Development Permit & Development Variance Permit

DP23-0203/DVP23-0204

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

1451 Bertram St

and legally known as

Lot 1 District Lot 139 ODYD Plan EPP113832

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

Apartment Housing / Child Care Centre, Major

ATTACHMENT A This forms part of application # DP23-0203 DVP23-0204 City of Planner Initials MT

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

Date of Council Approval:	August 13, 2024
Development Permit Area:	Form & Character
Existing Zone:	UC1r – Downtown 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.

Owner:

Provincial Rental Housing Corporation, Inc. No. BC0052129

Applicant:

S2 Architecture

Nola Kilmartin Development Planning Department Manager Planning & Development Services Date of Issuance



1. SCOPE OF APPROVAL

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

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

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

2. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP23-0203 and Development Variance Permit No. DVP23-0204 for Lot 1 District Lot 139 ODYD Plan EPP113832 located at 1451 Bertram St, 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''_{i}
- d) The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the Landscape Plan, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect;

AND THAT variances to the following sections of Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be granted:

Table 8.3 - Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements

To vary the minimum number of off-street parking spaces from 154 permitted to 141 proposed.

Table 9.11 – Tall Building Regulations

To vary the maximum floor plate above the sixth storey from 750 m² permitted to 932 m² proposed for the seventh storey.

Table 9.11 - Tall Building Regulations

To vary the maximum podium height from 16.0 m permitted to 16.11 m proposed.

Section 14.11 - Core Area and Other Zones, Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations

To vary the minimum setback for any portion of a building above 16.0 m in height abutting another property from 4.0 m permitted to 3.65 m proposed.

<u>Section 14.11 – Core Area and Other Zones, Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations</u> To vary the minimum building stepback from 3.0 m permitted to 2.75 m proposed.

<u>Section 14.11 – Core Area and Other Zones, Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations</u> To vary the maximum parkade exposure to the primary street from o% permitted to 7% proposed.

Section 14.14 - Core Area and Other Zones, Density and Height

To vary the maximum base height from 12 storeys and 44.0 m permitted to 20 storeys and 63.0 m proposed.

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

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

3. PERFORMANCE SECURITY

As a condition of the issuance of this Permit, Council is holding the security set out below to ensure that development is carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Should any interest be earned upon the security, it shall accrue to the Developer and be paid to the Developer or his or her designate if the security is returned. The condition of the posting of the security is that should the Developer fail to carry out the development hereby authorized, according to the terms and conditions of this Permit within the time provided, the Municipality may use enter into an agreement with the property owner of the day to have the work

carried out, and any surplus shall be paid over to the property owner of the day. Should the Developer carry out the development as per the conditions of this permit, the security shall be returned to the Developer or his or her designate following proof of Substantial Compliance as defined in Bylaw No. 12310. There is filed accordingly:

a) An Irrevocable Letter of Credit OR certified cheque OR a Surety Bond in the amount of \$341,970.00

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

4. INDEMNIFICATION

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

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

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

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































AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECT 1451 & 1469 BEHTPAN ST, RELOWAL BC BCHOUSING

DP3.0

























Elevation - Code Legend

DP3.4



- BERTRAM

HOUSING

BC

SCALE As indicated DATE 4/5/2024 10:30:40 AM DRAWN BY M.D./J.H. CHECKED BY S.J.H.

MATERIAL COLOUR BOARD







L1/2 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



DP23-0203 DVP23-0204 August 2024

FORM & CHARACTER – DEVELOPMENT PERMIT GUIDELINES

Chapter 2 - The Design	oundations : 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.



*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 MIXED USE									
RA	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5			
(1 İ	s least complying & 5 is highly complying)									
2.1	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						\checkmark			
	or open space to create street edge definition and activity.									
b.	On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both	\checkmark								
	fronting streets.									
с.	Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to				\checkmark					
	create street definition and a sense of enclosure.									
d.	Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to						\checkmark			
	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						\checkmark			
	lines from the fronting street.									
f.	Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open					\checkmark				
	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									
L	spaces.									
h.	In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to					\checkmark				
	create a building height to street width ratio of 1:2, with a									
	minimum ratio of 11:3 and a maximum ratio 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 ratio is appropriate for a lane									
	of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height									
	is no greater than 3 storeys.									
2.1		N/A	1	2	3	4	5			
a.	Provide a transition in building neight from tailer to shorter					\checkmark				
	for future land use direction									
h	Dir Tottore faile use direction.									
D.	break up the perceived mass of large buildings by incorporating						~			
	Stap back the upper storeus of buildings and arrange the massing									
L.	and siting of buildings to:						✓			
	and sitting of bolidings to: Minimize the shadowing on adjacent buildings as well as public									
	and open spaces such as sidewalks, plazas, and courtwards, and									
	Allow for suplight onto outdoor spaces of the majority of ground									
	floor units during the winter solstice									

2 1	2 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	2	1.	F
2.1	Site and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and		-	2	2	4	5
u.	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.						
с.	Limit the maximum grades on development sites to 30% (3:1)	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)						\checkmark
	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-	\checkmark					
	street parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and	-					
	crosswalks.						
g.	Apply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries,						\checkmark
-	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						\checkmark
	loading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						
	from public view.						
b.	Ensure utility areas are clearly identified at the development						\checkmark
	permit stage and are located to not unnecessarily impact public or						
	common open spaces.	ļ					
с.	Avoid locating off-street parking between the front façade of a						\checkmark
L_	building and the fronting public street.	<u> </u>					
d.	In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the						\checkmark
	tollowing 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);						

