






KELOWNA, B.C.
VIY 6N2
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01 2023-03-02 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT 02 2023-06-30 ISSUED FOR DP REVISIONS

Project Title

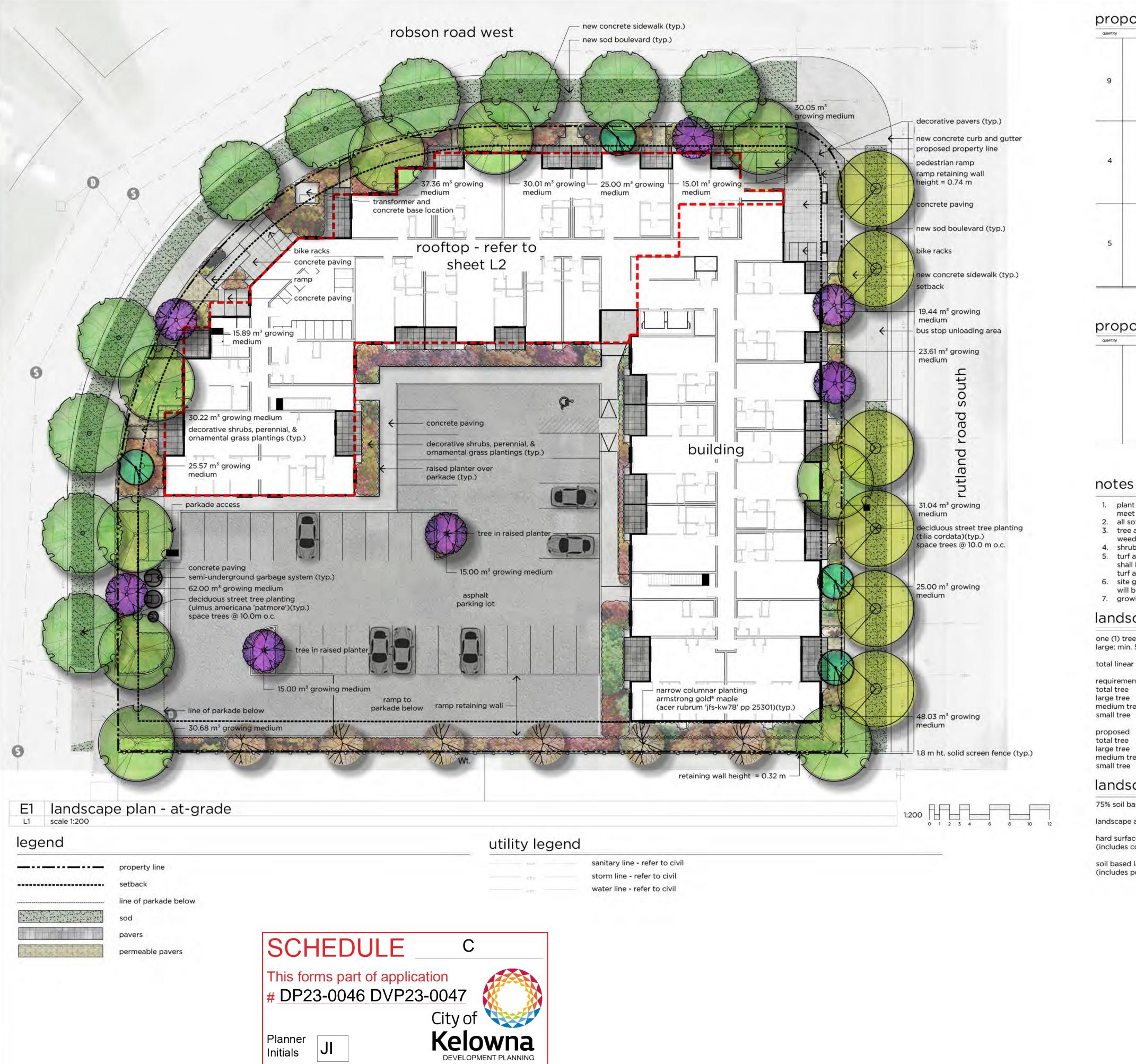
RUTLAND RENTAL

280 ROBSON ROAD SOUTH & 285 ROBSON ROAD WEST, KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C7 LOT A, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 26, ODYD, PLAN EPP120337

