Development Permit

DP24-0110



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

305 Drysdale Blvd

and legally known as

Parcel A (Being a Consolidation of Lots 4 and 5, See CA9869654) Section 33 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP48909

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.

Date of Council Approval:	January 20, 2025
Development Permit Area:	Form and Character
Existing Zone:	VC1r – Village Centre Rental Onl
Future Land Use Designation:	Village 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.

<u>NOTICE</u>

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:

Will Mckay and Co. Ltd., Inc. No. BC0306923

Applicant:

Jeff Nishimura

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. DP24-0110 for Parcel A (Being a Consolidation of Lots 4 and 5, See CA9869654) Section 33 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP48909 located at 305 Drysdale Blvd, 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.

AND FURTHER THAT this Development 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 \$292,420.13

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:

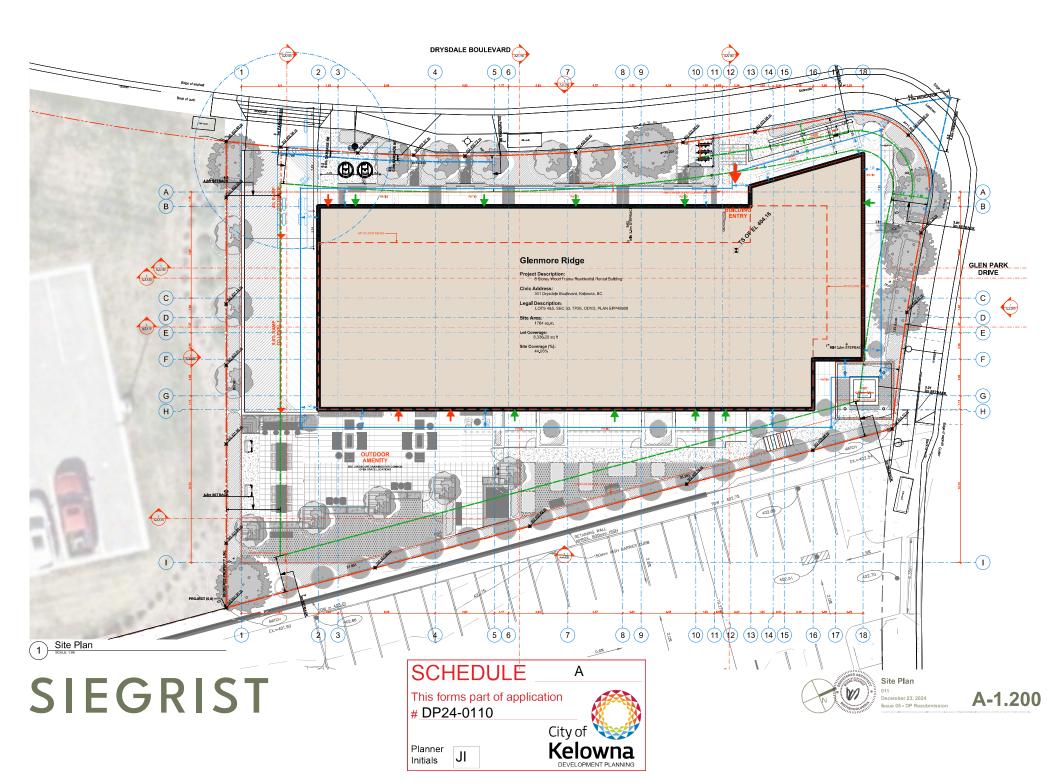
a) All actions and proceedings, costs, damages, expenses, claims, and demands whatsoever and by whomsoever brought, by reason of the Municipality said Permit.