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Γ	•	Garages or at-grade parking integrated	into	the b	ouildina	(located			Т			
		at the rear of the building); and			, en an ig	(
	•	Surface parking at the rear, with access	from	the	lane or							
		secondary street wherever possible.										
ſ	e.	Design parking areas to maximize rainv	vater	infilt	tration t	through	\checkmark					
		the use of permeable materials such as	pavir	ng bl	ocks, pe	ermeable						
L		concrete, or driveway planting strips.										
	f.	In cases where publicly visible parking is	s una	voida	able, sci	reen using	√					
		strategies such as:										
	•	Landscaping;										
	•	Trellises;										
	•	Grillwork with climbing vines; or										
ļ	•	Other attractive screening with some vi	isual j	berm	neability	/.			<u> </u>			
	g.	Provide bicycle parking at accessible loo	catior	ns or	i site, in	cluding:						\checkmark
	•	Covered short-term parking in highly vi	sible	locat	tions, su	Jch as						
		near primary building entrances; and										
	•	Secure long-term parking within the bu	ilding	g or v	ehicula	ir parking						
ŀ	1.	area.										
	h.	Provide clear lines of site at access poin	ts to	park	ing, site	end cofoty						\checkmark
ŀ	;	Servicing, and utility areas to enable cas	suars	urve vinte	to mini	mize curb	-					
	1.	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian real	ess pc	com	mon or							√
		spaces	111 01	com	ποπομ)en						
ŀ	i	Minimize negative impacts of parking r	amps	and	entran	res						./
	٦.	through treatments such as enclosure.	scree	nina	. hiah a	uality						Ň
		finishes, sensitive lighting and landscap	oing.		,							
ľ	2.1	.5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Publ	ic Re	alm	Design		N/A	1	2	3	4	5
ľ	a.	Site buildings to protect mature trees, s	signifi	icant	vegeta	tion, and						\checkmark
		ecological features.	5		5	-						-
	b.	Locate underground parkades, infrastru	Jcture	e, an	d other	services			1			\checkmark
		to maximize soil volumes for in-ground	plant	ings								
	с.	Site trees, shrubs, and other landscapin	ig app	prop	riately t	0						\checkmark
L		maintain sight lines and circulation.										
	d.	Design attractive, engaging, and function	onal o	on-si	te open	spaces						\checkmark
		with high quality, durable, and contemp	porar	y ma	terials,	colors,						
ŀ		lighting, furniture, and signage.										
	e.	Ensure site planning and design achieve	es fav	oura	ble mic	roclimate						\checkmark
		outcomes through strategies such as:				. 15 . 1. 5						
	•	Locating outdoor spaces where they wi	II rece	eive	ample s	sunlight						
		throughout the year;	- h -		CONST.	2						
	•	Using materials and colors that minimiz	ze nea	at ab	sorptio	n; 						
	•	Fighting both evergreen and deciduous	trees	5 to p		a balance						
		Using building mass trace and planting		une ffor	wind	allu						
┞	f	Use landscaping materials that soften a		mer	willa.	onhance		+	+			
	1.	the public realm	ievel(hill	ent allu	ennance						v
1							1	1	1	1	1	1 1

ATTACHMENT B This forms part of application # DP23-0203 DVP23-0204 City of Planner Initials MT DEVELOPMENT PLANNO

		NO					
g.	Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for						\checkmark
	the local climate.						<u> </u>
n.	and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions.						\checkmark
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.						
к.	Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible,	\checkmark					
	landscape features that users can interact with						
	Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance	1					
1.	requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are	V					
	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.						
2.1	.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation						\checkmark
	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						
	Changing the roof line by alternating dormars, stopped roofs						
	changing the root line by alternating donners, stepped roots,						
h	Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into						./
0.	building facades to create visual interest, especially when						v
	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	1					
	melode dremeetoral details soen as. Mason y soen as thes, briek,						
	and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to						

City of 🤏 August 2024 Planner Initials MT Kelowna 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 \checkmark 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 \checkmark reflect the buildings internal function and use. e. Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as \checkmark masonry, stone, and wood into building facades. f. Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at \checkmark primary building entries. g. Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture. \checkmark h. Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter \checkmark and make individual signs easier to see. Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all i. \checkmark entrances.

ATTACHMENT

This forms part of application # DP23-0203 DVP23-0204

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DP23-0203 DVP23-0204

SECTION 5.0: HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL & MIX	SECTION 5.0: HIGH-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)									
5.1.1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5			
a. Design podiums to have transparent frontages to promote 'eyes						\checkmark			
on the street', using strategies such as:									
Having continuous commercial and retail uses with windows and									
primary entrances facing the street; and									
Having ground-oriented residential units with windows and									
primary entrances facing the street.									
b. For buildings on corner sites with retail frontages, ensure there are	\checkmark								
active frontages on both facades by wrapping the primary retail									
façade to the secondary frontage. The primary façade can be									
emphasized by using higher quality materials and detailing and									
creating a more prominent entrance.									
c. For residential podiums with townhouse frontages, refer to						\checkmark			
Section 3.1 for Guidelines for that portion of the building.									
d. Locate private, indoor amenity facilities such as bicycle storage	\checkmark								
along secondary street frontages as opposed to primary street									
frontages.									
e. Blank walls over 5 m in length along a commercial frontage are	\checkmark								
strongly discouraged and should be avoided.									
Building Address and Access			1						
f. Use architectural and landscape features to create well-defined,					\checkmark				
clearly visible and universally acceptable primary building									
entrances. Additionally:									

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	This forms part of application # DP23-0203 DVP23-0204						
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		d ING				5	
•	Differentiate between residential and commercial entrances;						
•	Design lobby entryways to ensure they are well-defined and						
	visually emphasized in the façade;						
•	For retail frontages, provide small format retail storefronts with						
	frequent entrances and a minimum depth of 10 m; and						
•	Locate main building entries close to transit stops.						
Sic	lewalk Interface	1		1	1	-	-
g.	Design the streetscape fronting building to have defined zones as						\checkmark
	follows:						
•	Frontage zone next to the building that may include patios,						
	seating or space for pedestrians to access building entrances;						
•	the sidewalk.						
	Life Sidewalk;						
	landscaping seating and lighting and						
	Edge zone that provides a buffer from moving bicycles and						
	vehicles.						
h.	Provide a generous sidewalk width and space for streetscape						√
	amenities such as street trees, benches & patios.						•
5.1		N/A	1	2	3	4	5
Po	dium						
a.	Provide a minimum first floor height of 4.5 metres, measured from						\checkmark
	grade.						
b.	Provide a minimum podium height of 2 storeys and a maximum						\checkmark
	podium height of 4 storeys, and ensure that the total podium						
	height does not exceed 80% of the adjacent street right-of-way						
	width.						
С.	On corner sites, vary the height and form of the podium to respect	\checkmark					
	and respond to the height and scale of the existing context on						
d	_dujacent streets.						
u.	change, provide a transition in the podium height down to lower.						~
	scale neighbours						
•	When adjacent sites include heritage buildings, design the scale						
	and height of the podium to align with the heritage building						
	height.						
То	wer Middle						
e.	Orient towers in a north/south direction.					\checkmark	
f.	A maximum of four towers should be located within an individual						\checkmark
	block, with staggered tower spacing.						
5.1	.3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
Βυ	ilding Placement						
a.	Site podiums parallel to the street and extend the podium along						\checkmark
	the edges of streets, parks, and open space to establish a						
L	consistent street wall.						
b.	Additional considerations for building placement include:	1		1	1		\checkmark

