

Development Permit

DP23-0157

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

450 Montgomery Rd

and legally known as

Lot 11 Section 26 Township 26 ODYD Plan 7783 Except Plan EPP137940

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

Apartment Housing

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

<u>Date of Council Approval:</u> August 12, 2024

Development Permit Area: Form and Character

Existing Zone: UC4r – Rutland Urban Centre Rental Only

Future Land Use Designation: UC – Urban Centre

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

This is NOT a Building Permit.

In addition to your Development Permit, a Building Permit may be required prior to any work commencing. For further information, contact the City of Kelowna, Development Services Branch.

NOTICE

This permit does not relieve the owner or the owner's authorized agent from full compliance with the requirements of any federal, provincial or other municipal legislation, or the terms and conditions of any easement, covenant, building scheme or agreement affecting the building or land.

Owner: Montgomery Living Ltd., Inc. No. BC1423482

Applicant: Novation Architecture Ltd.

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. DP23-0157 for Lot 11 Section 26 Township 26 ODYD Plan 7783 Except Plan EPP137940 located at 450 Montgomery Rd, Kelowna, BC, subject to the following:

- a) The dimensions and siting of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "A";
- b) The exterior design and finish of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "B";
- c) Landscaping to be provided on the land be in accordance with Schedule "C";
- d) The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the Landscape Plan, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect;
- e) The applicant be required to make a payment into the Public Amenity & Streetscape Capital Reserve Fund as established by Bylaw No. 12386 in accordance with Table 6.8.a. in Zoning Bylaw No. 12375;

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

3. PERFORMANCE SECURITY

As a condition of the issuance of this Permit, Council is holding the security set out below to ensure that development is carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Should any interest be earned upon the security, it shall accrue to the Developer and be paid to the Developer or his or her designate if the security is returned. The condition of the posting of the security is that should the Developer fail to carry out the development hereby authorized, according to the terms and conditions of this Permit within the time provided, the Municipality may use enter into an agreement with the property owner of the day to have the work carried out, and any surplus shall be paid over to the property owner of the day. Should the Developer carry out the development as per the conditions of this permit, the security shall be returned to the Developer or his or her designate following proof of Substantial Compliance as defined in Bylaw No. 12310. There is filed accordingly:

a) An Irrevocable Letter of Credit OR certified cheque OR a Surety Bond in the amount of \$23,580.00

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. PARKING CASH-IN-LIEU BYLAW

Parking Cash-in-Lieu in the amount of **\$178,944.00** required for 16 stalls as part of the proposed development within the Rutland Urban Centre.

5. PUBLIC AMENITY & STREETSCAPE CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Public Amenity & Streetscape Capital Reserve Fund Payment in the amount of **\$19,870.00** required for 973.9 m² lot area as part of the proposed development.

6. INDEMNIFICATION

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

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

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

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





CONSULTANTS:

ARCHITECTURAL NOVATION ARCHITECTURE LTD. 302-2237 LECKIE ROAD KELOWNA, BC V1X 6Y5 TEL. (236) 420-4144

LANDSCAPE ECORA 200-2045 ENTERPRISE WAY KELOWNA, BC V1Y 9T5 TEL. (250) 469-9757

SURVEY VECTOR GEOMATICS LAND SURVEYING LTD. 111-810 CLEMENT AVE KELOWNA, BC V1Y 0J7 TEL. (250) 868-0172

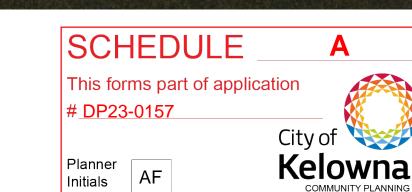
DRAWING INDEX:

NAME COVER SHEET SOLOR STUDY OVERALL SITE PLAN **PARKADE PLAN** SECOND FLOOR PLAN THIRD FLOOR PLAN **FOURTH FLOOR PLAN** FIFTH FLOOR PLAN SIXTH FLOOR PLAN **ROOF PLAN** NORTH ELEVATION EAST ELEVATION **SOUTH ELEVATION WEST ELEVATION VISUALIZATIONS BUILDING SECTION BUILDING SECTION BUILDING SECTION BUILDING SECTION** A4.05 BUILDING SECTION

ILLUSTRATIONS







OCP 2040 TRANSIT SUPPORTIVE

CORRIDOR

© Copyright Reserved. This drawing and design is, and at all times remains, the property of NOvation Architecture LTD., and can be reproduced only with written consent.

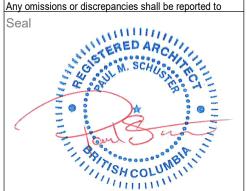
All drawings shall be read in conjunction with specifications and consultant details.

All work shall be carried out in accordance with Canadian standards, specifications, BC Building Code (2018 edition) and local authority by-laws and

Tabulated scales refer to Arch D size drawings sheet.

This drawing must not be scaled.

Contractors shall verify all dimensions prior to commencement of work.



2024-04-22

this document is:

NOT controlled. Revisions may be made without notice.

A CONTROLLED document.

Revisions will be advised.

The first issue of the document.

A complete revision. Remove previous issues from use.

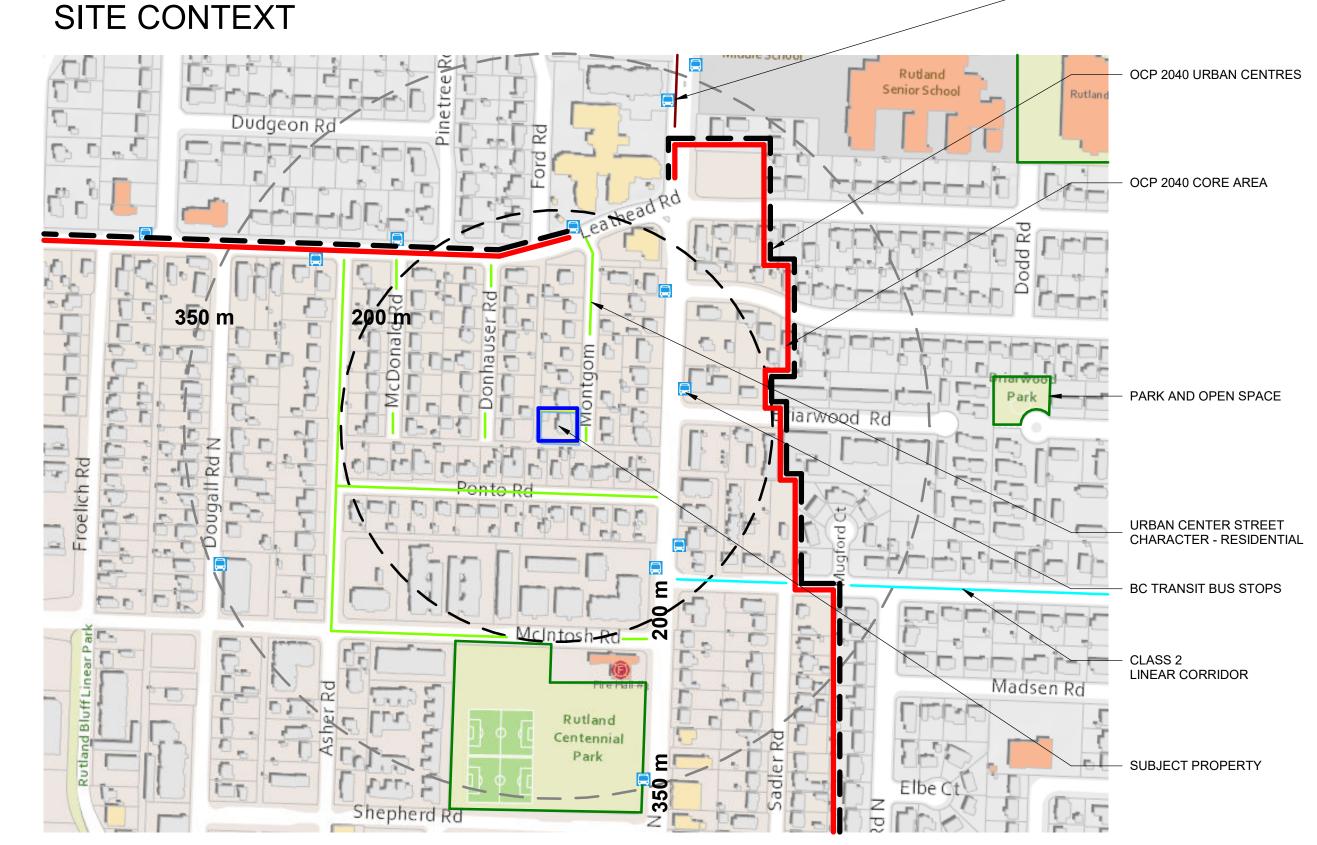
A partial revision. Remove previous issues of corresponding sheets / pages from use. Not for Construction.

This document has been digitally certified with digital certificate and Encryption technology authorized by the Architectural Institute of BC and the Engineers and Geoscientists BC. he authoritative original has been transmitted o you in Digital form. Any printed version can be relied upon as a true copy of the original nen supplied by the architect, bearing images f the professional seal and digital certificate, or when printed from the digitally-certified electronic file provided by the architect.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT

2023-08-21



APPLICANT:

NOVATION ARCHITECTURE LTD.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: **CIVIC: 450 MONTGOMERY LEGAL: PLAN KAP7783 LOT 11 SECTION 26 TOWNSHIP 26** KELOWNA BC V1X6