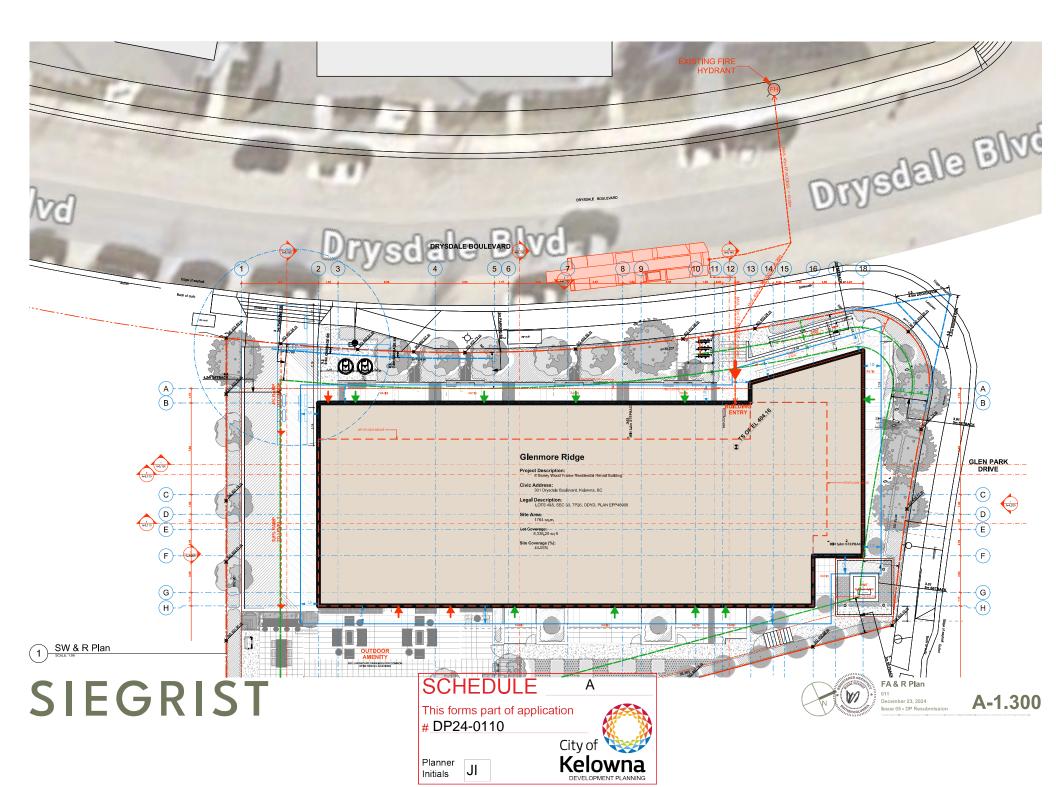
All costs, expenses, claims that may be incurred by the Municipality where the construction, engineering or other types of works as called for by the Permit results in damages to any property owned in whole or in part by the Municipality or which the Municipality by duty or custom is obliged, directly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