		ATT	ACHME	NT	В						
	-	This forr	ms part of app	lication							
	#	# DP23	3-0203 DVF	23-020 Citv	4 Vof	2	[DP23-0	0203 E	DVP23	3-0204
	F	Planner Initials	MT	Ke	lowna	a			A	Augus	t 2024
	Site towars to be setback from the street	+		ortot		NG					
	lane	t wan	and clos		ne						
•	Greater setbacks can be provided at stra	teaic	points o	alonc	1 the						
	entire frontage for increased architecture	alint	erest and	impro	oved						
	pedestrian experience, for example to pr	rovide	e space fo	or tree							
	planting, wider sidewalks, plazas and oth	her op	oen space	es.							
•	Greater setbacks can be provided along	retail	streets in	n orde	r to						
	accommodate street cafes and patios (3	-4 m	ı).								
•	On corner sites with retail frontage, prov	/ide a	triangula	ar setb	ack .						
	4.5 m in length abutting along the prope	erty lin	nes that r	neet a	t each						
	corner of the intersection.			1							
•	wherever possible, retain existing lands	capeo	a streetsc	apes c	ру						
Bu	providing generous setbacks for trees an	ій ріа	nungs.								
C	Maintain a minimum spacing distance of	form	n betwee	n towe	ers						
с.	measured from the exterior walls of the	build	inas. inclu	Jdina							×
	balconies.			Jang							
d.	Place towers away from streets, parks, o	pen s	space, an	d							\checkmark
	neighbouring properties to reduce visual	land	physical i	mpact	ts of						
	the tower.										
Fit	and Transition					1					
e.	Promote fit and transition in scale betwee	en ta	all buildin	gs and							\checkmark
	lower-scaled buildings, parks, and opens	space	es by appl	ying	- d						
	angular planes, minimum nonzontal sep		di stephac	keto li	10 imit						
	shadow and visual impacts	s and	i stepbac	K5 LU II	IIIIIC						
So	ar Access										
f.	Orient buildings to maximize solar acces	is to a	djacent	treets	and						\checkmark
	public spaces, while also considering opt	imizi	ng for sol	ar							-
	orientation to improve energy performa	nce a	nd occup	ant							
	comfort. Strategies for minimizing impa	ct on	sola acce	ess inc	lude:						
•	Limiting the scale and height of the podi	ium;									
•	Designing slender towers with generous	sepa	ration dis	stance	s;						
•	Varying the height of towers on sites wit	:h mu	ltiple tov	/ers; a	nd						
•	Locating towers on site to minimize shad	dowir	ng adjace	nt bui	ldings						
1/:-	and open spaces.										
VIE	Site buildings to create frame, or extend	diviou	vs from t		lic	1					
y.	realm to important natural and human m	nade	features	10 HOD	7 1	~					
	Okanagan Lake) by using strategies such	nauc nas v	arving se	tbacks	sto						
	protect important views.										
5.1	.4 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking					N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Wherever possible, provide access to site	e serv	vicing and	parki	ng at						\checkmark
	the rear of the building or along a second	dary s	street. Th	rough	-lanes						
	are encouraged to minimize the need for	r vehi	icle turna	round	s on						
	site.										

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b.	When parking cannot be located underground due to the high					1	
	water table and is to be provided above ground, screen the					•	
	parking structure from public view as follows:						
•	On portions of the building that front a retail or main street, line						
	the above ground parking with active retail frontage;						
•	On portions of the building that front onto non-retail street, line						
	the above ground parking with active residential frontage, such as						
	ground oriented townhouse units;						
•	When active frontages are not able to be accommodated, screen						
	parking structures by using architectural or landscaped screening						
	elements;						
•	On corner sites, screen the parking structure from public view on						
	both fronting streets by using the appropriate strategy listed						
	above.						
с.	An additional acceptable strategy for mitigating visual impacts	\checkmark					
	from above ground parking is to create a setback between the						
	ground floor and upper storeys of the podium that can						
	accommodate significant soil volumes for planting trees and other						
	andscaping to screen the parking structure.						
•	Public art can also be used to mitigate visual impacts from blank						
4	Minimize the visual impact of garage doors, parking entrances and						
u.	service openings on the public realm by using strategies such as					~	
	recessing screening and site minimization						
	Avoid split level, raised or sunken parkade entrances						
ρ	Locate drop-off areas into the side or rear of the site and provide	./					
	pedestrian access to the street frontage.	v					
f.	Provide clearly visible pedestrian access to and from parking						\checkmark
	areas.						-
g.	Integrate service connections, vents, mechanical rooms and						\checkmark
	equipment with the architectural treatment of the building, and/or						
	locate to minimize visual impact and screen from view with						
	materials and finishes compatible with the building.						
5.1	.5 Publicly Accessible and Private Open Spaces	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
Pu	blicly Accessible Open Space	1		1	1		
a.	Wherever possible, include publicly accessible open space on-site,	\checkmark					
	such as hard or soft landscaped setbacks, plazas, courtyards, and						
<u> </u>	mid-block pedestrian connections.						
b.	Define and animate the edges of open spaces with well-						\checkmark
	proportioned podiums and active uses at-grade.						
С.	Locate and design publicly accessible open space to:	\checkmark					
•	Be directly accessible from the fronting public sidewalk;						
•	Maximize access to sunlight and encourage year-round use						
	through the use of landscaping, seating, and weather protection;						
•	where possible, complement and connect with publicly accessible						
	open space on neighbouring properties; and						
•	iviaximize the safety, comfort, amenity, and accessibility.						