DP-A5.03

DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON JOB

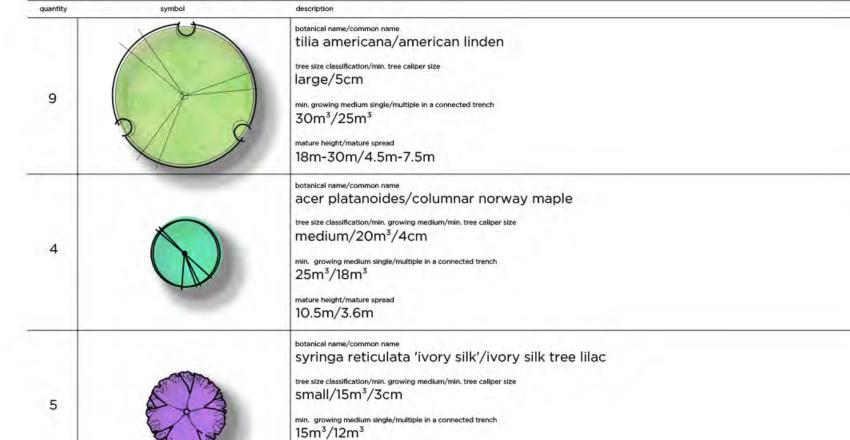
BUILDING SECTIONS





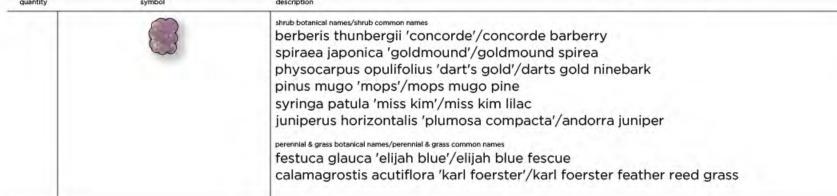
15

14



proposed plant list for shrubs, perennials, and grasses

6.0m/4.2m



- 1. plant material and construction methods shall meet or exceed the canadian landscape standard, all offsite works to
- 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 wood mulch or rock mulch, as shown in plan. do not place
- weed mat underneath tree and shrub beds. 4. shrub beds to be received a minimum of 300mm depth topsoil placement.
- 5. turf areas 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 100mm depth of growing medium is required beneath turf areas. turf areas shall meet existing grades and hard surfaces flush.
- 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. growing medium volume calculations are based on a 1.0m 2.0m depth planting trench.

landscape requirement

one (1) tree per 55 m² of landscape area or one (1) tree per 10 linear metres of landscape area (whichever is more) large: min. 50%, medium: no min. or max, small: max 25%

total linear metres of landscape area requirement total tree large tree medium tree small tree proposed total tree large tree medium tree

landscape requirement

75% soil based landscaping groundcover in landscape areas

landscape area (west, north, east site setback area) $= 341 \, \text{m}^2$

= 75 m² (22%) hard surface landscaping (includes concrete sidewalks, concrete transformer base, private patio areas within setback, and parking lot ramp)

soil based landscaping (includes permeable pavers and soil based landscape areas)



issue	date	no.
issued for development permit	23/02/16	2
issued for review	23/05/25	3
issued for review	23/06/01	4
issued for review	23/06/05	5
issued for development permit revisions	23/06/28	6
re-issued for development permit	23/08/22	7
revision	date	no.
revised for	yy/mm/dd	a

		-
2077		
Rutland Rental A	partmer	nt
280 Robson Road Sout	h & 285	

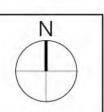
Robson Road West, Kelowna, BC

	V1X 3C7	
drawn	checked	approved

project # 23.001 2023/08/22

at-grade landscape plan

sheet





crimson king norway maple

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

size/spacing & remarks

50cm cal

SCHEDULE This forms part of application # DP23-0046 DVP23-0047



issue	date	no.
issued for development permit	23/02/16	2
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issued for review	23/06/01	4
issued for review	23/06/05	5
issued for development permit revisions	23/06/28	6
re-issued for development permit	23/08/22	7

revision	uale
revised for	yy/mm/dd

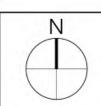
Rutland Rental Apartment 280 Robson Road South & 285 Robson Road West, Kelowna, BC V1X 3C7

checked RJ

project # 23.001

2023/08/22

rooftop landscape plan



L2

1. Introduction

The purpose of this rationale is to support the Development Variance Permit Application for the proposed purpose-built rental building with 106 units. The proposed development currently zoned MF3 and is located inside the Core Area adjacent to the Rutland Urban Centre at the intersection of Rutland Road S and Robson Road S. It has a Land Use designation of Core Area Neighbourhood (C-NHD), and it is located within the Permanent Growth Boundary (PGB).

Background

In September of 2020 this subject property received an application for rezoning to RM3 for 54 unit 3-Storey development. To align this development with the City's effort to meet the high rental demand in the City's Core Area, 285 Rutland Rd. S property was acquired and became part of this proposal. In May of 2022 we submitted a rezoning application to rezone the subject property from RU1 – Large Lot Housing to MF3r where we proposed a purpose-built rental building with 106 units.

Official Community Plan

The OCP is geared to sensitive infill and densification through Urban connection and Sustainable development. The location is ideal for the purpose-built rental units as the location promotes integration with urban area through sustainable living. Rutland parks, schools, grocery stores and retail shops are only a short walk and access to City's pedestrian, bike and transit infrastructure is only steps away. The development location and proposed building design complements the 2040 Official Community Plan (OCP) and the 2040 Transportation Mater Plan, and it is in alignment of City of Kelowna's efforts to increase rental affordability and meet high rental demands.

Need for Rental

Kelowna's population has increased since 2017 and there is a 1.2% rental vacancy rate in the city's core area per CHMC October 2022 figures. As a developer we seek efficiency in every aspect of design, from well designed homes to efficient use of land. This development is a step forward to addressing the need for additional rental housing inside the Core Area Neighbourhood.