MONTGOMERY RESIDENTIAL

302 - 2237 LECKIE ROAD

450 MONTGOMERY RD, KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C5

project no. 23025 drawing title

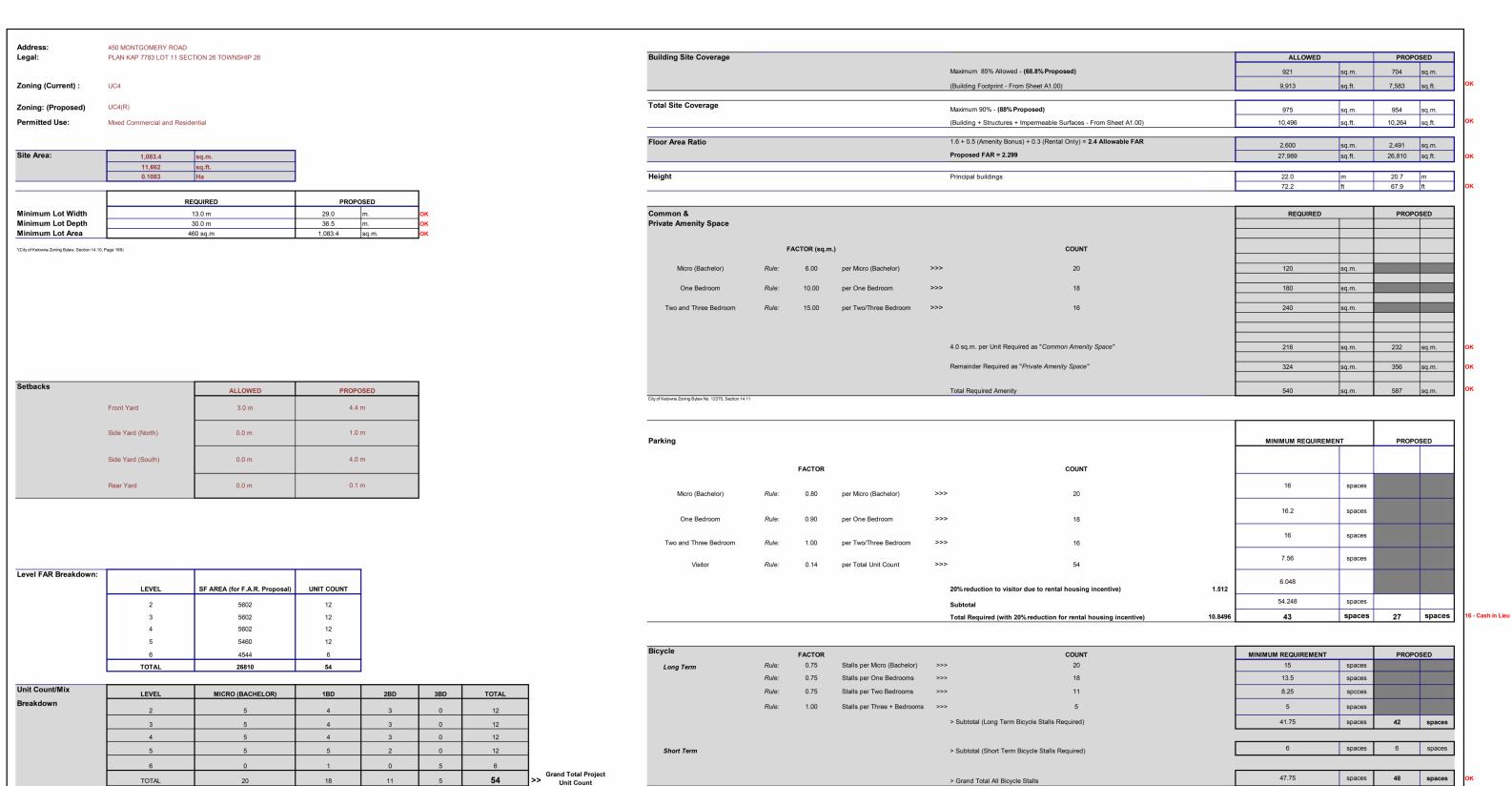
COVER SHEET

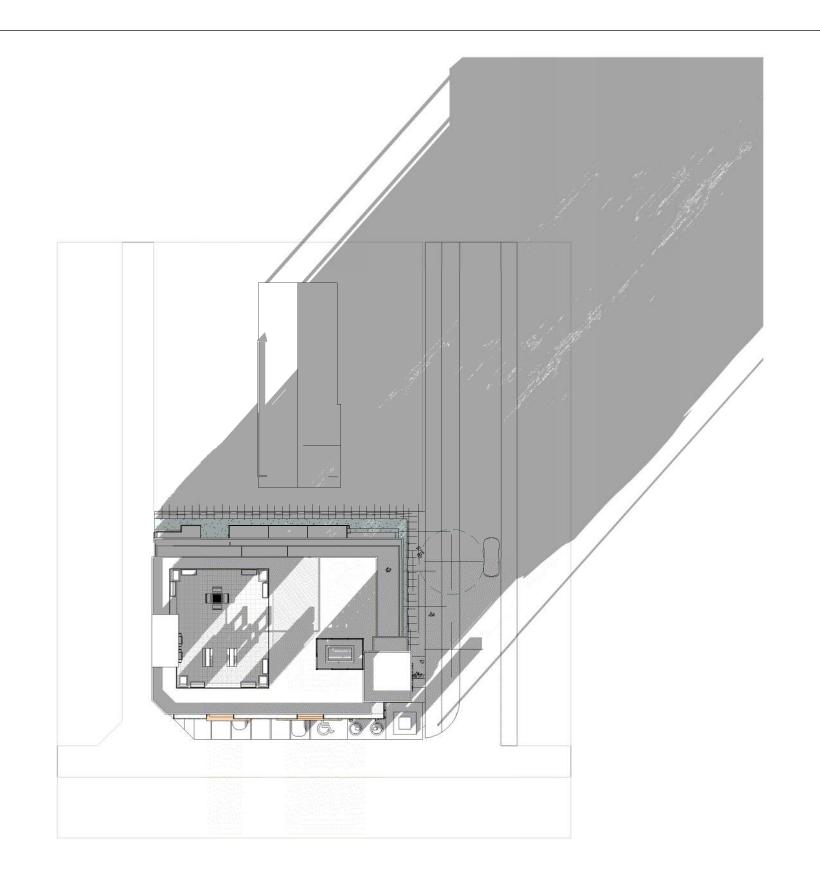
PS scale

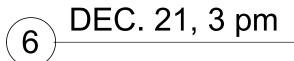
4/18/2024 3:54:06 PM

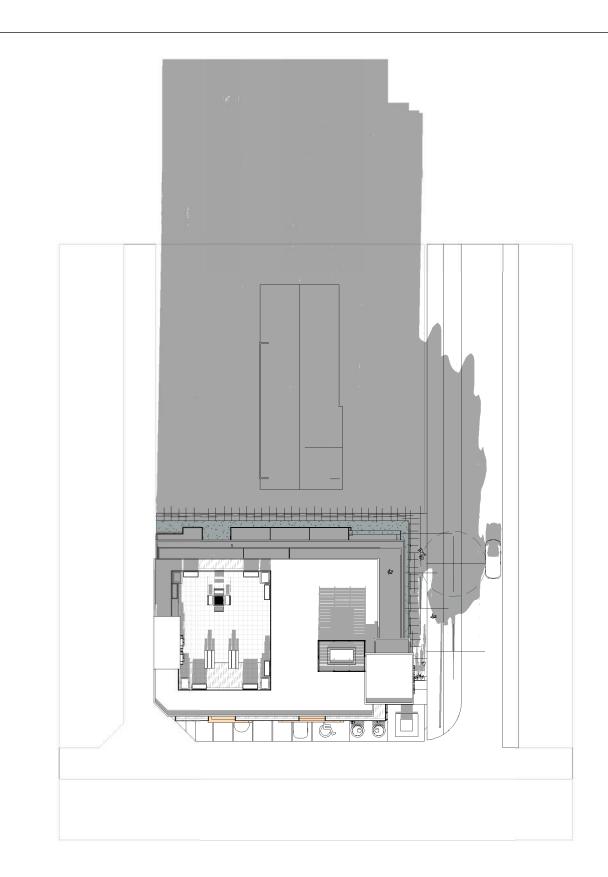
STATISTICS

TOTAL SHEETS: 20

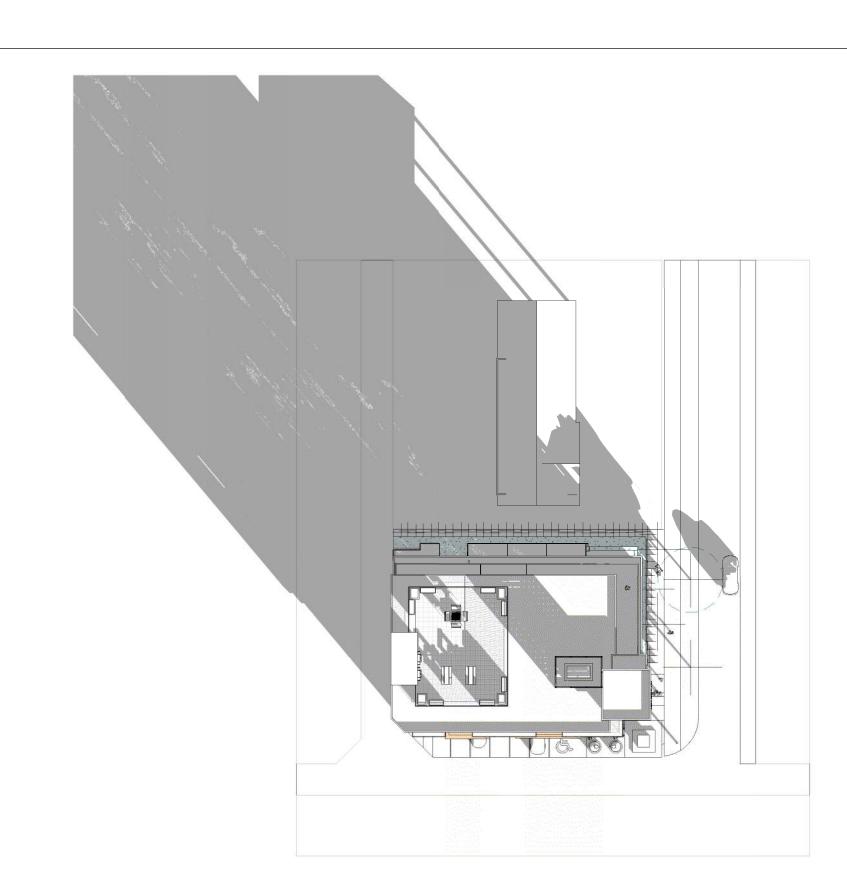




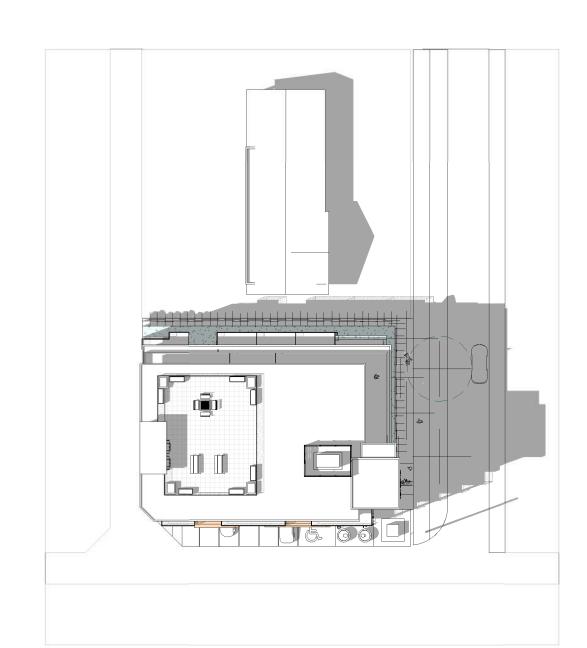




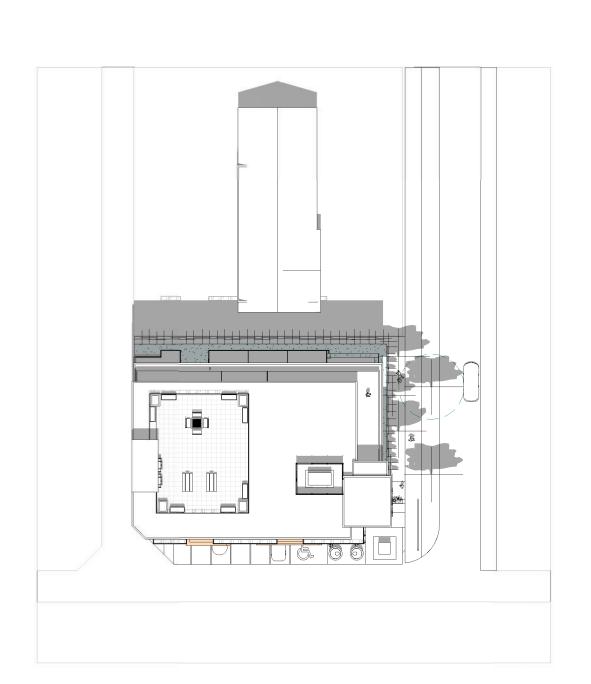
5 DEC. 21, 12 pm



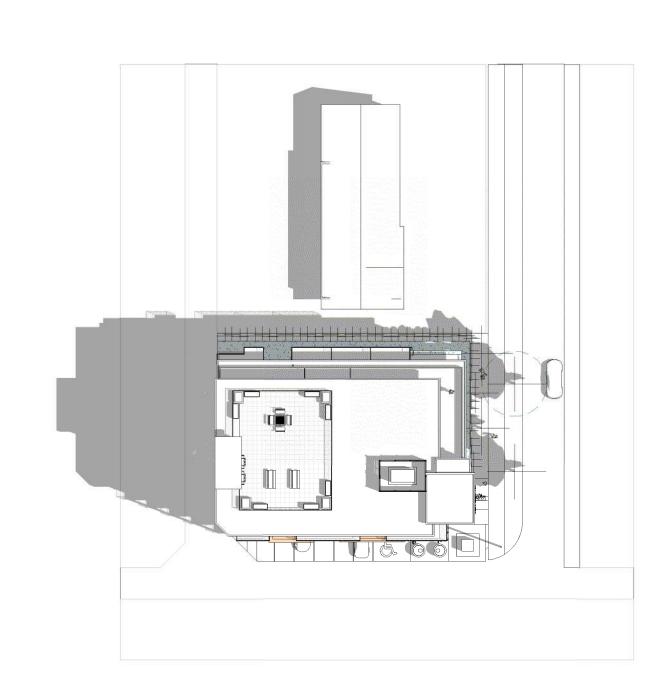
DEC. 21, 9am



3 JUNE 21, 3 pm



JUNE 21, 12 pm



JUNE 21, 9 ar



Notes:
© Copyright Reserved. This drawing and design is, and at all times remains, the property of NOvation Architecture LTD., and can be reproduced only with written consent.

All drawings shall be read in conjunction with

All work shall be carried out in accordance with

All work shall be carried out in accordance with Canadian standards, specifications, BC Building Code (2018 edition) and local authority by-laws and regulations

(2018 edition) and local authority by-laws and regulations.

Tabulated scales refer to Arch D size drawings sheet.

This drawing must not be scaled.

Contractors shall verify all dimensions prior to commencement of work.

Any omissions or discrepancies shall be reported to



2024-04-22

this document is:

NOT controlled. Revisions may be made without notice.

A CONTROLLED document. Revisions will be advised.