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d.	On larger sites, use publicly accessible op	en space t	o prov	vide	1					
ŭ.	through-block pedestrian connections.	en space e	0 0101		•					
e.	Where provided, tailor furniture elements	s as approp	oriate	to	1					
	encourage a range of seating and gatheri	ing opporti	unities	5,	-					
	including both fixed and unfixed seating t	to allow for	r flexil	oility of						
	USE.									
Pri	vate Open Spaces									
f.	Provide private outdoor amenity spaces of	on site, suc	h as b	alconies,						\checkmark
	private courtyards, private gardens, and a	accessible	green	roofs.						
g.	Locate and design shared private outdoor	r amenity s	space	to:						\checkmark
•	Maximize access to sunlight;									
•	Minimize noise, smell and/or visual impac	cts from sit	e serv	vicing or						
	mechanical equipment;									
٠	Provide seating, lighting, trees, shade stru	uctures, ar	nd wea	ather						
	protection.									
h.	Locate private patios and gardens to mini	imize over	look f	rom						\checkmark
	neighbours.									
١.	For shared rooftop amenity spaces (e.g.,	on top of t	he po	dium						\checkmark
	parkade), ensure a balance of amenity an	id privacy c	by:							
•	Limiting signt lines from overlooking resid	dential Uni	ts to c	outdoor						
	amenity space areas through the use of p	lergolas or	cover	eu areas						
	Controlling sight lines from the outdoor a	monity cn	aca in	to						
•	adjacent or nearby residential units by us	ing fencing	ace III 1 Jano	locaning						
	or architectural screening	ing rending	j, ianc	iscaping,						
i	Design private balconies to be large enou	igh to prov	ideus	ahle						./
J.	outdoor space.			able						•
k.	Locate indoor amenity areas adjacent to	shared out	door	amenity						./
	areas and allow access between the two a	areas.		uniency						•
5.1	.6 Building Articulation, Features & Mate	erials			N/A	1	2	З	4	5
<u>э</u> .	Design tall building to have a cohesive are	chitectural	look	with a			_	5		J
-	distinct podium, tower, and top. Strategi	es for achie	eving	this						•
	includes changes in articulation, material	s, and the	use of	step						
	backs.	,		1						
Ро	dium				1		1		1	
b.	Provide architectural expression in a patte	ern, scale,	and p	roportion						\checkmark
	that is in relation to neighbouring building	g and that	differ	entiates						
	it from the tower. Examples of such desig	gn element	s inclu	ude the						
	use of cornice lines, window bays, entran	ces, canop	ies, du	Jrable						
	building materials, and energy efficient fe	enestratior	۱.							
с.	Highlight primary retail facades with high	n quality m	ateria	ls and	\checkmark					
	detailing with particular attention to build	ding entrar	nces.							
d.	Avoid blank walls, but if necessary, articu	late them	with t	he same					\checkmark	
	materials and design as other active front	tages.								
e.	Along mixed-use and commercial street f	frontages,	avoid	locating	\checkmark					
	balconies (projecting or inset) within the	first 2 store	evs of	the	1	1	1	1	1	

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	podium. Between 3 and 6 storeys, inset balconies behind the streetwall.						
f.	Provide weather protection and signage in accordance with				5		
	Guidelines found in Section 4.1.6 as well as lighting in accordance				•		
	with Section 2.1.5.						
То	wer Middle		1	1			
g.	On sites with multiple towers, provide variation in the design and	\checkmark					
-	articulation of each tower façade to provide visual interest while						
	maintaining a cohesive architecture overall.						
h.	Design balconies to limit increases in the visual mass of the					\checkmark	
	building and to become an extension of interior living space, while						
	balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal						
	bridge connections which could impact energy performance.						
•	Consider that inset or partially inset balcony arrangements may						
	offer greater privacy and comfort, particularly on higher floors.						
То	wer Top	1					
i.	Design the top of tall buildings to terminate and be				\checkmark		
	distinguishable from the middle building and to make a positive						
	contribution to the skyline.						
•	Design and screening of mechanical rooms, and incorporation of						
	roof top amenity spaces and architectural lighting, can be used to						
	distinguish the tower top.						
j.	Setback the upper floors of the tower and incorporate a projecting				\checkmark		
-	cornice or other feature to terminate the building and contribute						
	to a varied skyline.						



Bertram Street Affordable Housing Project Project Planning Report and Design Rationale (Revised 18th July 2024)



Leadership in Affordable Rental Housing for Downtown Kelowna

BC Housing - 1451 Bertram Street (Revised July 18th, 2024)

Introduction

BC Housing's redevelopment initiative for 1451 Bertram Street responds to the urgent need for *affordable non-market rental housing*, *affordable market rental housing*, *accessible housing and childcare services* in Kelowna's downtown. This redevelopment will benefit seniors, couples, *individuals and families who face significant challenges in meeting their housing and childcare needs*.

In October 2021, City Council approved a form and character Development Permit (DP) on the subject property as well as a Development Variance Permit (DVP) to allow for a building height at 20 storeys and 63 metres. These approvals followed prior approvals including an Official Community Plan future land use amendment, rezoning, lot consolidation, lane dedication and childcare covenant.

In October 2023, BC Housing's DP and DVP expired. Redevelopment of the property, however, remains a high priority, and BC Housing is now resubmitting the permit applications to extend Council's DP and DVP approval. These approvals will allow BC Housing to move forward in 2024 to prepare and submit the subsequent building permit.

Given the urban and architectural design leadership invested in BC Housing's 2021 DP and DVP application, no *exterior building* or site changes were necessary to meet the City's now more rigorous OCP development permit guidelines. *Internal design* changes in the parkade were necessary to attempt to best meet the new zoning requirements. Despite these changes, in addition to the original height variance approved, the project will need a variance to the number of parking stalls, the floorplate of level 7, the maximum podium height, the parkade exposure to Bertram Street, the stepback to Bertram and the north setback above 16 meters.

BC Housing's investment in 162 new apartments and 14 new townhomes in the City Centre will contribute to a more compact, sustainable, and socioeconomically diverse urban form for Kelowna. This affordable purpose build rental development will allow for more efficient use of existing municipal services and infrastructure and will replace aging municipal infrastructure along Bertram Street with new infrastructure, built to today's environmentally progressive standards. The redevelopment will meet the BC Step Code 3 standard for energy efficiency and future residents will benefit from multi-modal transportation options and incentives.

Kelowna's downtown will benefit from the vitality future residents will bring to the area and from the diversity of housing options provided. Special attention is paid to building an *inclusive* community, integrating and connecting families, seniors and youth from disperse socioeconomic backgrounds. Housing will support aging in place and the unique needs of people with disabilities, including the provision for dedicated wheelchair accessible housing. 11% of the units in the project are wheelchair accessible which is twice the minimum 5% BC Housing requirement. An on-site childcare will support local families, by providing childcare options close to work and home for approximately 39 children.