Neighbourhood and Community Involvement

We value the neighbourhood involvement and value their feedback. We also believe it is very important to be transparent with the local community and the neighbours. We reached out to the neighbourhood, local organizations, and local societies to share the details of the development. We are in discussion with Kelowna Women's Shelter, Canadian Mental Health Association Kelowna, and City of Kelowna Journey Home Initiative to figure out how we can work together. We had constructive feedback from incredible neighbours.

Keeping with the sensitivity of the neighbouring residential property the massing of the building is designed so the additional height is on the east side along Rutland Rd S and the building steps down in height as it borders the residential properties to the south and west.

Considerable thought was given to the building design after receiving feedback from the neighbouring homeowners. The design sensitivity includes:

1. Stepping down the building to 3-storeys and stepping back the additional stories.



- 2. No balconies on the south side to enhance neighbour privacy.
- 3. Tall trees along the south side property line enhancing both privacy and sound barrier.
- 4. Addition of privacy fence on the south side to enhance privacy.
- 5. Addition of bricks to the first level so the building better complements the existing neighbourhood.

2. Project Description

The development will consolidate 2 existing lots at 285 Robson Rd S and 280 Rutland Rd S by way of a land assembly and create over 4000m2 of parcel area far exceeding 1050m2 minimum area required for MF3 zoning. The C-NHD land use designation promotes low rise buildings on strategically located land and along major transit routes. The location of the development meets the criteria to facilitate a low rise building under the 2040 Official Community Plan (OCP).

City Comments

The city provided excellent feedback in the TRS dated July 4, 2022, related to the Form and Character of the building. Great effort was put into the design process which resulted in the new design incorporating feedback on Form and Character including:

- 1. Building design sensitivity to residential properties on the south end by stepping down building height to 3-storey.
- 2. Step back on fifth storey provided to reduce building mass along Rutland Rd S.
- 3. Main entrance location re-located to Rutland Rd S for interactive pedestrian scaled streetscape.
- 4. Introduction of murals at both building entrances.
- 5. Interaction with streetscape for ground-oriented units.

Materials

The material palette is uniform and textured with a stucco finish system being proposed for most of the exterior walls. The stucco walls are intentionally broken up with the 'frames' proposed to be clad in a blue coloured cement panel which articulates the building facades while concealing the structure required for the cantilevered decks.

Murals

We wanted the building to enhance community character and highlight Rutland's creative culture. Therefore, we incorporated not only one but 2 murals into the building design that we believe will speak for the community culture and make the building stand apart. It is great pleasure to be working with Uptown Rutland Business Association and we are super excited for incorporating local art masterpieces into the building design as the current mural graphics shown are placeholders.

Ground Plane

The majority of the parking is provided in a fully underground parkade which allows for 'walk-out' units at grade and an increased level of connectivity between the building and the ground plane. A robust landscape plan is proposed for the ground plane which both adheres to the Zoning Bylaw and Development Engineering requirements while providing privacy to the ground floor units and to the neighbouring properties.



Summary

The building Form and Character complements the Rutland Culture, and the design is sensitive to the neighbouring residential properties on the south with a step down in building height. As such, we believe this rezoning and development proposal will overall be sensitively integrated into the context of the neighbourhood as we plan to design and build a beautiful 5-storey building that will provide plentiful amounts of landscaping, vehicle parking, bike parking.

3. Site

The proposed project site is strategically located at the edge of the Rutland Urban Centre close to many community and transportation hubs. The proposed project attempts to take advantage of its ideal site by improving connections between the building and the neighbourhood amenities.

Public Transit

The Project site is made up of 4 properties, and the proposed development will add reasonable density around existing transit corridors, therefore, encouraging increased ridership and improving the overall reliability and frequency of the current bus services. The Project is well located with a bus stop on the east side of the site for both Bus Route 11.

Route 11 is Rutland Town Centre/ Downtown Kelowna line. It connects the project to the Downtown of Kelowna from north Rutland near McCurdy. It brings the tenants south to University of British Columbia Okanagan downtown and further south to Okanagan College, encouraging the potential for some of clients to access education opportunities. The route also passes through the Orchard Park bus loop offering the many services and shops available in the mall as well as many more transit route options.

Plaza 33 & Lions Park

in the Rutland community and offers extensive shopping opportunities. It is a short walk or bike ride from the project site and is located within 400m (1/4 mile) 5-minute walking circle from the site. Directly across the street with access from the building secondary entrance on Robson Road is the Rutland Lions Park which offers a play structure for children as well as place for quiet reflection at the cenotaph.

Site Improvements

The improvements and considerable upgrades to existing roadways and utilities being proposed for the project site are as follows:

- 1. Upgrade to Bus Stop on Rutland Rd S. This includes both upgrades and design per BC Transit's Infrastructure Design Standards.
- Significant road improvements along Rutland Rd S and Robson Rd S that includes new curb and gutter, sidewalk, storm drainage system, fillet paving, LED street lighting, landscaped and irrigated boulevard.
- 3. Major underground sanitary and water upgrades benefiting exiting and future developments.



Summary

The site is located on both the City's Bicycle Network and Pedestrian Network and the Future Active Transportation Network. These networks are strengthened by the proposed development as we intend to build a building which capitalizes on its location and site.