The first issue of the document.

A complete revision. Remove previous issues from use.

A partial revision. Remove previous issues of corresponding sheets / pages from use.
Not for Construction.

This document has been digitally certified with digital certificate and Encryption technology authorized by the Architectural Institute of BC and the Engineers and Geoscientists BC. The authoritative original has been transmitted to you in Digital form. Any printed version can be relied upon as a true copy of the original when supplied by the architect, bearing images of the professional seal and digital certificate, or when printed from the digitally-certified electronic file provided by the architect.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

1 2023-08-21 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

No. Date

Revisions



MONTGOMERY RESIDENTIAL

450 MONTGOMERY RD, KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C5

project no. 23025

drawing title

drawing title
SOLOR STUDY

designed PS scale

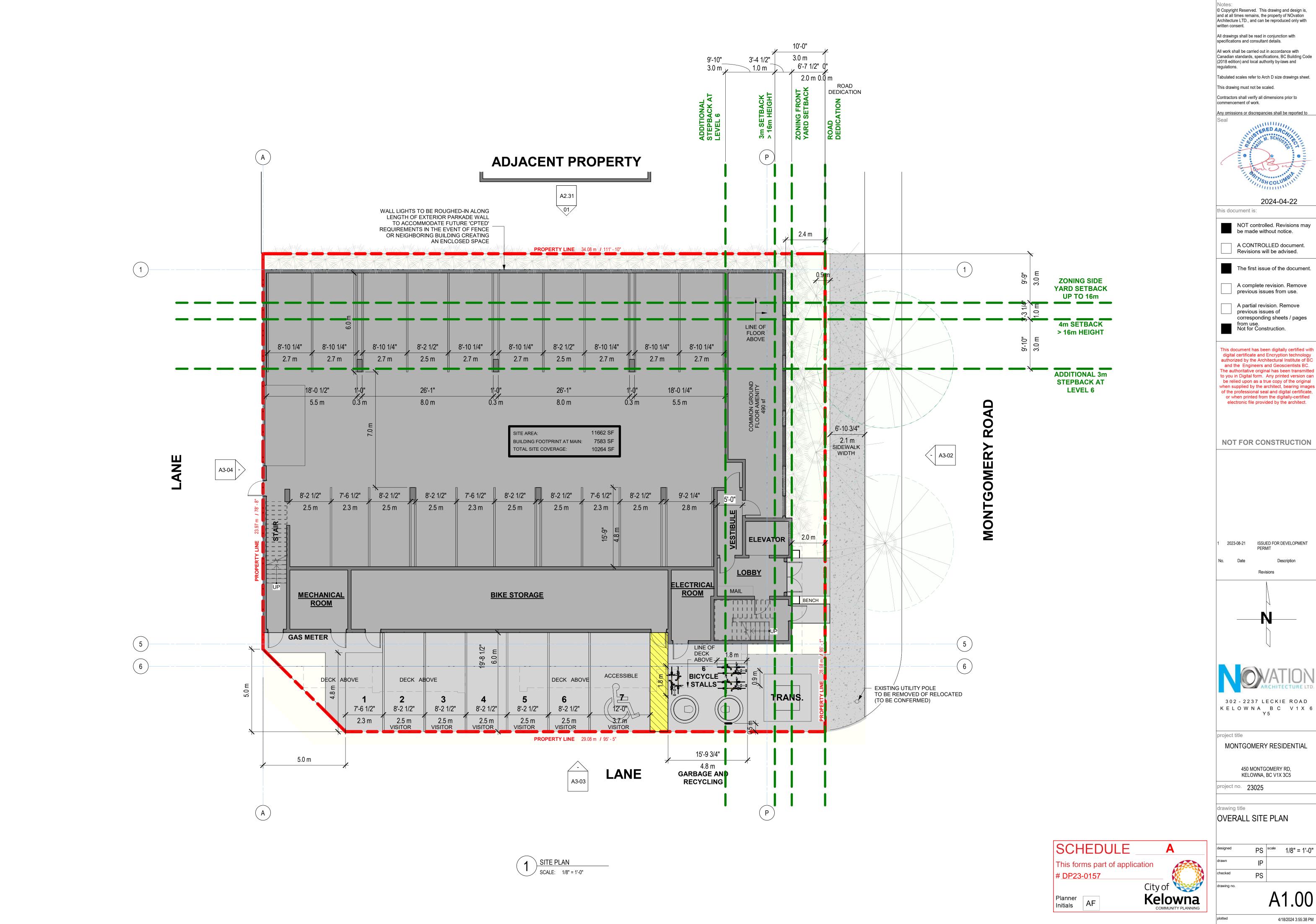
drawn IP

checked PS

A0.01

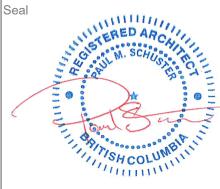
olotted 4/18/2024 3:55:36 PM

Project File Name and Location: Autodesk Docs://450 Montgomery Road/450 Montgomery Apartment_R24_Central.rvt



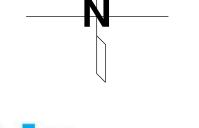
Project File Name and Location: Autodesk Docs://450 Montgomery Road/450 Montgomery Apartment_R24_Central.rvt

© Copyright Reserved. This drawing and design is, and at all times remains, the property of NOvation Architecture LTD., and can be reproduced only with



digital certificate and Encryption technology authorized by the Architectural Institute of BC and the Engineers and Geoscientists BC. The authoritative original has been transmitted to you in Digital form. Any printed version can be relied upon as a true copy of the original when supplied by the architect, bearing images of the professional seal and digital certificate, or when printed from the digitally-certified electronic file provided by the architect.

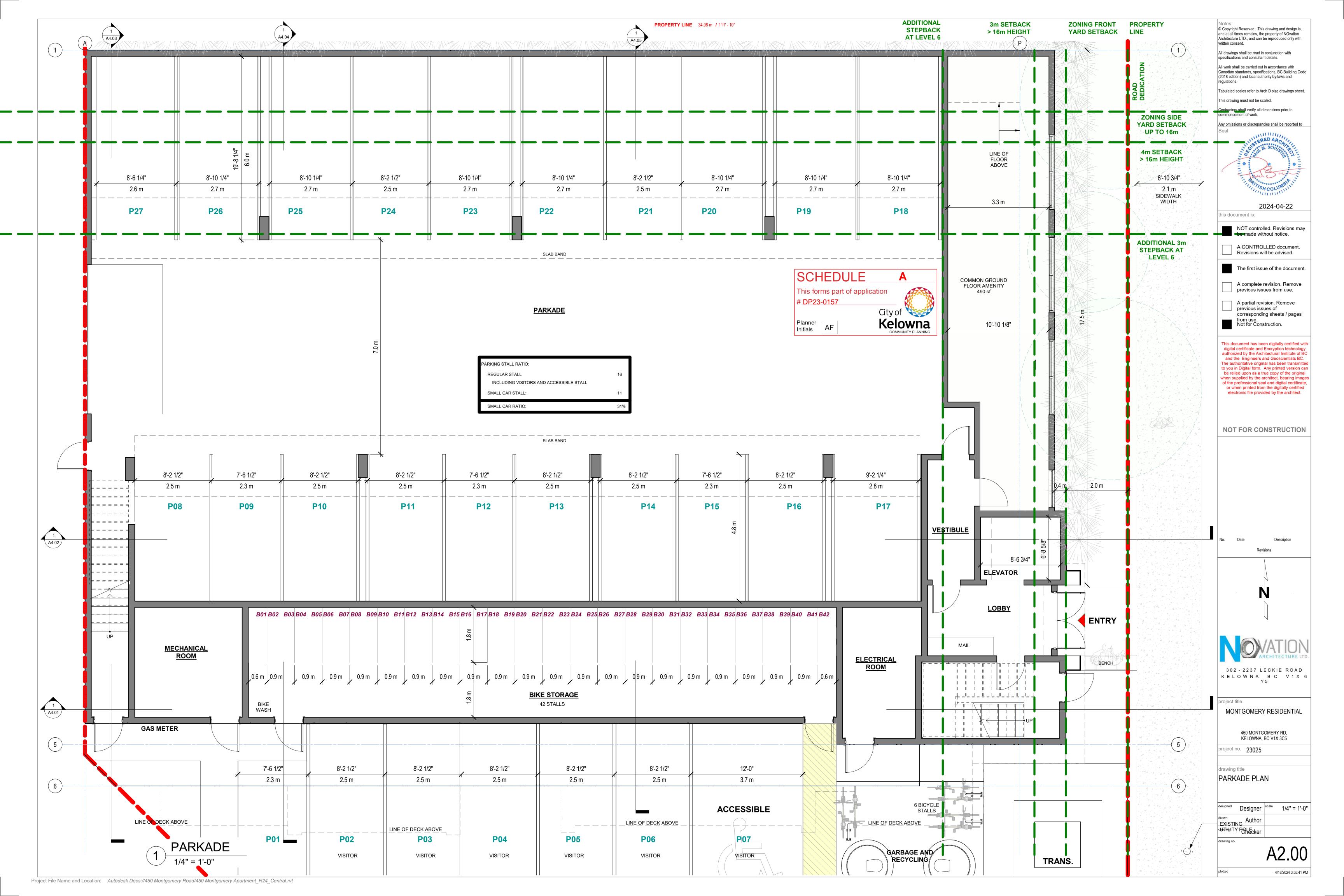
ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT