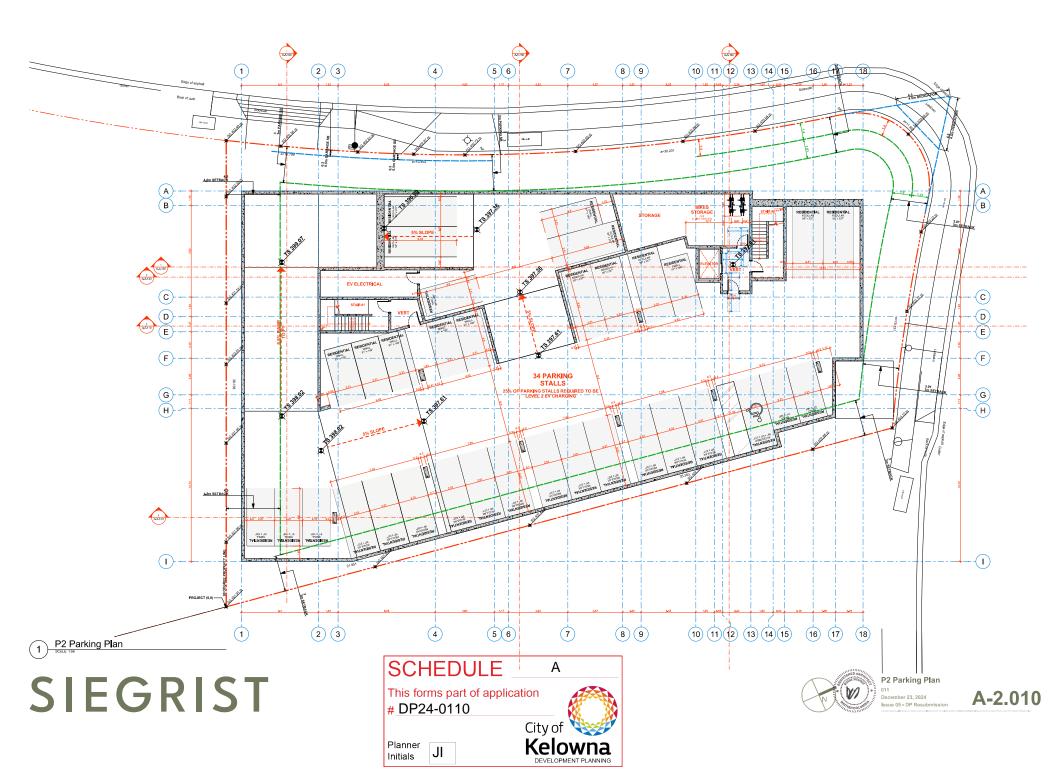


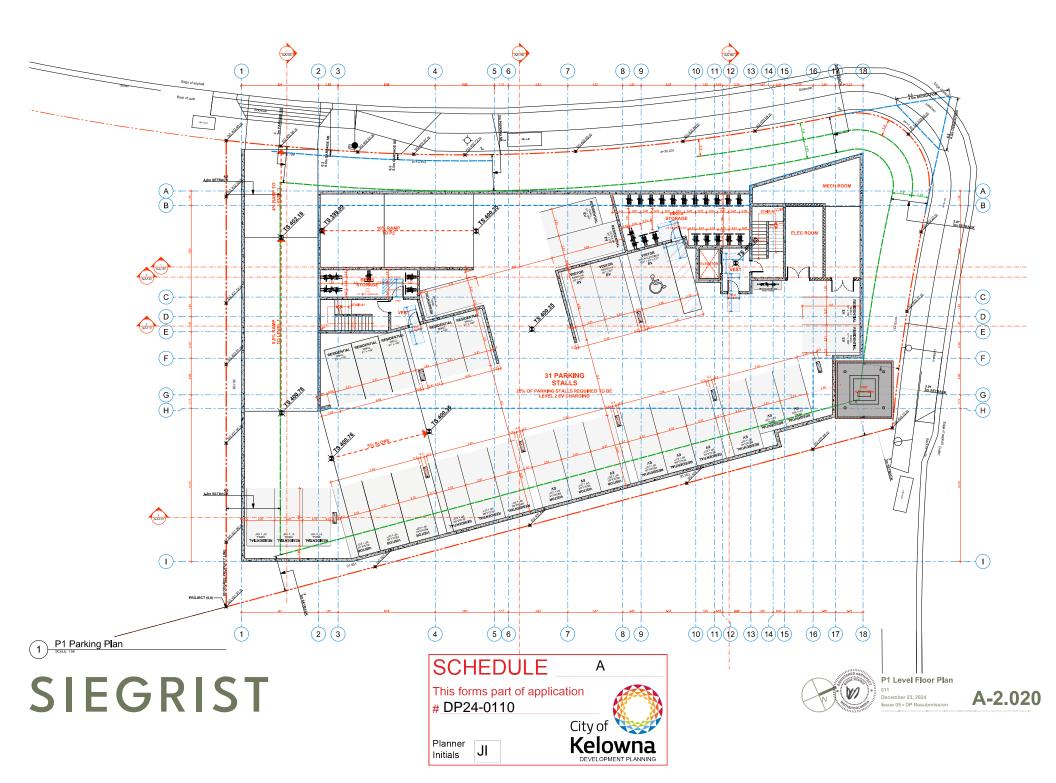
The PERMIT HOLDER is the <u>CURRENT LAND OWNER</u>. Security shall <u>ONLY</u> be returned to the signatory of the