4. Variance

While meeting all bylaw requirements on this application we are requesting one variance. The variance details and justification are stated below.

Variance: Flanking Yard Setback on Levels 2 to 4

Background: The initial building design was developed based on the RM5 guidelines while the new 2040 OCP and 2022 Zoning Bylaw were in the process of being adopted. As a result, the fact that the 2022 bylaw states that the ground-floor oriented units setback is applicable only to the floor that these units occupy was not commonly understood. Further to that there were no comments received regarding setbacks on the first Technical Review Summary (TRS) received in May of 2022. In working with the City after the Development Permit Application was submitted we received the following comments: We ask that you deliver what you mentioned in our meeting of going above and beyond on the ground oriented units by emphasizing those units with a different high end material, additional transition banding, and using other features to emphasize those units. If you can put a strong design forward for the ground oriented units we can support the variance.

Based on these comments we have worked to revise the building design to focus on pronouncing the ground floor as feature element as well as enhancing our response to the neighboring building context as described further in the rational below.

Rationale – Ground Floor: Significant efforts have been made to treat the ground floor differently from the floors above and the measures incorporated into the revised design are as follows:

Materiality: Outermost exterior walls are clad in gray brick veneer which 'anchors the floor to the ground plane and enhance the quality of the building at grade. Walls that form part of the recesses are clad in a stucco rainscreen cladding colour darker than the floors above.

Openings: Windows on the ground plane are broken into a 4 pane layout and the frames are gray to match. A stucco clad surround at both the top and bottom of the windows allows these openings to read more vertical than those above.

Banding: The vertical frames present in the initial DP design have been replaced by sweeping horizontal bands on both the level 2 and 5 floor slabs. The level 2 bands acts as a transition element which logically separates the ground floor from the floors above while offering weather protection. The horizontal



bands terminate at vertical bands at entries to distinguish those key elements and the accompanying murals.

Rationale – Neighbouring Context: The redesign speaks to the neighbouring buildings through both materiality and in the addition of eyebrows at all openings. Along the east side of Rutland Rd on the block north of the project site are 2 significant buildings clad in brick veneer and the redesign incorporates brick on the ground floor in an effort to respond to that architectural language. Further to that is the Robson Mews building is adorned with eyebrows or stucco surrounds above the windows and the redesign incorporates these as a measure of 'fitting in' with the neighbourhood.