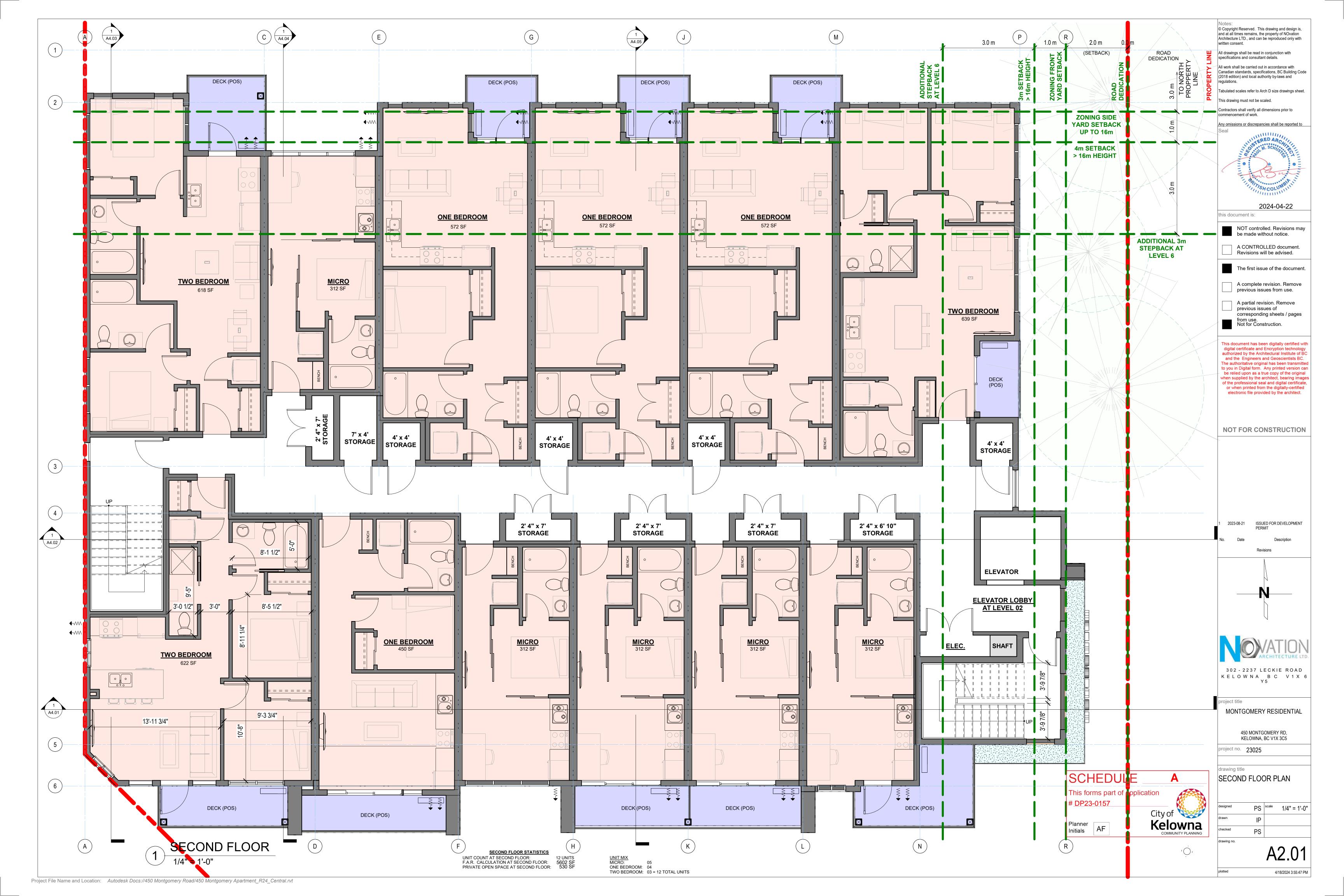


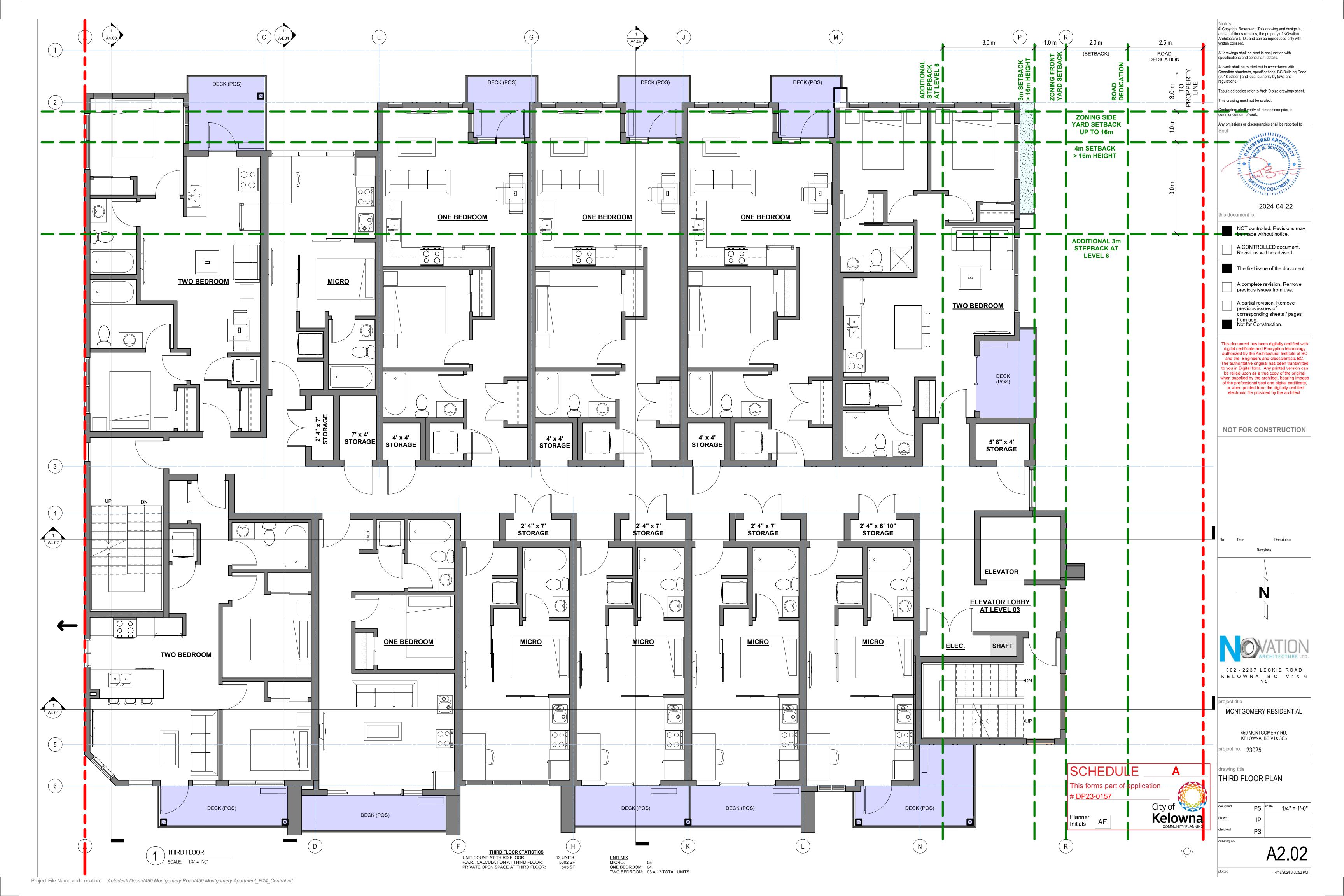
PS | scale | 1/8" = 1'-0"