The proposed form and character of the redevelopment delicately balances the importance of remaining sensitive to the existing residential character of the neighbourhood, while creating a



proposal that is compatible with the area's future development context. Overall massing, height transitions, compatible setbacks, facade articulation and other architectural details have been carefully considered to ensure the new development "fits" with and enhances the neighbourhood context, both today and in the future. Integration of these design details reflect an on-going public involvement process that has proactively anticipated neighbourhood concerns and has integrated feedback received directly from neighbours. Significant consultation milestones included BC Housing's outreach on early redevelopment concepts and then another outreach on the draft development application. Special attention has been paid through the engagement process to working directly with adjacent neighbours along shared property lines.

It is notable that the redevelopment will implement key plans and policies established by the City, including realization of the key cornerstones of the *Kelowna's Healthy Housing Strategy* and *Healthy City Strategy* – healthy housing, inclusive communities, healthy neighbourhood design, healthy natural environments, healthy transportation and heathy food systems. BC Housing believes strongly that the Bertram Street redevelopment proposal is respectful of the neighbourhood residents who currently make Bertram Street their home, and that the new development will make a significant and positive difference in people's lives. The proposal will contribute to the health and vibrancy of Bertram Street, Kelowna's downtown and the community as a whole, and will stand out as an initiative that both the City and BC Housing can be proud of.





Affordable Rental Housing Needs

The City of Kelowna's Housing Wheelhouse is the foundation for defining housing categories in Kelowna. The Wheelhouse concept recognizes that, like other cities, Kelowna's housing stock needs to reflect the diverse socioeconomic and demographic needs of Kelowna's residents and that housing should not focus exclusively on market housing or home ownership. The Bertram Street redevelopment responds to the need for diverse housing in the Wheelhouse categories of "Rental Housing" and "Subsidized Rental Housing". The housing market in Kelowna continues to have a limited supply and a high demand for purpose-build rentals, and there is a significant and growing demand for subsidized rentals.

The City's Housing Needs Assessment also identifies a significant gap in family-oriented housing, including three-bedroom rental units and housing for the "missing-middle". The Bertram redevelopment proposes a significantly higher proportion of three-bedroom units than would otherwise be developed within a market rental or condominium apartment project; and it proposes a number of townhomes suitable to help address the growing demand for walkable, ground-oriented family urban living.

The proposal directly supports the implementation the City's OCP Housing Availability Policy and the City's vision established by the Healthy Housing Strategy – i.e., to ensure that "housing needs of all Kelowna residents are met through affordable, accessible and diverse housing options." The proposal also directly supports implementation of the City's Imagine Kelowna community vision. Principle 2 (Smarter) of that vision is grounded in the goal to "build healthy neighbourhoods that support a variety of households, income levels and life stages. Everyone in our community should have the ability to find stable and appropriate housing."

Childcare Needs

There is a clear and important need for high-quality childcare in the Okanagan as a whole and in the Kelowna's downtown neighbourhood in particular. As the downtown is redeveloped, it is important that amenities accompany new housing, and that these amenities support downtown as a viable option for families. High-quality childcare keeps children safe and healthy, and helps children develop important social, emotional and communication skills. Childcare also allows parents, and women in particular, access options for employment and economic security. In 2020, the Central Okanagan childcare assessment (i.e. Community Childcare Planning), identified an *annual* need in Kelowna for an additional 30 childcare spaces for ages 0 to 5 years, and 1103 spaces for those between the ages 6 to 12.

Need for Housing for Diverse Abilities

The City's *Housing Needs Assessment* has identified a significant and going need for housing that incorporate universal and accessible design. Such housing supports aging in place and people for people with diverse abilities. "As of 2016, one in five Kelowna residents is over the age of 65. By 2040, the number will have increased to one in four. And within the senior demographic, 40% will be over the age of 80. These demographic changes will necessitate changes to housing design as residents encounter mobility challenges. New housing development, however, is responding to this future demographic shift slowly. Recent updates to the BC Building Code have forced some progress, but even simple, inexpensive design features to promote accessibility are rare in new construction. Incorporating universal and accessible design at the time of

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construction allows residents to easily, and cost-effectively adapt their home without requiring significant renovations."

The BC Housing proposal will include 5%, a minimum of 10 units, of wheelchair accessible housing. All homes will be designed based on universal design standards, all common areas will be designed to allow universal access and all outdoor areas will meet the City's *Guidelines for Accessibility in Outdoor Areas*.

Development Permit and Development Variance Permit Application

The purpose of BC Housing's application for 1451 Bertram Street is to pursue the following permits:

Development Permit for the form and character of High-Rise Residential and Mixed Use Developments, and a Development Variance Permits to vary the:

- maximum height from 12 storeys (44.0 m) to 20 storeys (63.0 m)
- minimum north setback by 35cm where the building is above 16.0 m, from 4.0 m to 3.65 m
- minimum stepback of the building, from lower portions of the building (facing Bertram St.) by 25 cm, from 3m to 2.75 m
- maximum parkade exposure to Bertram Street from 0% to 7%
- minimum number of parking spaces from 154 to 141.
- maximum floor plate for the 7th storey from 750 m2 maximum to 932 m2.
- maximum podium height from 16.00 m to 16.11 m

This application is being pursued to facilitate the development of 176 rental housing units and a childcare. 162 apartment units are proposed in a single 17 storey apartment building on a 3 storey parkade. 14 townhomes are also planned to face north and to face west towards Bertram Street as part of the design's streetscape and "eyes on the street" initiative. The total height of the project will be 20 storeys and 63 metres.

Neighbourhood Context

The redevelopment site currently consists of one large property at 1451 Bertram Street. The subject property is bounded by Bertram Street on the west and a lane to the east. The north property line is shared with the Evangel Seniors' Apartments (non-profit rental apartments) and the south property line is shared with the Elkar Apartments (market rental apartments).