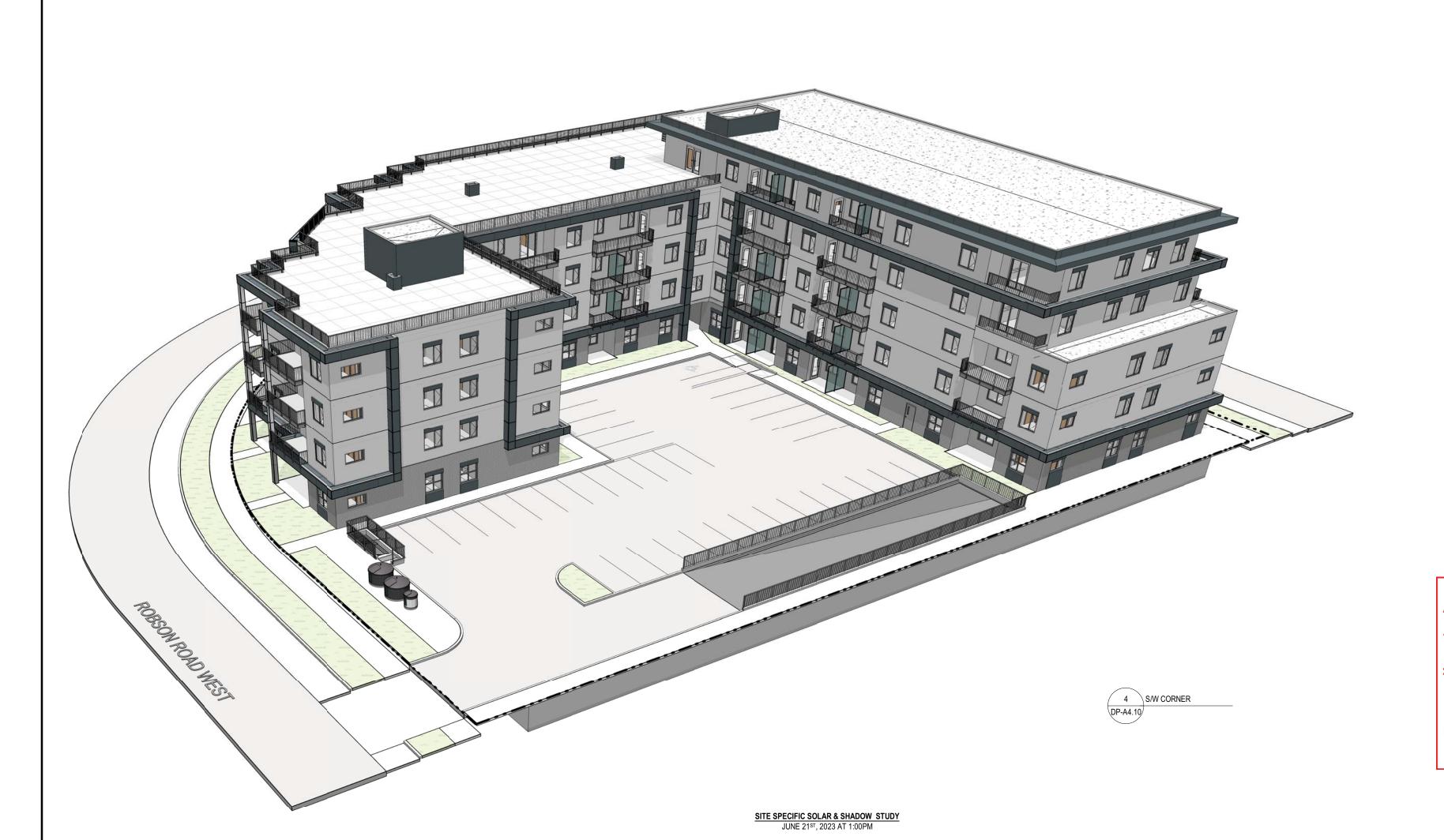
5. Conclusion

In summary, we believe that the proposed rental apartment project fits well into the fabric of this developing community and will help further alleviate the housing issue Kelowna is currently facing. We thank you for your consideration in reviewing the attached application and should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

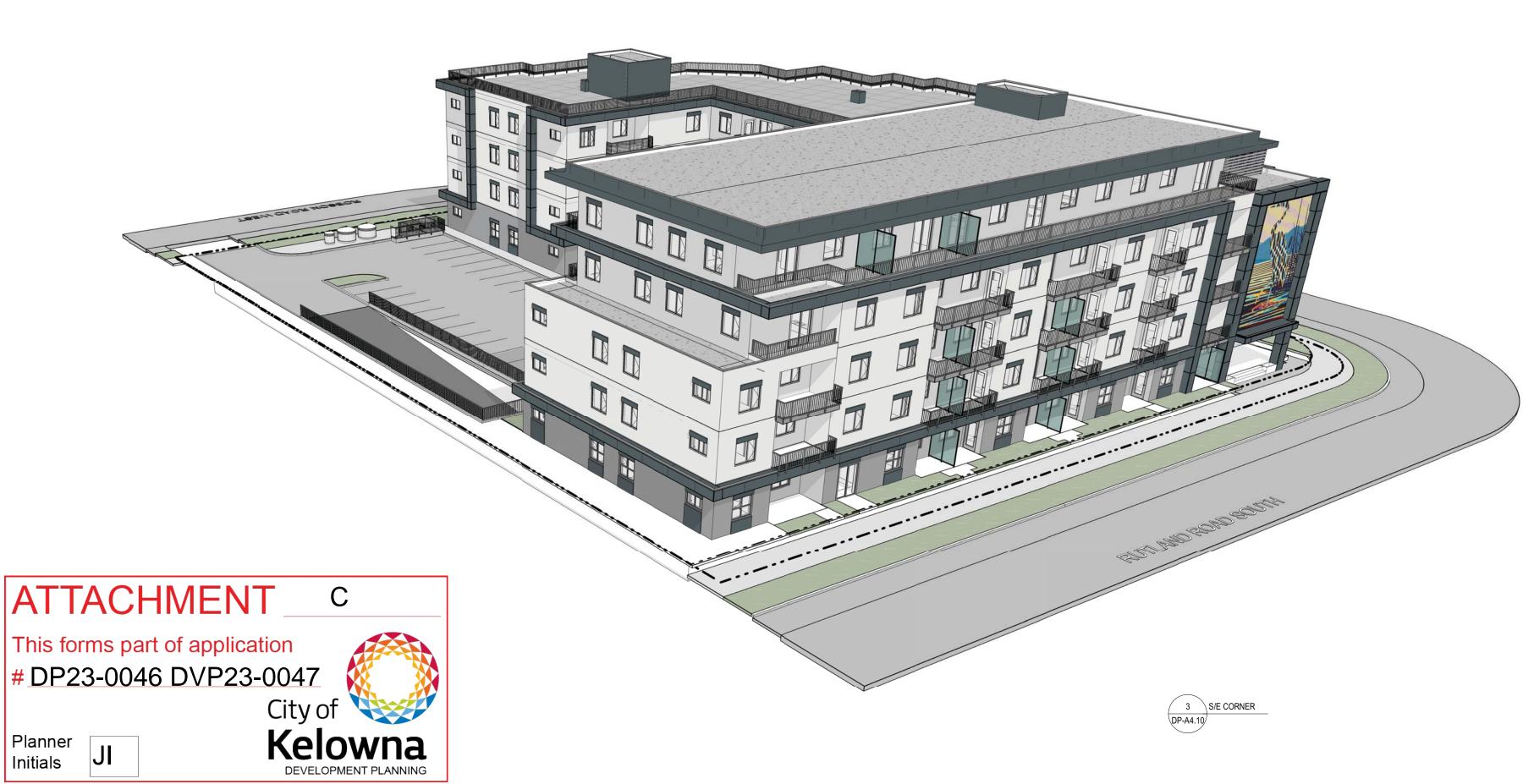








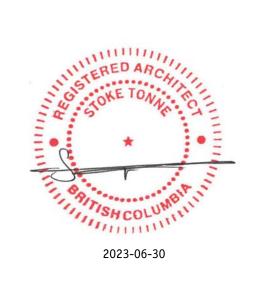
SITE SPECIFIC SOLAR & SHADOW STUDY
JUNE 21ST, 2023 AT 6:00PM



SITE SPECIFIC SOLAR & SHADOW STUDY
JUNE 21ST, 2023 AT 9:00AM

KELOWNA, B.C.
VIY 6N2
TEL: 250.762.3004
FAX: 250.762.8707
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 No.
 Date
 Revision