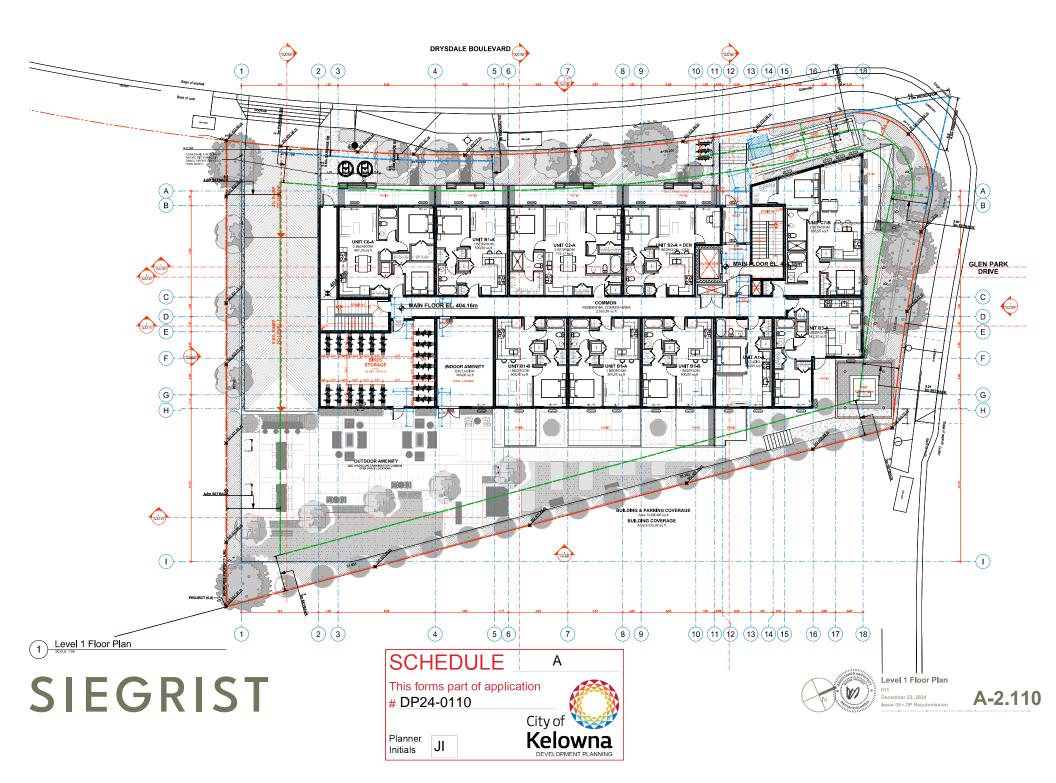
Landscape Agreement or their designates.