Bertram Street is a tree-lined residential street, consisting predominately of three and four storey market and non-market rental apartments, as well as cooperative and market condominiums. A gravel drainage strip runs the length of the property. To the east of the subject property, across the lane, immediate uses are single-detached homes. A four storey apartment is located further along Richter Street. Where Bertram Street meets Bernard Avenue, the street historically transitioned to low-rise commercial uses, however, significant change is underway. A 34 storey condominium tower is now nearing occupancy at Bernard Avenue and Bertram Street along with a 13 storey office building. Adjacent to that, a 26 storey condominium was recently completed fronting on St. Paul Street, and construction is underway nearby on Doyle

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Avenue for the future UBCO campus high-rises. With the tallest of the three towers at 43 storeys, the UBCO campus will include the tallest building between Calgary and Metro Vancouver. Further north of the subject property, a new 19 storey building by Mission Group is also approved.



3 Dimensional View looking at immediate Urban Adjacencies (view is looking towards a north west direction)



Planning Context

The subject property is located within the City's Permanent Growth Boundary and the City's Downtown Urban Centre – one of the five Urban Centres planned to accommodate 44% of Kelowna's future growth. This proposal is consistent with the *Regional Growth Strategy* and the *Official Community Plan* (OCP) policies on compact urban form.

The proposed density and land uses are well supported in Kelowna's downtown by nearby community amenities, public transit and commercial, retail, health and personal services. Increasing residential densities in this walkable, mixed-use urban centre through the low vehicle dependent land use proposed (e.g., non-market rental housing and housing for people with diverse abilities), coupled with BC Housing's voluntary commitment to building to the BC Energy Step Code 3 standard, directly supports the implementation of the City's *Community Climate Action Plan*.

The proposed location achieves an exceptional walk-score of 86 and a bicycle score of 95 and provides electric vehicle plug-in and multi-modal incentives including outdoor, parkade and insuit bicycle parking, as well as a bicycle wash and repair station. Given its location to the immediate shopping, business, recreation facilities, and transit, the site promotes the "15-minute city" approach to urban design, including improvement of the quality of life whereby residents' needs can be accessed within a 15 minute by foot, bicycle, or transit. Additionally, BC Housing will also be looking to pursue car-share opportunities as an additional amenity for the residents of this project. Landscaping on the podium level includes community gardens to support access to healthy food systems and large boulevard trees are retained along Bertram to achieve Kelowna's tree canopy targets.

The City's OCP sets out the guidelines for height as well as the form and character guidelines for High-Rise Residential and Mixed Use Developments. The general intention is to taper heights from taller buildings in the centre of Downtown to lower buildings towards Okanagan Lake and the adjacent Core Area Neighbourhoods. The proposal is consistent with this intention. At 20 storeys BC Housing's proposal provides a transition from the 34 storey development at Bertram and Bernard and is consistent with the area's grouping of tall buildings and evolving development context. The subject property is also located outside the Cultural District, outside the Downtown Heritage Area Boundary and does not impede views to Okanagan Lake.

Map 4.1 of the OCP establishes the majority of Bertram Street for future building heights of 12 storeys, with the exception of properties on Bertram at Bernard, which are set out for a future building height of 26 storeys. The OCP direction also allows for consideration of heights higher than the those outlined in Map 4.1, provided the proposal contains significant benefit to Kelowna citizens." BC Housing's project meets all of the significant community benefits specifically outlined by the OCP, including:

- Affordable rental housing
- A significant public amenity in form of a childcare facility
- Tree canopy protection within the road right of way
- Smaller tower floorplates to mitigate the impact on views and shadowing; and/or
- Outstanding and extraordinary architectural design.

It should also be noted that the project is designed at a density (i.e., 3.93 FAR) that is well within the zone maximum that the rental only density bonus allows (i.e., 4.3 FAR).



In recent years, the City has pursued an ambitious vision for building height in the immediate area. Redevelopment approvals for adjacent market condominiums have granted variances allowing for a 37% increase in some cases to the height set out by the Downtown Building Heights map. The Mission Group's St. Paul Street redevelopment, directly west of the subject property received approval for a height variance from 19 to 26 storeys. The Mission Group's market condominium project at Bertram and Bernard, located southwest of the subject property, received a height variance from 26 to 34 storeys; and further north on Bertram, Mission Group received height variance from 12 to 19 storeys. To the northwest on Doyle, at 43 storeys, the UBCO campus on Doyle will be the tallest building between Calgary and Metro Vancouver.



Context-Sensitive Form and Character

A thorough review of the City's new OCP Form and Character Guidelines for High-Rise Residential and Mixed Use Development Permit applications was undertaken. The DP Guidelines establish a comprehensive range of design considerations, including: scale and massing, building articulation, features and materials; the building's relationship to the street; site servicing, access and parking; and publicly accessible and private open spaces.

Although these new guidelines are more rigorous than those in place when the project first received Council approval, the project design successfully meets and exceeds these new requirements through its high-quality site and architectural design. In addition, the proposed height, massing and site layout promote a context sensitive design to proactively address the needs and interests of neighbouring residents. Figure 1: Neighbourhood Fit, outlines the design features that will ensure a context sensitive redevelopment.

Figure 1: "Neighbourhood Fit"

Appropriate Fit with the Downtown Urban Form and Skyline	The proposed development will add to a grouping of tall buildings (i.e., 26, 34, and 13 storeys) in this specific area of downtown, is close to Bernard Avenue, outside of the heritage area, and is in a location that does not block lake views. Top floors will step back to add interest with the upper storeys.
Appropriate Scale in Relation to the Size of the Property	The subject property is a significant size, at 1.008 acres, and can comfortably accommodate a building of this height and massing. The proposed FAR is 3.93 which is well under the 4.3 permitted in the UC1r zone.
Appropriate Land Use Transitions from Residential on Bertram to Commercial on Bernard	The proposal has intentionally located the townhomes at the north end of the property to reinforce the residential nature of the street. The childcare is located towards the Bernard end of the property, which transitions to the commercial uses only Bernard.
No Impact of the Parking Podium to the Quality of the Streetscape	Soil and water table conditions dictate an elevated parking podium. Podium height has been kept to a minimum at 10.25 metres and is well below (36% lower) the 16 metre height restriction.
	The podium façade is well hidden from the Bertram Street view by an active streetscape composed of townhomes and the childcare façade. The north façade is also concealed by townhomes and the west façade will include architectural details to disrupt the massing of the parkade wall.
	The south façade is broken up by a significant building setback for the childcare component and by architectural detailing of the parkade wall and landscaping between the adjacent properties.