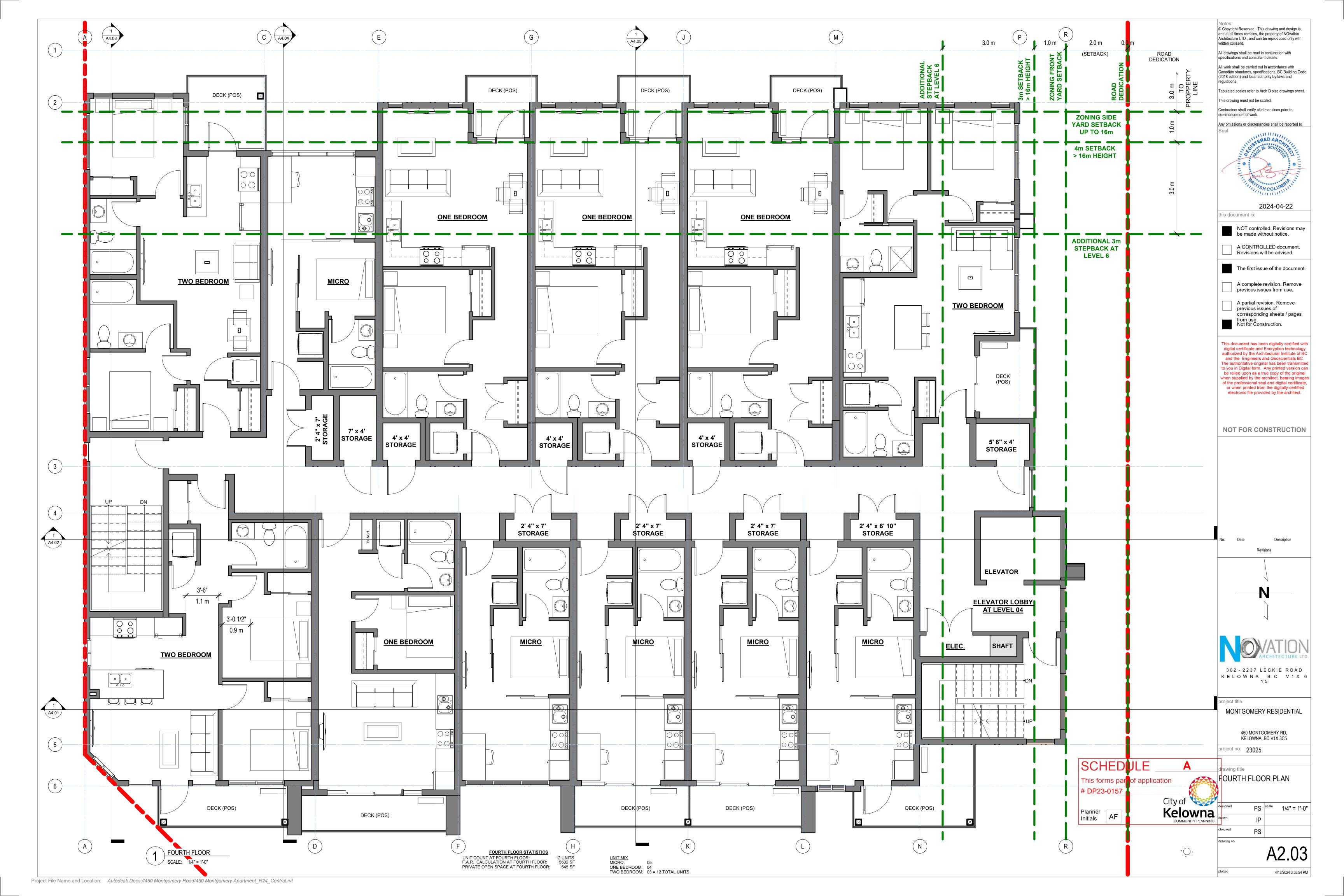
A1.00

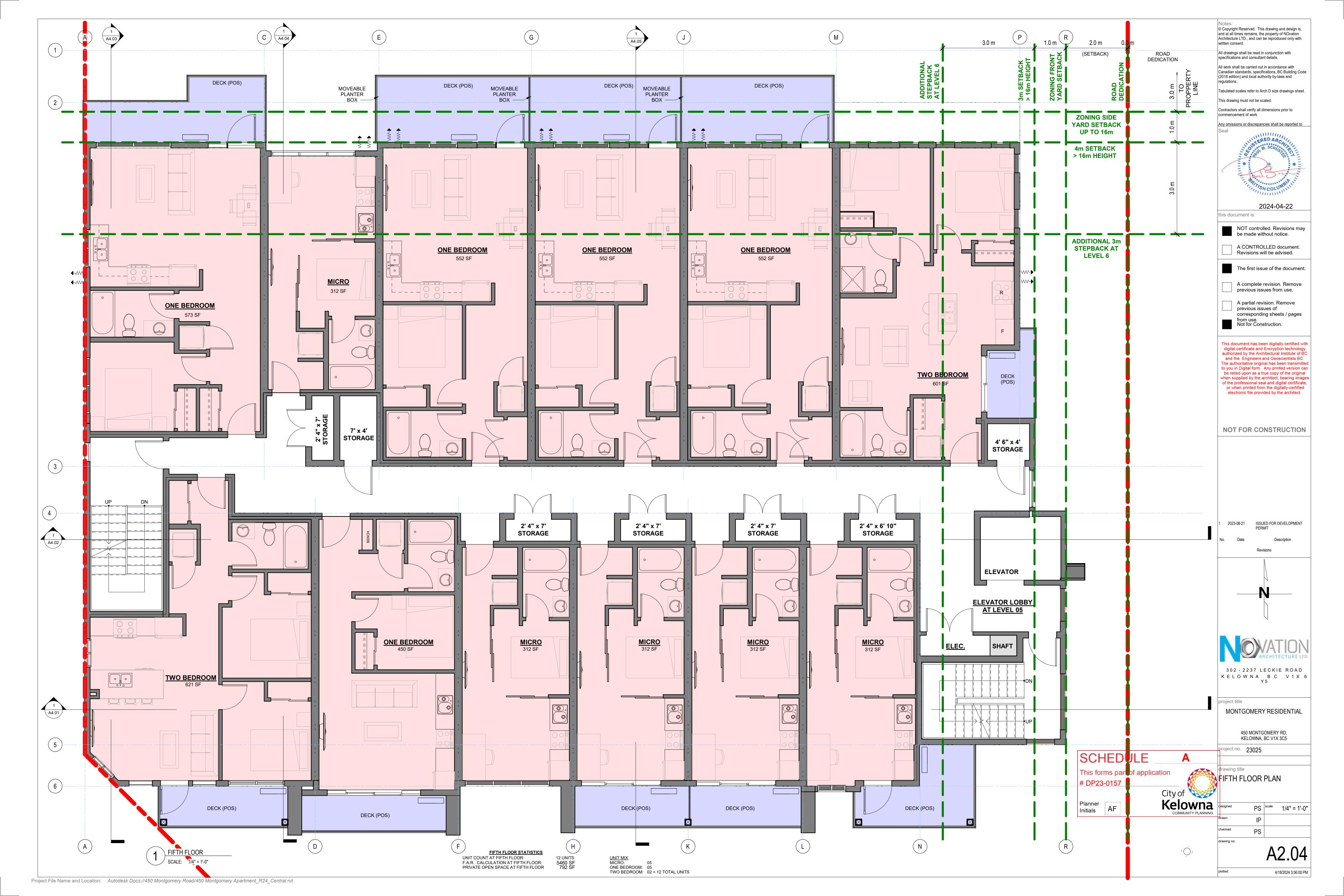
4/18/2024 3:55:38 PM

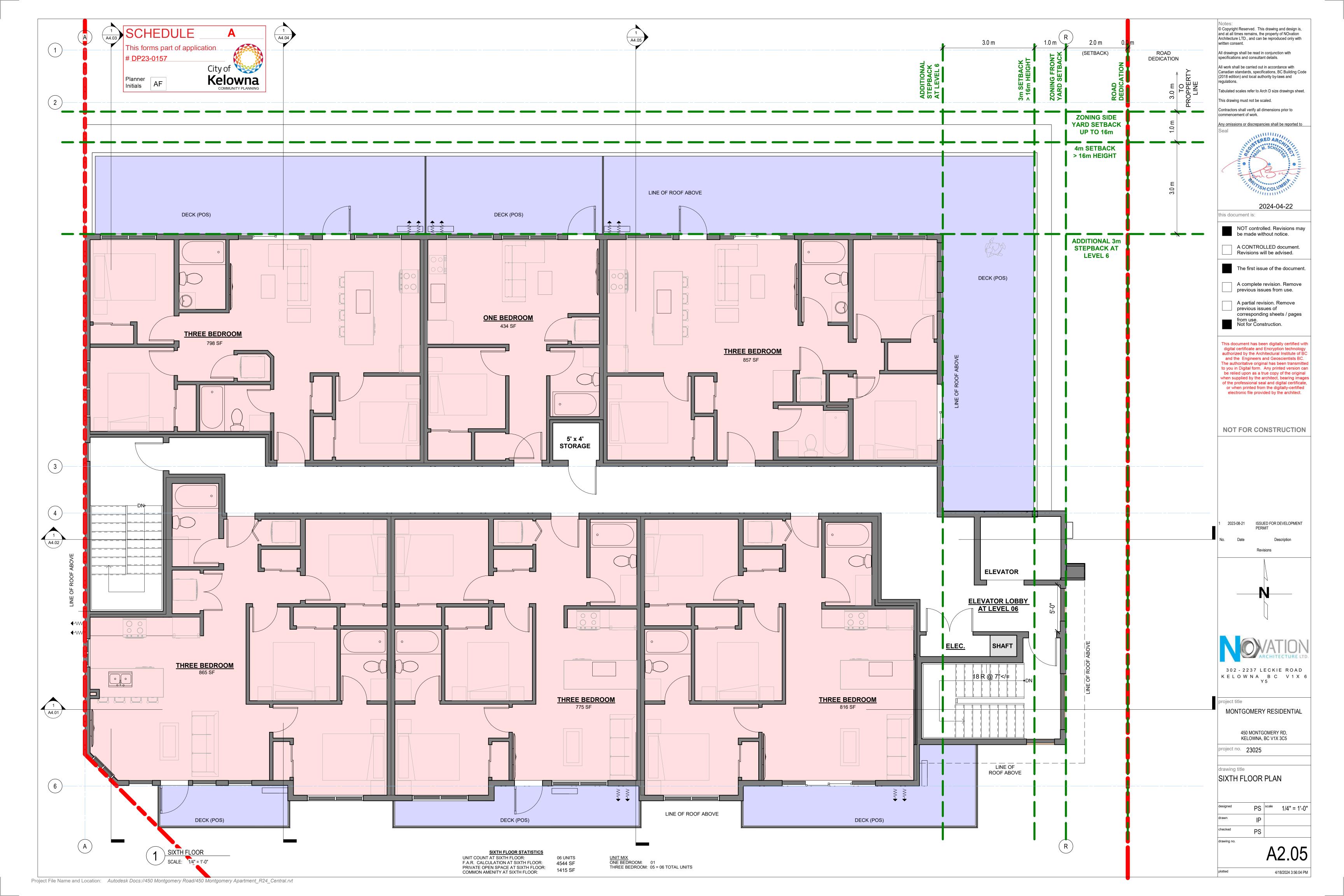




















4/18/2024 4:00:28 PM



VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST - BUILDING ENTRY





VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST



VIEW FROM NORTHEAST



VIEW FROM EAST

Notes:
© Copyright Reserved. This drawing and design is, and at all times remains, the property of NOvation Architecture LTD., and can be reproduced only with written consent.

All drawings shall be read in conjunction with specifications and consultant details.

All work shall be carried out in accordance with Canadian standards, specifications, BC Building Code (2018 edition) and local authority by-laws and

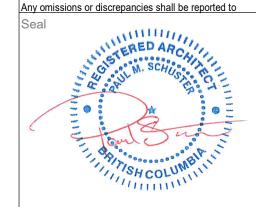
(2018 edition) and local authority by-laws and regulations.

Tabulated scales refer to Arch D size drawings sheet.

This drawing must not be scaled.

Contractors shall verify all dimensions prior to

Contractors shall verify all dimensions proceed to commence the commence of work.



2024-04-22

this document is:

NOT controlled. Revisions may be made without notice.

A CONTROLLED document.

Revisions will be advised.

The first issue of the document.

A complete revision. Remove previous issues from use.

A partial revision. Remove previous issues of corresponding sheets / pages

from use. Not for Construction.

This document has been digitally certified with digital certificate and Encryption technology authorized by the Architectural Institute of BC and the Engineers and Geoscientists BC. The authoritative original has been transmitted to you in Digital form. Any printed version can be relied upon as a true copy of the original when supplied by the architect, bearing images of the professional seal and digital certificate, or when printed from the digitally-certified electronic file provided by the architect.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