 01
 2023-03-02
 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

 02
 2023-06-30
 ISSUED FOR DP REVISIONS

Project Title

RUTLAND RENTAL

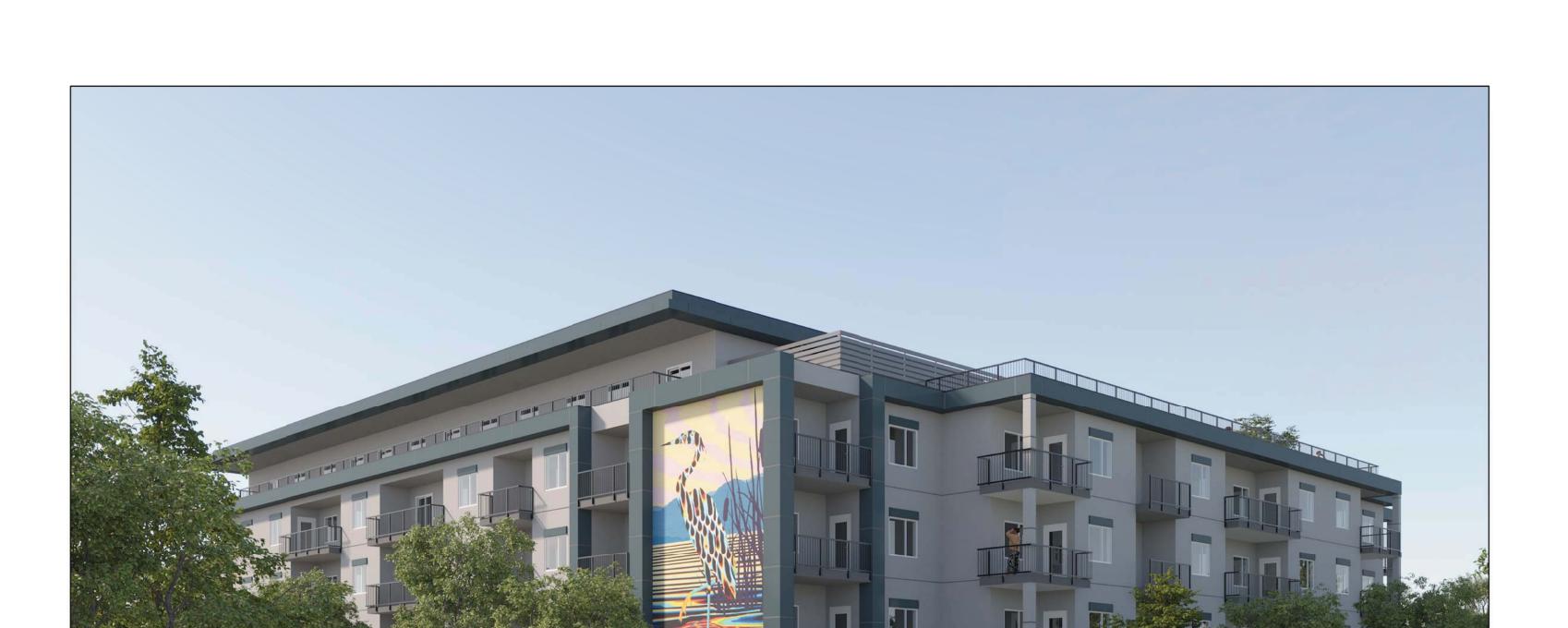
280 ROBSON ROAD SOUTH & 285 ROBSON ROAD WEST, KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C7 LOT A, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 26, ODYD, PLAN EPP120337