Viewo are Maximized and	The proposed development is designed to mayimize view
Shadow Impacto and	appropriate and minimize shadow impacts
Shadow impacts are Minimized	The tower parties of the proposed development is
	- The tower portion of the proposed development is
	- The separation distance of the proposed tower to
	the Mission Group tower on St.Paul Street is 44
	metres and exceeds the 30 metre separation
	between towers.
	- The separation distance to the proposed tower to
	the Mission Group tower on Bernard at Bertram is
	28.0 m and the proposal fully preserves the 40-
	degree panoramic view for the Mission group
	tower. The tower floorplate above level 7 remains narrow
	at 669 square metres, which is well within (12%
	smaller) the maximum allowable area of 750 square
	metres.
	 Little to no impact on lake views
Effective Height	The overall height of the building effectively transitions and
Transitions from Lower	steps back to reduce the overall impact of the building
to Upper Storeys	height. Where the lot line of the subject property abuts the
	apartment to the north, the proposed buildings facing this
	lot line are stepped back such that there is less than a one
	storey height difference between the two buildings. To the
	south, the proposed building height is lower than the
	from the existing single-detached housing is achieved
	through the lane separation, transitioning to the three
	storey parkade before stepping back to the seven storey
	and then 20 storey portions of the apartment.
Residential Buildina	Setbacks from property lines are designed to reinforce the
Setbacks Reinforce the	residential nature of Bertram Street and are similar to
Residential Street	properties to the north and south. Although the UC1r zone
Character	allows development up to the property line (zero lot line
	condition), the proposal provides setbacks from a
	minimum of 4.10 metres up to 7.50 metres, for an average
	of 5.80 metres diong Bertram Street, to protect and retain
	the existing bollevol a free root system.
	Additionally, 3.65 metre building setbacks on the north and
	south property lines has been provided to create
	appropriate separation from neighbours, reinforce the
	residential nature of the area, and provide light corridors
	berween bunungs.
Impacts on Neighbours'	The consultant team has worked with neighbours to ensure
Privacy are Mitigated	landscaping along the north and south property line is
	designed to encourage privacy for the existing neighbours
	to the north and to the south. As noted above, the proposal



	is also designed with residential setbacks of 3.65 metres along shared property lines at ground level despite the zone allowing for a "0" setback.
Interesting and High- Quality Bertram Streetscape Achieved	The Bertram streetscape, from the road centerline to the building frontage has been designed as a high-quality public and semi-public space. Mature boulevard trees are preserved, new trees are planted, residential building setbacks are maintained, and sidewalks, benches, landscaping and bike facilities are carefully designed.
Implements Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Strategies (CPTED)	The walkout townhomes facing Bertram, include lower and upper storey windows, contributing to "eyes on street" and the overall safety of this area. Landscaping and fencing along the north and south property lines has been designed to allow natural surveillance of these pedestrian walkways. Gates ensure access control where needed and pedestrian level lighting is strategically located to illuminate potential hiding areas or targets for graffiti.
	Landscaping, fencing, gates, lighting, and other site design features will support other operational safety and security measures to support and reinforce Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). Detailed design of the parkade interior will reflect a complete CPTED review.
Implements Guidelines for Accessibility	Apartment housing will include 10 units of wheelchair accessible housing and all units will be designed based on universal design standards. All common areas will be designed to allow universal access and all outdoor areas will meet the City's <i>Guidelines for Accessibility in Outdoor</i> <i>Areas</i> .
	The front entrance of the building is at finished grade and the main residential entrance and childcare entrances provide barrier free accessibility to the nearest sidewalk.
Downtown Heritage is not Impacted	The proposal is outside the downtown heritage area and does not pose any impact on local heritage.
Healthy Food Systems	The top of the parking podium has been designed and irrigated to incorporate a community garden for residents. This activity will promote urban agriculture and residents' social interaction and well-being.



Proposed Variances

The proposed variances are requested based on the application of the new Zoning Bylaw that took affect following the issuance and eventual lapse of the previously approved Development Permit and associated Development Variance Permit.

Height Variance (Reference Section 14.14 – Core Areas and Other Zones, Density and Height) The proposed project seeks a variance from 12 storeys to 20 storeys per the original application. 20 storeys has been and still is being sought by the applicant / development group based on the following built-form items:

- Based on the balance between the number of affordable housing suites to be provided in combination with the provision of useable amenity space, the unit count at 20 storeys meets the needs brought forth by BC Housing;
- 20 storeys is considered to be a reasonable height transition from Mission Group's 34 storey tower on the west side of Bertram Street to the neighbouring areas to the east of this subject site;
- Providing a different approach with a lower building form spread across the site would be undesirable and would limit the amount of exterior amenity available and could be seen as a 'blocky' form that will close off any view and light access across the site;
- Providing 20 storeys and a more 'dynamic' form allows for the provision of generous and voluntary side yard setbacks to promote urban mews and potential thoroughfares connecting this project to its urban context and amenities; it allows for the careful integration of tree protection, and greater than the minimum required amenity area.
- The height variance allows for an additional 63 purpose built affordable rental units.



Floorplate Level 7 - Variance (Reference Table 9.11 - Tall Building Regulations)

Level 7 is above the 16.0 m threshold for a podium and is 932 s.m. in area which is beyond the allowable 750 sm per the current bylaw. This design formed part of the original approved Development Permit. The larger floorplates for level seven allow for the accommodation of more family-oriented units within the tower with easy / immediate access to the north and south



facing amenity areas. Adding these units provides the opportunity to allow for larger podium areas for amenity and residential use and recreation. 30% more amenity area is provided by this project than is required by the zone. Levels 7 has been set back considerably from both the north and south property lines to ensure that privacy and appropriateness of scale is maintained.



SET back Variance above 16 Metres - Variance (Reference Section 14 Core Area and Other Zones, Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations)

Because a section of the north facing townhomes is over 16 metres at 16.11 m, the project will require a side yard setback variance, from 4 metres to 3.65 metres.

Although the building above 16 metres encroaches on the setback by 0.35 metres, the applicant believes the intent of the requirement, (i.e., to provide separation from neighbours}, is significantly achieved by providing a voluntary setback of 3.65 metres for the whole of the north side of the building, where no setback is required (below 16 m) in order to create a purposely designed neighbourhood mews, and more neighbourly interior street environment.