4 0000 00 04 100UED FOR DEVELOR

2023-08-21 ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

Revisions

OVATION ARCHITECTURE LTD

302 - 2237 LECKIE ROAD KELOWNA BC V1X 6 Y5

MONTGOMERY RESIDENTIAL

450 MONTGOMERY RD, KELOWNA, BC V1X 3C5

drawing title

project no. 23025

VISUALIZATIONS

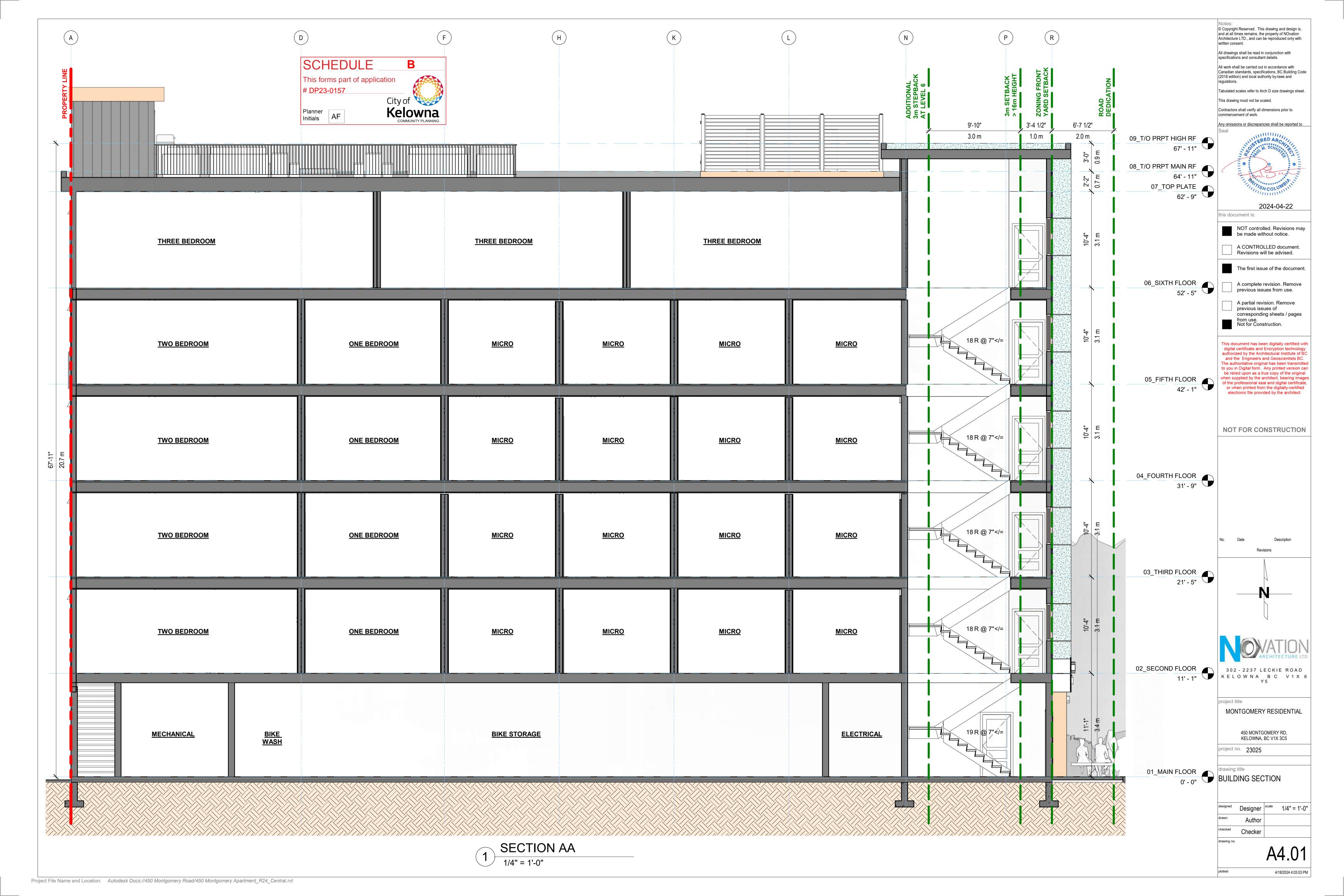
designed PS scale

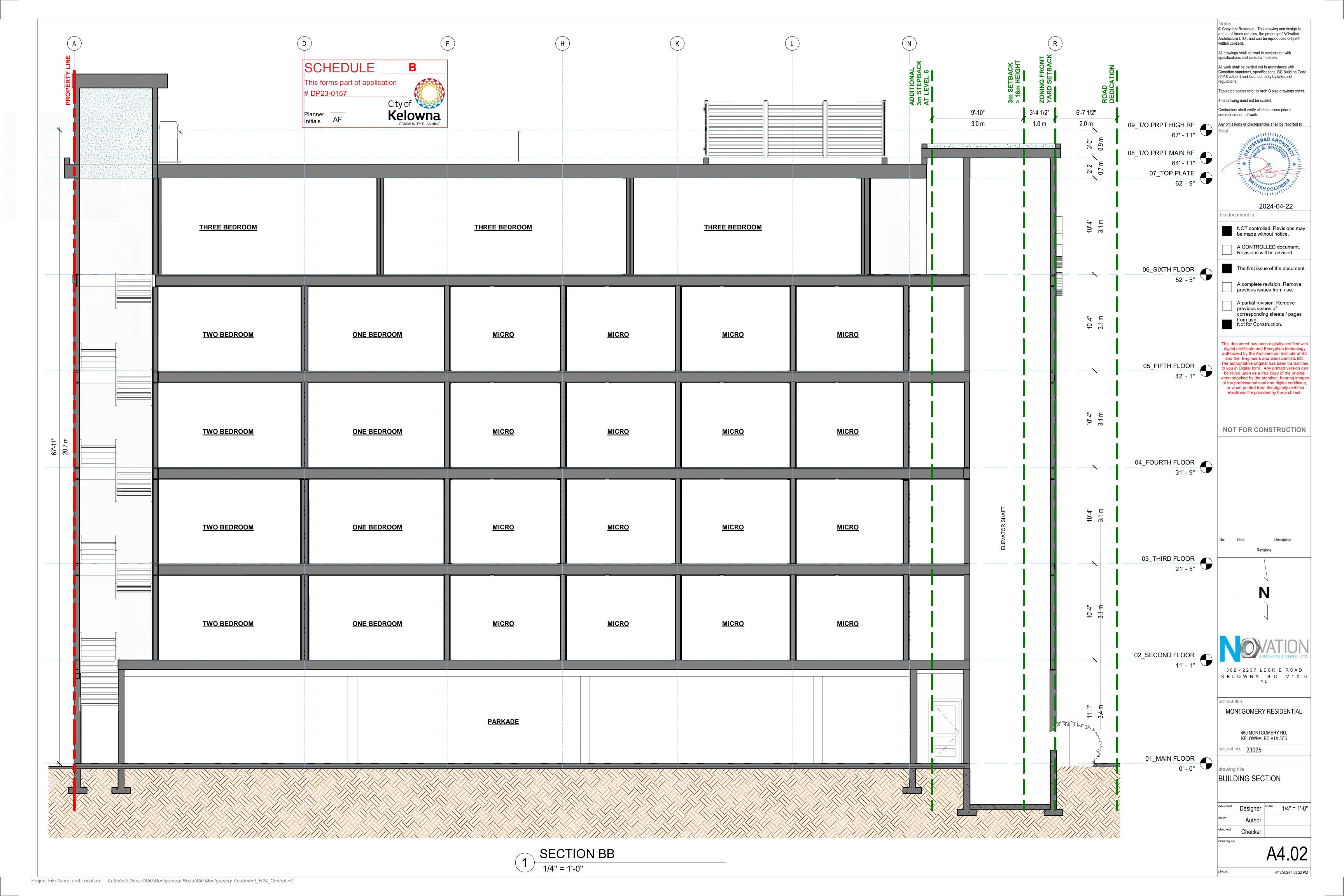
drawn IP
checked DC

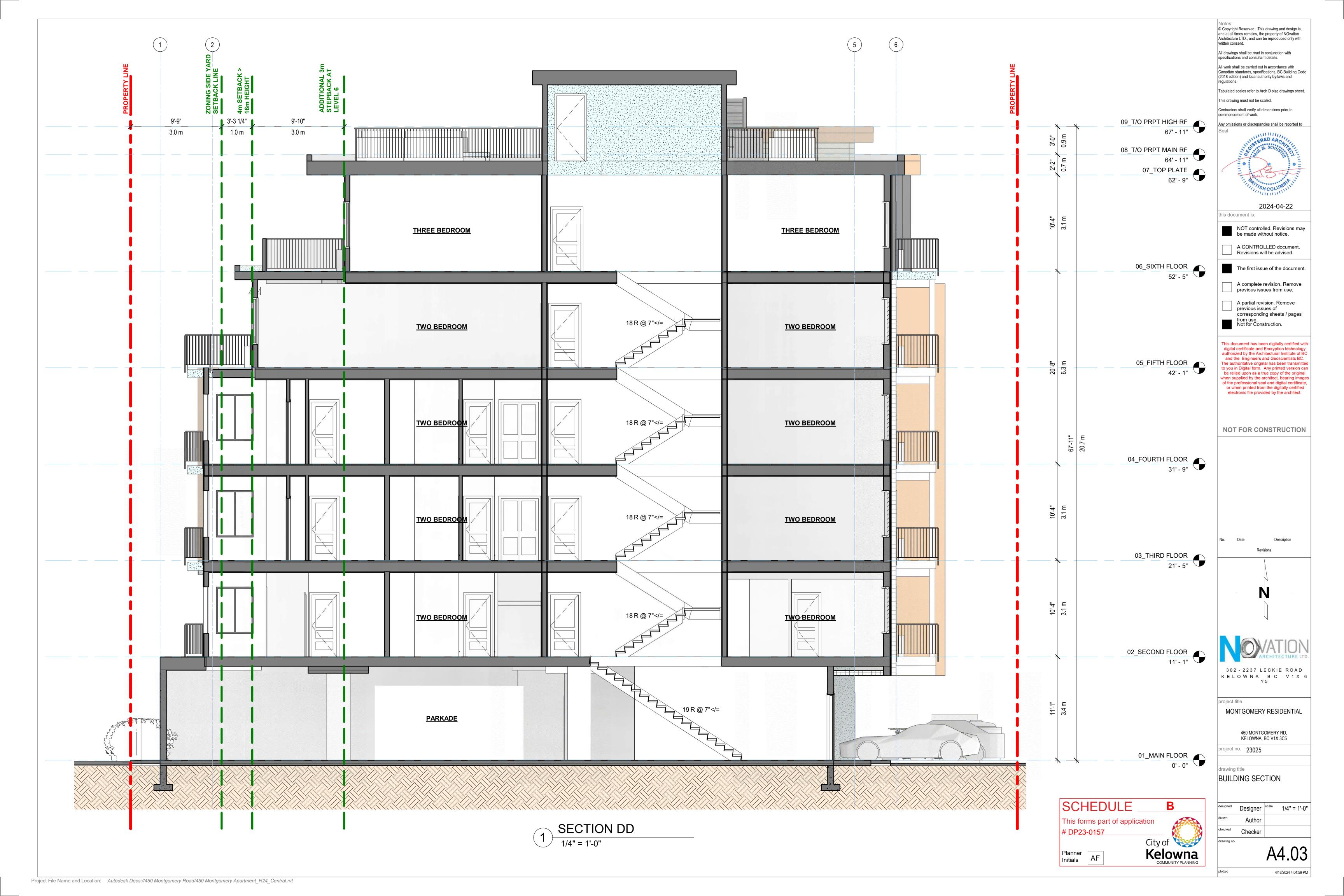
rawing no.