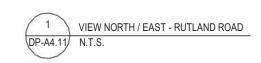
DP-A4.10

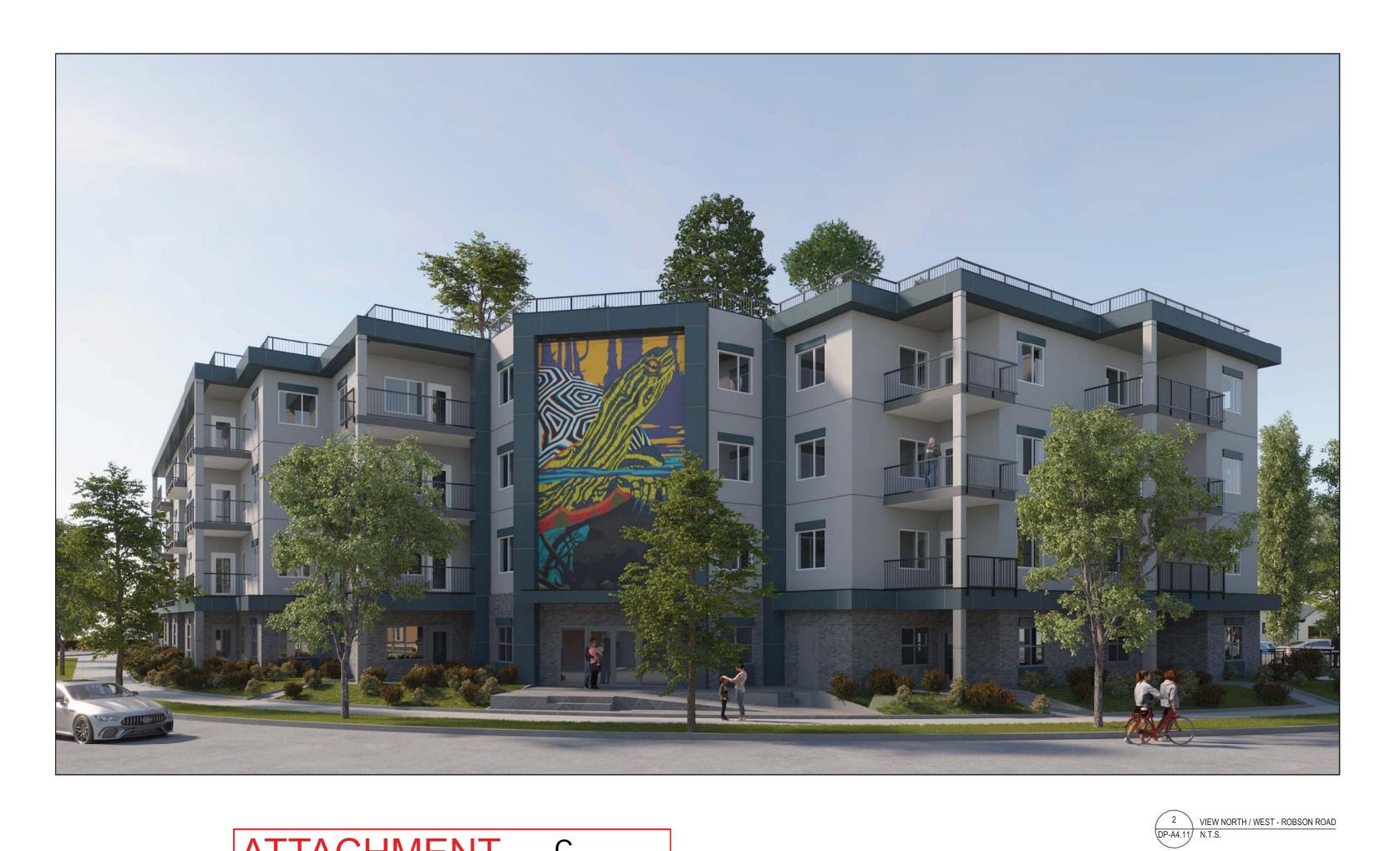
DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON JOB

3D VIEWS

Drawing Title















NOTE: RENDERING NOT UPDATED



AMENITY ROOF DECK DP-A4.11 N.T.S.

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RUTLAND RENTAL

280 ROBSON ROAD SOUTH & 285 ROBSON ROAD WEST, KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C7 LOT A, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 26, ODYD, PLAN EPP120337

DP-A4.11

DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON JOB

RENDERS

Drawing Title

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 19 10

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:

PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE Past complying & 5 is highly complying) eneral residential & mixed use guidelines Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	-
eneral residential & mixed use guidelines					'	5
REIGHOUSHID TO THE SHEEL	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
rient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street	14/74	_	_	3	4	X
r open space to create street edge definition and activity.						^
n corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both				+		х
onting streets.						^
linimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to				+		х
						^
				+		х
						^
,						
			+	+		Х
, ,						^
				+		х
paces.						^
void the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and	Х					
ommercial frontages that face streets or other public open						
paces.						
general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to						x
reate a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a						
ninimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75.						
/ider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall						
eights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets);						
he street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback						
om the primary frontage; and						
1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane						
f mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height						
no greater than 3 storeys.						
Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
rovide a transition in building height from taller to shorter					x	
uildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration						
or future land use direction.						
reak up the perceived mass of large buildings by incorporating						Х
sual breaks in facades.						
tep back the upper storeys of buildings and arrange the massing						х
nd siting of buildings to:						
linimize the shadowing on adjacent buildings as well as public						
nd open spaces such as sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards; and						
llow for sunlight onto outdoor spaces of the majority of ground						
oor units during the winter solstice.		1				
CALINA ON CONTRACTOR STATE	woid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and ormmercial frontages that face streets or other public open baces. general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to eate a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a inimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75. Gider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall eights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets); ne street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback om the primary frontage; and 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane finid-block connection condition provided the street wall height no greater than 3 storeys. Scale and Massing Tovide a transition in building height from taller to shorter wildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration or future land use direction. Treak up the perceived mass of large buildings by incorporating sual breaks in facades. The back the upper storeys of buildings and arrange the massing and siting of buildings to: Inimize the shadowing on adjacent buildings as well as public	cocate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to eate active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional azing and articulation on primary building facades. Insure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight less from the fronting street. Invoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open leaces. Invoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and leaces. Invoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and leaces. Invoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and leaces. Invoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and leaces. Invoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and leaces. Invoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and leaces. 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In the primary frontage is an arrange the massing and siting of buildings to: inimize the shadowing on adjacent buildings as well as public	pocate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to eate active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional azing and articulation on primary building facades. Insure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight ness from the fronting street. Insure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight ness from the fronting street. Insure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight ness from the fronting street. Insure main building street. Insure main building street. Insure main building street will along streets or other public open neaces. Insure main building height for streets or other public open neaces. 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	3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	Site and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and					х	
	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)						x
	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)	x					
d.	Design buildings for 'up-slope' and 'down-slope' conditions	x					
	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)					х	
	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-						x
	street parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and						
	crosswalks.						
g.	Apply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries,						x
	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.						
	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						x
	loading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						
	from public view.						
b.	Ensure utility areas are clearly identified at the development						x
	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						x
	building and the fronting public street.						
d.	In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the						X
	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);						