The setback variance is necessary to accommodate zoning bylaw changes undertaken by the City since the original design and permit approvals.



STEP back Variance above 16 Metres (Reference Section 14 Core Area and Other Zones, Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations)

The portion of the building facing west, between 16 and 18 metres requires a stepback of 3.0 metres. The proposed variance is to minimize the building stepback from 3.0 metres to 2.75 m.



The requested stepback variances are necessary accommodate the zoning bylaw changes undertaken by the City since the original design and subsequent permit approvals.

Parkade Exposure – Variance (Reference Section 14.11 – Core Area and Other Zones, Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations.

The project requires a variance to address the parkade exposure on the first storey. 7% of the parkade is exposed, where no exposure is permitted; however, it should be kept in mind the parkade is setback 23 metres from the front property line. Exposure will also be obscured by the childcare play area, landscaping, and trees in front of it.

This variance is necessary accommodate zoning bylaw changes undertaken by the City since the original design and permit approvals.



Parking Stall Count -Variance (Reference Table 8.3 Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements)

As referenced in the Development Summary, the project (based on the latest City of Kelowna Off Street Zoning Bylaw (Section 8.2)), the required parking count for the project is 154. For the parking garage deign to meet the physical size and clearances for parking spaces and drive aisles, this application is seeking a variance to the amount of parking to be provided to be reduced from 154 to 141. The reduction in parking count ensures that all current parking stall and manoeuvring aisle dimensions are compliant with the existing parking City of Kelowna off-street Zoning Bylaw. Additionally, the rationale for the reduction in parking can be attributed to the following:

- Proximity to the local transit hub / exchange (Queensway);
- Proximity to the Downtown Urban Centre;
- Proximity to commercial and outdoor amenities (Bernard Avenue / commercial businesses / Okanagan Lake and waterfront / Knox Mountain and adjacent parks).

Podium Height - Variance (Reference Table 9.11 Tall Building Regulations)

The project is seeking a variance in the maximum height of the podium from 16.00 m to 16.11 m. The (minimal) addition is height is being requested to provide a parapet design that can technically accommodate the insulation and paver thicknesses.



Architectural Design Approach



Response to Overall Context and Building Physical Siting

This proposal seeks to integrate new development with existing site conditions and preserve the character amenities of the surrounding areas and promote interesting pedestrian friendly streetscape design and pedestrian linkages. This is achieved as follows:

- Provide pedestrian scale and tactility by using familiar residential exterior materials
- Providing on grade access to define public, semiprivate, and private spaces
- Providing on-grade uses to activate and enhance security and well being via "eyes on the street"
- Apply the appropriate scale of building elements to further enhance the residential uses
- Provide meaningful height transition via townhouses, building base, podium, and tower
- Create visual continuity with neighbouring buildings with base building transition
- Provide building articulation to enhance massing and detail diversity
- Minimise building jogs (specifically at grade) for CPTED concern mitigation
- Use of clear and distinct signage to identify building program components
- Use of low maintenance and high quality cladding reflective of the downtown Kelowna context.



PLAN | BUILDING ARRANGEMENT | CONCEPT & APPROACH



Building Height and Massing

The project has been designed to ensure that the massing maintains the residential scale and context of the existing neighbourhood. Our approach is as follows:

- Voluntary 3.65 metre setback (0.00 metre from the North and South Properties to provide visual break and the opportunity to provide urban mews
- On-grade townhouses with opportunities for private garden / patios
- On grade townhouses facing the North property line to transition towards the established residential area northward
- Using the townhouses' design to create visual continuity with neighbouring buildings
- Locating the childcare to the southwest corner of the site to provide eclecticism within the streetscape
- Sensitive design of the parkade to orient vehicles without any light pollution to the neighbours
- Providing intermediate podiums to "step back" appropriately from the neighbours
- Providing a defined building base, middle, and top.





Architectural Components and Materials

Architectural components and materials have been included in the design of the project to enhance the design of the project to add a layer of visual interest as follows:

- Designing townhouses / townhouse base to provide rhythm and visual interest for residents and pedestrians alike along Bertram Street
- Use of projections, building indentations, materials and textures to enhance the project's visual interest and articulation
- Specification of building materials /cladding that is durable and low maintenance
- Providing building "elements" to create recognisable and defined massing
- Prominent and recognizable entrances with residential patios provide meaningful transition from the street to the landscape amenity podium.

Direct Relationship to Street

All townhouse units facing Bertram Street and the north property line will have direct access to grade via the application of integrated stairs and gates to define public, semipublic, semiprivate, and private areas. This approach not only provides residential continuity to the streetscape but most importantly promotes human scale, proportion, and tactility.

The main entry points to the townhouses will also include integrated lights which will be used as a means of wayfinding and to provide animation to the street and mews during the evening hours.



Additional Ancillary Design Approach and CPTED Mitigation

The project has been designed to provide integration into the residential nature of the immediate area and with the focus of servicing the residents of the project and providing a feeling of increasing the neighbourhood approach to design. A major focus for the project is to also create a feeling of a "community within a community"

- Provide security, residential and public safety by defining public, private and private open spaces
- Provide the residents' and visitors experience of transition and movement from the Street and Mews to the project in a familiar and safe environment
- Integration and enhanced programming of resident amenity uses such urban agriculture, children's play area, outdoor barbeque and picnic areas on the main podium to promote neighbourly interaction
- Provide safe and well-lit bicycle access for the residents of the project
- Maximise "eyes the street" by ensuring occupied areas at pedestrian level
- Ensure full accessible design and integrate accessible design to meet and exceed the Zoning and BC Housing Design Guidelines
- Provide decks, balconies, rooftop and common outdoor amenity space to ensure that all residents have access to the outdoors
- Provide benches outside the main building entry to further promote residential interaction.

Amenity Areas - Common Space and Amenity Program

The proposed project provides 30% more amenity space than the minimum Zoning requirement. The intent of providing more than the minimum was to ensure that all available open space provided on rooftop / podium levels would be used as a mean to promote a sense of community through shared spaces with each space having its' own unique programmatic function and character. This gives the residents the flexibility to enjoy specific outdoor areas based on their interests within the secure confines of their building and place of residents. It is anticipated that this project is inclusive of all ages, family size and background; as such, this project seeks to provide a safe and positive environment for all of its' residents.

Looking South-East





Looking North-East





Looking North-West





Looking South-West