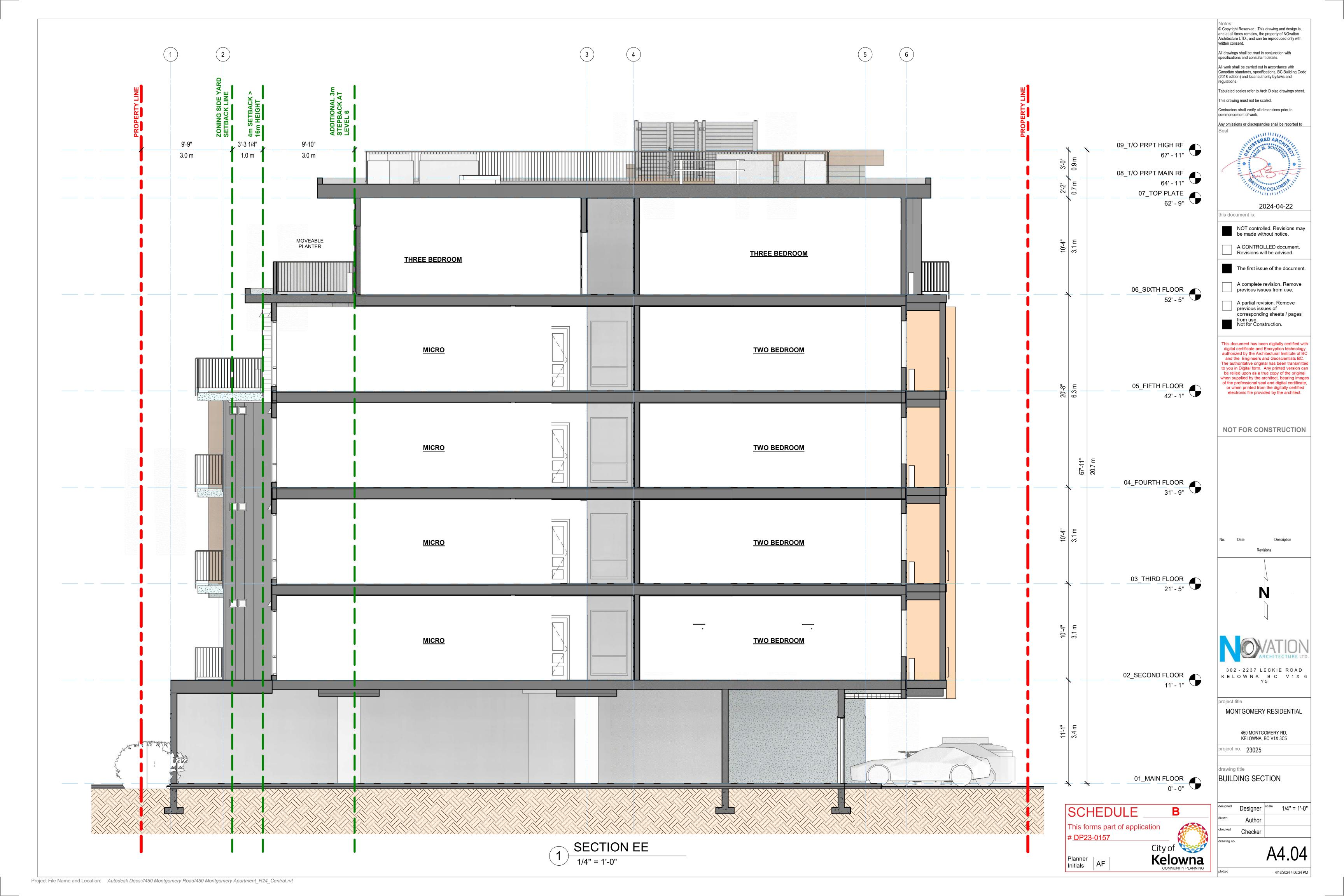
A3.1

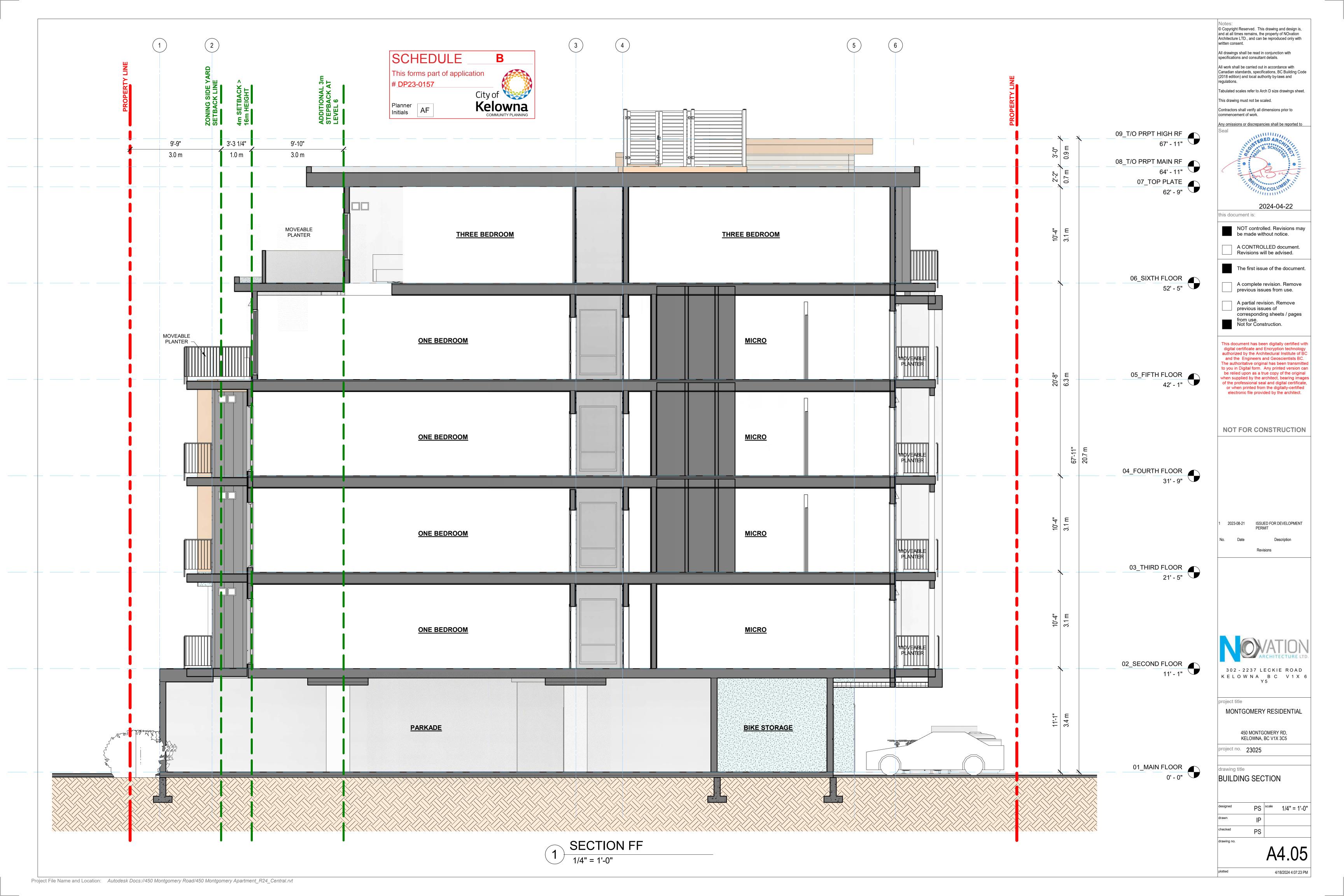
lotted 4/18/2024 4:01:41 PM











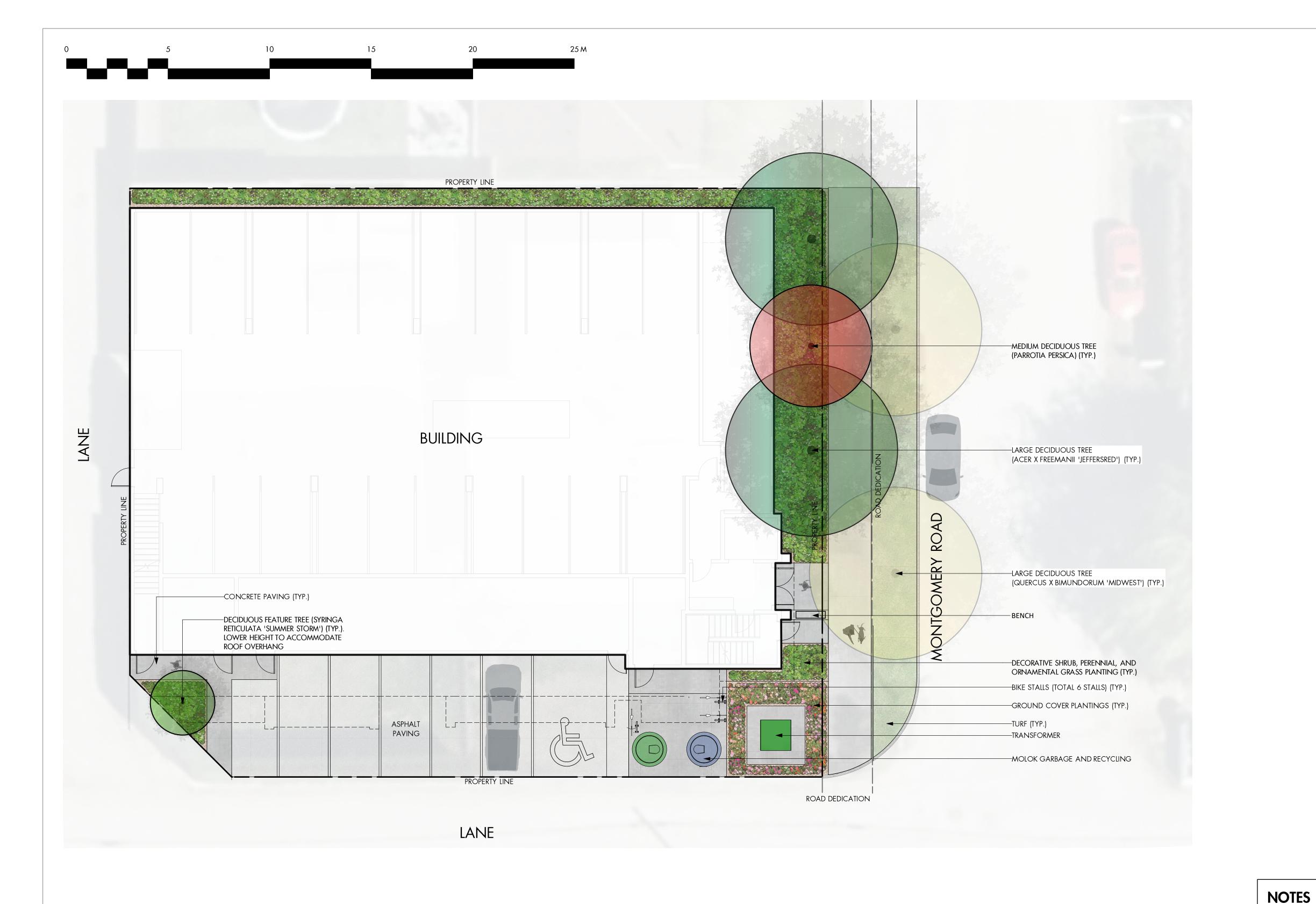




450 Montgomery Rd Kelowna, British Columbia

Exterior Finishes Material Board





PLANT LIST		*PLANT QUANTITIES ESTIMATED ONLY. NOT FO					
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QTY*	SIZE/SPACING & REMARKS				
TREES							
ACER X FREEMANII 'JEFFERSRED'	AUTUMN BLAZE MAPLE	2	5cm CAL.				
Parrotia Persica	PERSIAN IRONWOOD	1	4cm CAL.				
QUERCUS X BIMUNDORUM 'MIDWEST'	Prairie Stature oak	2	5cm CAL.				
Syring reticulata 'Summer Storm'	SUMMER STORM JAPANESE LILAC	1	3cm CAL.				
SHRUBS							
ERBERIS THUNBERGII 'GENTRY'	ROYAL BURGUNDY BARBERRY	9	#02 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACING				
UXUS 'GREEN VELVET'	GREEN VELVET BOXWOOD	15	#02 CONT. /0.9M O.C. SPACING				
ICEA ABIES 'LITTLE GEM'	LITTLE GEM NORWAY SPRUCE	13	#02 CONT. /1.0M O.C. SPACING				
SPIRAEA JAPONICA 'GOLDMOUND'	GOLDMOUND SPIREA	23	#02 CONT. /0.75M O.C. SPACING				
AXUS X MEDIA 'HICKSII'	HICK'S YEW	15	#02 CONT. /0.9M O.C. SPACING				
PERENNIALS & GRASSES							
ASTILBE JAPONICA 'PEACH BLOSSOM'	PEACH BLOSSOM ASTILBE	10	#01 CONT. /0.9M O.C. SPACING				
CALAMAGROSTIS ACUTIFLORA 'KARL FOERSTER'	KARL FOERSTER FEATHER REED GRASS	8	#01 CONT. /1.0M O.C. SPACING				
AVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA 'HIDCOTE'	HIDCOTE ENGLISH LAVENDER	15	#01 CONT. /0.75M O.C. SPACING				
ennisetum orientale 'Karley Rose'	KARLEY ROSE FOUNTAIN GRASS	6	#01 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACING				
RUDBECKIA FULGIDA 'GOLDSTURM'	GOLDSTURM CONEFLOWER	15	#01 CONT. /0.75M O.C. SPACING				



This forms part of application #_DP23-0157

1. PLANT MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED

OF KELOWNA BYLAW 12375 STANDARDS.

UNDERGROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

SHRUB BEDS.

HARD SURFACES FLUSH.

CANDAIAN LANDSCAPE STANDARDS. ALL OFFSITE LANDSCAPE WORKS TO MEET CITY

2. ALL SOFT LANDSCAPE AREAS SHALL BE WATERED BY A FULLY AUTOMATIC TIMED

3. TREE AND SHRUB BEDS TO BE DRESSED IN A MINIMUM 75mm NATURAL WOOD MULCH AS SHOWN IN PLANS. DO NOT PLACE WEED MAT UNDERNEATH TREE AND

4. SHRUB BEDS TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM 300mm DEPTH TOPSOIL PLACEMENT. TREE

5. TURF AREA 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 150mm DEPTH OF GROWING MEDIUM IS REQUIRED BENEATH TURF AREAS. TURF AREAS SHALL MEET EXISTING GRADES AND

6. 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. FOR CONFORMANCE WITH DEVELOPMENT PERMIT LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS, THE PRIME CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONSULTANTS REPONSIBLE FOR SITE SERVICING

AND UTILITIES SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL BUILDING PERMIT SUBMITTALS ARE

COORDINATED WITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL SUBMITTALS.

BEDS TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM 1000mm DEPTH TOPSOIL PLACEMENT.

Planner Initials AF City of **Kelowna**





PROJECT TITLE

450 MONTGOMERY ROAD

Kelowna, BC

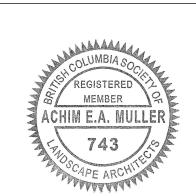
DRAWING TITLE

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

ISSU	JED FOR / REVISION	
1	23.08.11	Review
2	23.12.18	Review
3	24.01.05	Review
4	24.02.29	DP revisions
5	24.03.28	DP revisions
6	24.04.18	DP revisions

PROJECT NO	23-0557
DESIGN BY	NM/AM
DRAVVN BY	TR/MC
CHECKED BY	AM
DATE	APR. 18, 2024
SCALE	1:100
PAGE SIZE	24"x36"

SEAL

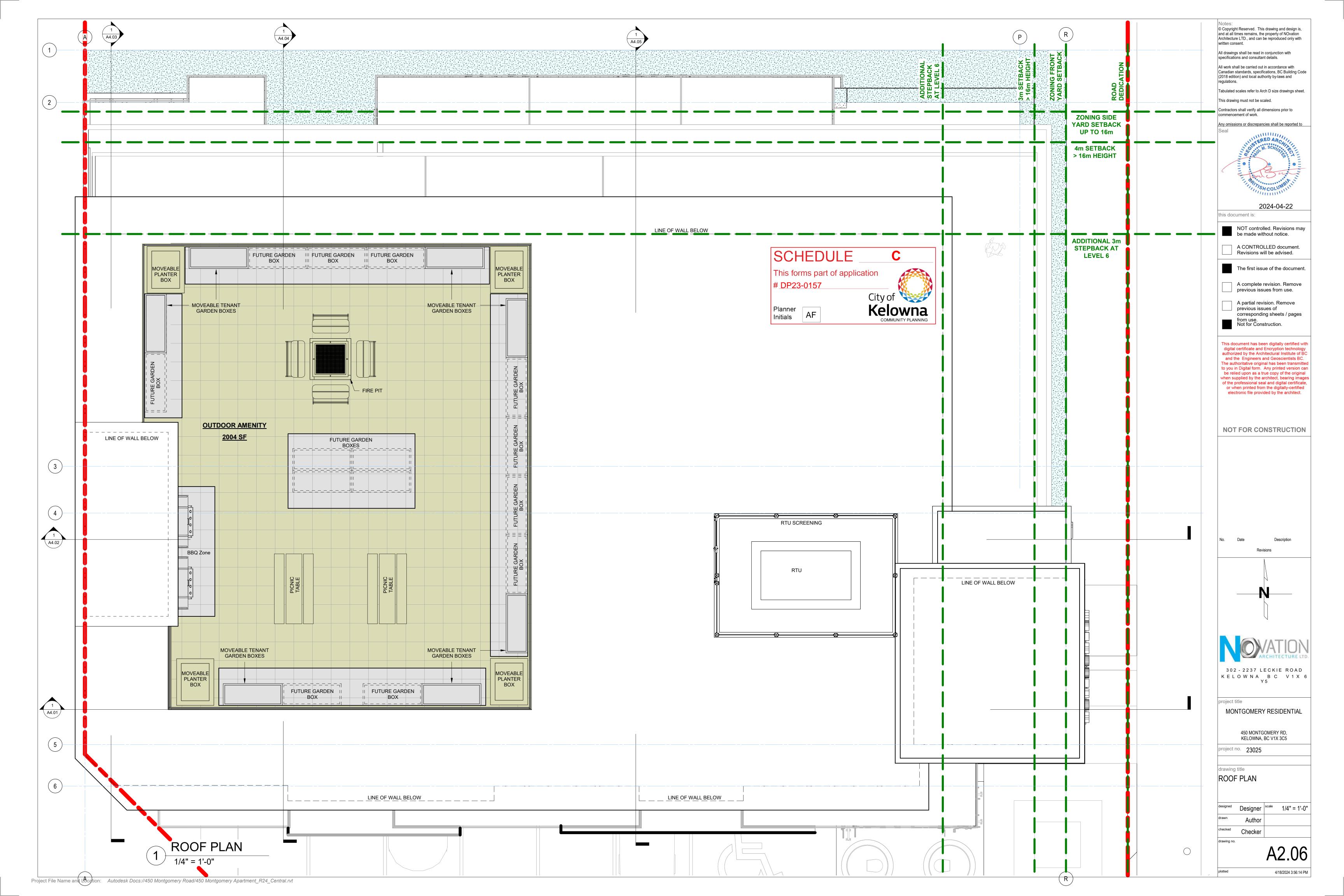


Drawing number

without permission.

LS-101
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Copyright Reserved. This drawing is the property of Ecora Engineering & Resource Group Ltd. and shall not be reproduced, resold, or tendered





Consideration has been given to the following guidelines as identified in Chapter 18 of the City of Kelowna 2040 Official Community Plan:

	SECTION 2.0: GENERAL RESIDENTIAL AND MIX	KED US	SE.				
	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	s least complying & 5 is highly complying)						
	General residential & mixed use guidelines						
2.1	1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street					✓	
	or open space to create street edge definition and activity.						
b.	On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both	✓					
	fronting streets.						
C.	Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to						✓
	create street definition and a sense of enclosure.						
d.	Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to					✓	
	create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional						
	glazing and articulation on primary building facades.						
e.	Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight						✓
	lines from the fronting street.						
f.	Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open					✓	
	spaces.						
g.	Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and	✓					
	commercial frontages that face streets or other public open						
	spaces.						
h.	In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to						
	create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a						✓
	minimum ration of 11:3 and a maximum ration of 1:1.75.						
•	Wider streets (e.g. transit corridors) can support greater streetwall						
	heights compared to narrower streets (e.g. local streets);						
•	The street wall does not include upper storeys that are setback						
	from the primary frontage; and						
•	A 1:1 building height to street width ration is appropriate for a lane						
	of mid-block connection condition provided the street wall height						
	is no greater than 3 storeys.						
2.1	2 Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter	✓					
	buildings both within and adjacent to the site with consideration						
	for future land use direction.						
b.	Break up the perceived mass of large buildings by incorporating						✓
	visual breaks in facades.						
C.	Step back the upper storeys of buildings and arrange the massing						✔
	and siting of buildings to:						
•	Minimize the shadowing on adjacent buildings as well as public						
	and open spaces such as sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards; and						
•	Allow for sunlight onto outdoor spaces of the majority of ground						
	floor units during the winter solstice.						