		T		1			
•	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	х					
	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	X					
	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:						x
•	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						x
	servicing, and utility areas to enable casual surveillance and safety.						
i.	Consolidate driveway and laneway access points to minimize curb						x
	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open						
	spaces.						
j.	Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances						X
	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
a.	Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and	X					
1.	ecological features.						
b.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services				X		
_	to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings.						
С.	Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation.						X
d.	3						х
ı u.	Decian attractive, engaging, and functional on cite open chaces						
	Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors						^
	with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors,						^
	with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage.						
e.	with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate						x
e.	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:						
	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						
e.	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;						
e. •	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;						
e. •	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						
e. •	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						
e. •	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.						
e. •	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						x



g.	Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for						х
h.	the local climate. Select trees for long-term durability, climate and soil suitability,						x
11.	and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions.						^
i.	Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development						х
	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						X
	strategies such as:						
•	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,	х					
1	such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or						
	landscape features that users can interact with.						
I.	Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape						х
	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.						
m.	Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and	X					
	appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using						
2.4	a 'family' of similar elements.	N/A	1	2	3	,	_
2.1	.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials	I IN/A	1		-	4	5
2	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation	1 - 7	_	_		•	
a.	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in facade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include:		_	_		•	x
a. •	in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include:	.,,	_	_			
	in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a				.	•	
	in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include:				<u> </u>	•	
•	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;		_		3	•	
•	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		_		,	•	
•	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				3	•	
•	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,			_	3	•	
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ATTACHMENT D
This forms part of application
DP23-0046 DVP23-0047
City of
Planner
Initials

JI

Kelowna
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

C.	Design buildings to ensure that adjacent residential properties				x
	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				x
	reflect the buildings internal function and use.				
e.	Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as			X	
	masonry, stone, and wood into building facades.				
f.	Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at				x
	primary building entries.				
g.	Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.				x
h.	Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter				х
	and make individual signs easier to see.				
i.	Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all				х
	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						x
the fronting street.						
j. Avoid blank walls at grade wherever possible by:						x
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						
k. Set back residential buildings on the ground floor between 3-5 m					x	
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.						
I. Incorporate individual entrances to ground floor units accessible						x
from the fronting street or public open spaces.						



m.	Site and orient buildings so that windows and balconies overlook						х
	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.						X
b.	Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.						Х
C.	Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant horizontal and vertical break in the façade.	X					
d.	For commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m.	x					
4.1	.3 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.		х					
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:						x
•	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.	x					
d.	Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection.	x					
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						х
•	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	1					х
J.	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.						
с. •	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	x					
L	and be at a confrontable distance from street activity; and		<u> </u>	1		1	<u> </u>



•	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.						
, 1	5 Publicly-Accessible and Private Open Spaces	N/A	1	2	3	,	г
a.		X			3	4	5
a.	courtyards accessible and available to the public) with public open	^					
	areas to create seamless, contiguous spaces.						
b.							х
υ.	penetration, minimize noise disruptions, and minimize 'overlook'						^
	from adjacent units.						
Pο	oftop Amenity Spaces						
C.	Design shared rooftop amenity spaces (such as outdoor recreation						х
С.	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					х	
	green roof, with the following considerations:						
•	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						
•	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	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	N/A	1	2	3	4	5 x
	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	
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	
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b.	Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top.			x
C.	Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and			x
· ·	provide variety, by for example, using accent colors.			
d.	Articulate the façade using design elements that are inherent to			x
	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			х
	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,	x		
	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	x		
	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	x		
	architecture and fenestration pattern.			
i.	Place awnings and canopies to balance weather protection with	x		
	daylight penetration. Avoid continuous opaque canopies that run			
	the full length of facades.			
j.	Provide attractive signage on commercial buildings that identifies	X		
	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.			
k.	Avoid the following types of signage:	X		
•	Internally lit plastic box signs;			
•	Pylon (stand alone) signs; and			
•	Rooftop signs.			
I.	Uniquely branded or colored signs are encouraged to help	X		
	establish a special character to different neighbourhoods.			

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