2.1	.3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Site and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and						√
	opportunities, such as oddly shaped lots, location at prominent						
	intersections, framing of important open spaces, corner lots, sites						
	with buildings that terminate a street end view, and views of						
	natural features.						
b.	Use Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)						✓
	principles to better ensure public safety through the use of						
	appropriate lighting, visible entrances, opportunities for natural						
	surveillance, and clear sight lines for pedestrians.						
C.	Limit the maximum grades on development sites to 30% (3:1)	✓					
d.	Design buildings for 'up-slope' and 'down-slope' conditions	✓					
	relative to the street by using strategies such as:						
•	Stepping buildings along the slope, and locating building						
	entrances at each step and away from parking access where						
	possible;						
•	Incorporating terracing to create usable open spaces around the						
	building						
•	Using the slope for under-building parking and to screen service						
	and utility areas;						
•	Design buildings to access key views; and						
•	Minimizing large retaining walls (retaining walls higher than 1 m						
	should be stepped and landscaped).						
e.	Design internal circulation patterns (street, sidewalks, pathways)						✓
	to be integrated with and connected to the existing and planed						
	future public street, bicycle, and/or pedestrian network.						
f.	Incorporate easy-to-maintain traffic calming features, such as on-	✓					
	street parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and						
	crosswalks.						
g.	Apply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries,						✓
	sidewalks, plazas, mid-block connections, lanes, and courtyards						
	through appropriate selection of materials, stairs, and ramps as						
	necessary, and the provision of wayfinding and lighting elements.						
	.4 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Locate off-street parking and other 'back-of-house' uses (such as						✓
	loading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						
	from public view.						
b.	Ensure utility areas are clearly identified at the development						✓
	permit stage and are located to not unnecessarily impact public or						
	common open spaces.						
C.	Avoid locating off-street parking between the front façade of a						✓
	building and the fronting public street.						
d.	In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the						✓
	following ways, in order of preference:						
•	Underground (where the high water table allows)						
•	Parking in a half-storey (where it is able to be accommodated to						
	not negatively impact the street frontage);						



•	Garages or at-grade parking integrated into the building (located						
	at the rear of the building); and Surface parking at the rear, with access from the lane or						
•	secondary street wherever possible.						
e.	Design parking areas to maximize rainwater infiltration through	1					
е.	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					1	
١	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:						1
9.	Covered short-term parking in highly visible locations, such as						
	near primary building entrances; and						
•	Secure long-term parking within the building or vehicular parking						
	area.						
h.	Provide clear lines of site at access points to parking, site						✓
	servicing, and utility areas to enable casual surveillance and safety.						
i.	Consolidate driveway and laneway access points to minimize curb						✓
	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open						
	spaces.						
j.	Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances						✓
	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality						
	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping.						
2.1	.5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and	✓					
	ecological features.						
b.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services						✓
	to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings.						
c.	Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to						✓
	maintain sight lines and circulation.						
اہ							./
d.	Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces						V
a.	with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors,						
a.	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						∀
	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						V
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 Using building mass, trees and planting to buffer wind. Use landscaping materials that soften development and enhance						▼
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.						▼



			1	1	I		
g.	Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for the local climate.						•
h.	Select trees for long-term durability, climate and soil suitability, and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions.						~
i.	Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development 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 strategies such as:	✓					
•	Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture rainwater and stormwater run-off; and						
k.	Using recycled water irrigation systems. Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible, such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or landscape features that users can interact with.	✓					
I.	Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled.	√					
	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 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
2.1 a.	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation	N/A	1	2	3	4	<u>5</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;						
•	Repeating window patterns on each step-back and extension interval;						
•	Providing a porch, patio, or deck, covered entry, balcony and/or bay window for each interval; and						
•	Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval.						
b.	Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs.						✓
	Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to distinguish between floors; articulation of columns and pilasters;						



	ornamental features and art work; architectural lighting; grills and railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and trellises, pergolas, and arbors.				
C.	Design buildings to ensure that adjacent residential properties			✓	
	have sufficient visual privacy (e.g. by locating windows to				
	minimize overlook and direct sight lines into adjacent units), as				
	well as protection from light trespass and noise.				
d.	Design buildings such that their form and architectural character				✓
	reflect the buildings internal function and use.				
e.	Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as		✓		
	masonry, stone, and wood into building facades.				
f.	Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at			✓	
	primary building entries.				
g.	Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.				✓
h.	Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter				✓
	and make individual signs easier to see.				
i.	Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all				✓
	entrances.				

	SECTION 4.0: LOW & MID-RISE RESIDENTIAL M	IXED U	SE							
	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5			
	s least complying & 5 is highly complying)									
	4.1 Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines									
	1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5			
i.	Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from						 ✓			
	the fronting street.									
j.	Avoid blank walls at grade wherever possible by:					✓				
•	Locating enclosed parking garages away from street frontages or									
	public open spaces;									
•	Using ground-oriented units or glazing to avoid creating dead									
	frontages; and									
•	When unavoidable, screen blank walls with landscaping or									
	incorporate a patio café or special materials to make them more									
	visually interesting.									
-	sidential & Mixed Use Buildings	1		1	1	1 2				
k.	Set back residential buildings on the ground floor between 3-5 m					✓				
	from the property line to create a semi-private entry or transition									
	zone to individual units and to allow for an elevated front									
	entryway or raised patio.									
•	A maximum 1.2 m height (e.g. 5-6 steps) is desired for front									
	entryways.									
•	Exceptions can be made in cases where the water table requires									
	this to be higher. In these cases, provide a larger patio and screen									
	parking with ramps, stairs and landscaping.									



 Incorporate individual entrances to ground floor units accessible from the fronting street or public open spaces. m. Site and orient buildings so that windows and balconies overlook public streets, parks, walkways, and shared amenity spaces while minimizing views into private residences. 4.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60 m. A length of 40 m is preferred. 	√ 5
m. Site and orient buildings so that windows and balconies overlook public streets, parks, walkways, and shared amenity spaces while minimizing views into private residences. 4.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60	
public streets, parks, walkways, and shared amenity spaces while minimizing views into private residences. 4.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60	
minimizing views into private residences. 4.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60	5
4.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60	5
a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60	5
m. A length of 40 m is preferred.	✓
b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.	✓
c. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant	
horizontal and vertical break in the façade.	
4.1.3 Site Planning N/A 1 2 3 4	5
a. On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade	
and avoid the creation of blank walls.	
b. Site buildings to be parallel to the street and to have a distinct	√
front-to-back orientation to public street and open spaces and to	
rear yards, parking, and/or interior court yards:	
Building sides that interface with streets, mid-block connections	
and other open spaces and should positively frame and activate	
streets and open spaces and support pedestrian activity; and	
Building sides that are located away from open spaces (building	
backs) should be designed for private/shared outdoor spaces and	
vehicle access.	
c. Break up large buildings with mid-block connections which should ✓	
be publicly-accessible wherever possible.	
be publicly decessible wherever possible.	
d. Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have ✓	
entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection.	
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,	<u>√</u>
and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible,	
access may be provided from the street, provided:	
Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the	
long face of the block;	
Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and	
There is no more than one curb cut per property.	
	√
	•
instances where the site or high water table does not allow for	
other parking forms and should be screened from public view with	
l	
active retail uses, active residential uses, architectural or	
landscaped screening elements.	
landscaped screening elements. c. Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey ✓	
landscaped screening elements. c. Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey underground parking to a maximum of 1.2 m above grade, with	
landscaped screening elements. c. Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey underground parking to a maximum of 1.2 m above grade, with the following considerations:	
landscaped screening elements. c. Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey underground parking to a maximum of 1.2 m above grade, with	



•							
•	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.						
Ro	oftop Amenity Spaces						
a.	Design shared rooftop amenity spaces (such as outdoor recreation						✓
	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.						
b.	Reduce the heat island affect by including plants or designing a			1			
J.	green roof, with the following considerations:						
	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.	N1/A		_	_		
	.6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15						V
	m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential						
1							
	buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the						
	potential impacts on energy performance and include:						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include:						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade;						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval;						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance;						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs,						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval;						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval.						
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval. Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define						•
• • • b.	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval. Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top.						*
•	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval. Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top. Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and						✓
• • • b.	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval. Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top. Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and provide variety, by for example, using accent colors.						✓
• • • b.	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval. Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top. Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and provide variety, by for example, using accent colors. Articulate the façade using design elements that are inherent to						\ \ \ \ \
• • • b.	potential impacts on energy performance and include: Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade; Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions and step backs (articulation) in the building façade; Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval; Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal bridge connections which could impact energy performance; Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or articulation interval; Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval. Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top. Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and provide variety, by for example, using accent colors.						✓



	recessing balconies to allow shadows to add detail and variety as a				
	byproduct of massing.				
e.	Incorporate distinct architectural treatments for corner sites and	✓			
	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,			✓	
	etc.) along all commercial streets and plazas with particular				
	attention to the following locations:				
•	Primary building entrances;,				
•	Adjacent to bus zones and street corners where people wait for				
	traffic lights;				
•	Over store fronts and display windows; and				
•	Any other areas where significant waiting or browsing by people				
	occurs.				
g.	Architecturally-integrate awnings, canopies, and overhangs to the				✓
	building and incorporate architectural design features of buildings				
	from which they are supported.				
h.	Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's	✓			
	architecture and fenestration pattern.				
i.	Place awnings and canopies to balance weather protection with				✓
	daylight penetration. Avoid continuous opaque canopies that run				
	the full length of facades.				
j.	Avoid the following types of signage:				✓
•	Internally lit plastic box signs;				
•	Pylon (stand alone) signs; and				
•	Rooftop signs.				
k.	Uniquely branded or colored signs are encouraged to help	√			
	establish a special character to different neighbourhoods.				

Kelowna

ATTACHMENT

DP23-0157

This forms part of application



August 21st, 2023 Our File: 23025

City of Kelowna 1435 Water St, Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4

Attention: Tyler Caswell, Planner II City of Kelowna

Dear Mr. Caswell,

Re: Development Permit / Rezoning for property located at 450 Montgomery Rd

This development proposal will adhere to the requirements of the UC4r zone as described in the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375.

Project Description

The current zoning for the site is UC4. We are seeking a rezoning from UC4 to UC4r zone. The proposed project contains (1) 5-storey building for a total of (40) multi-family residential units on Montgomery Rd. The housing consists of main level parking with 4 levels of residential above, providing (15) 2 & 3-bed (16) 1-bed and (9) studio units. There will be (2) ground-oriented units provided at the entrance to the site.

Design Rationale

We present this design rationale for 450 Montgomery Rd Residential Project, outlining its alignment with city objectives and its potential to positively impact the community. The project's suitability for the UC4r zone is evident due to its residential context, accessibility, and contribution to the city's future land use designation. Situated in a well-established neighborhood, the property's ideal location makes it a prime candidate for increased density. Its proximity to major highways and commitment to active mobility dovetails with Kelowna's sustainability goals. Moreover, the project's alignment with the future designation underscores its compatibility with the city's long-term vision.

Our design approach extends beyond the physical structure to strengthen neighborhood identity. By thoughtfully integrating low maintenance materials such as cement boards, metal, and wood appearance siding, we aim to create a visually appealing and pedestrian-friendly frontage along Montgomery Rd. The incorporation of ground-oriented units at the entrance fosters a sense of community and enhances the area's aesthetic cohesion. The project's accessibility via a lane ensures safe access for residents, and the inclusion of comprehensive amenities—visitor parking, bike storage, mailbox facilities, and waste recycling—demonstrates our commitment to convenience and sustainability.

Continued ...





Design Rationale

In conclusion, the Montgomery Rd Residential Project encapsulates our dedication to blending innovative design, community enhancement, and sustainable mobility.

We believe this proposal will not only meet the city's standards but also contribute positively to the fabric of Kelowna. We welcome the opportunity to engage in further discussions and provide additional information as needed.

We are seeking no variances as we feel that the development has been designed appropriately for the site and location.

I trust that you will find our application in good order. Please contact our office if you require any further information.

Kind Regards,

NOvation Architecture Ltd.

Paul M. Schuster, Architect
AIBC, CAB, MRAIC and NCARB Certified

(250) 718 - 1302 paul@novationarchitecture.com