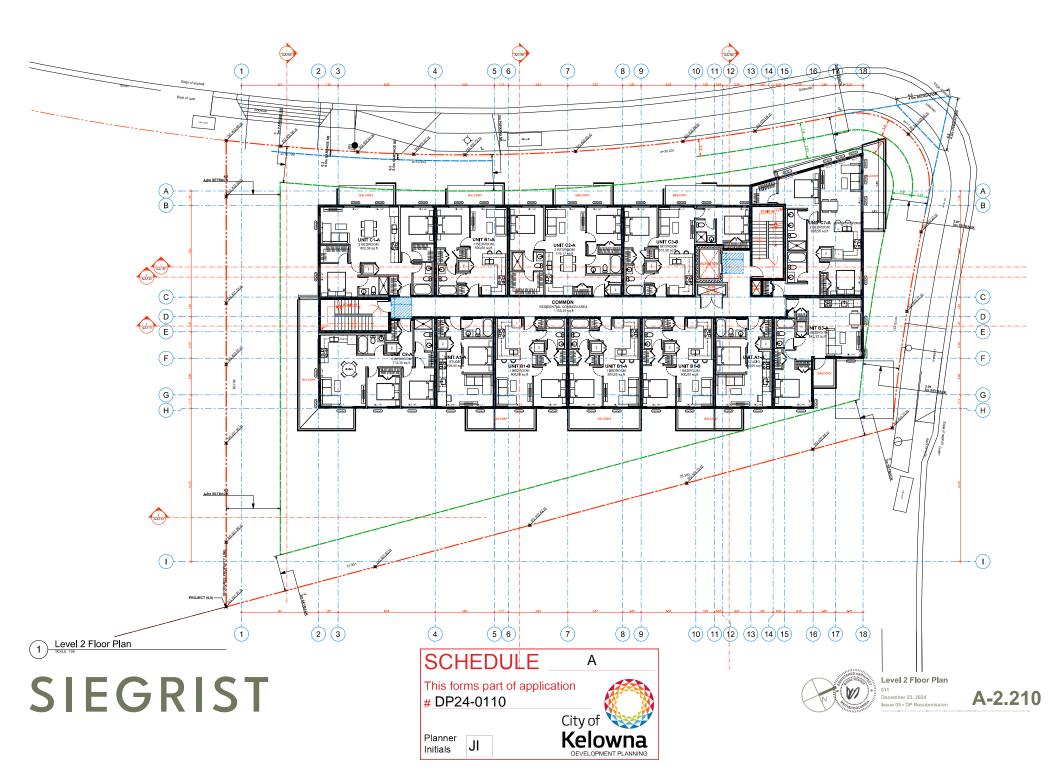


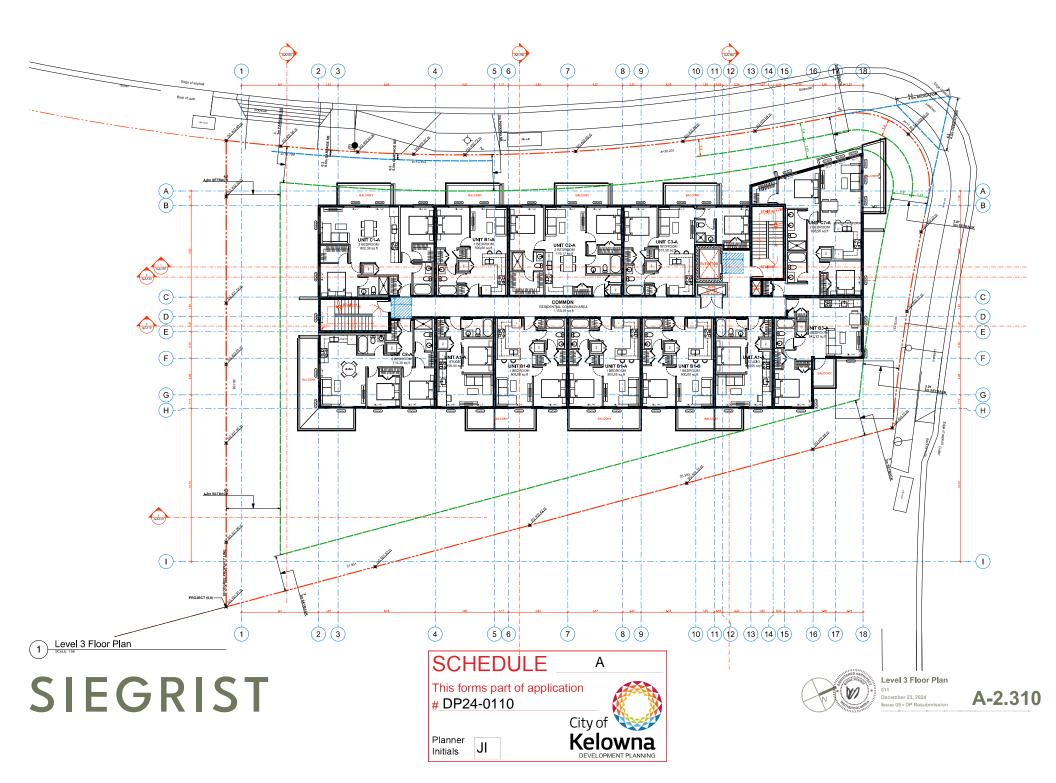


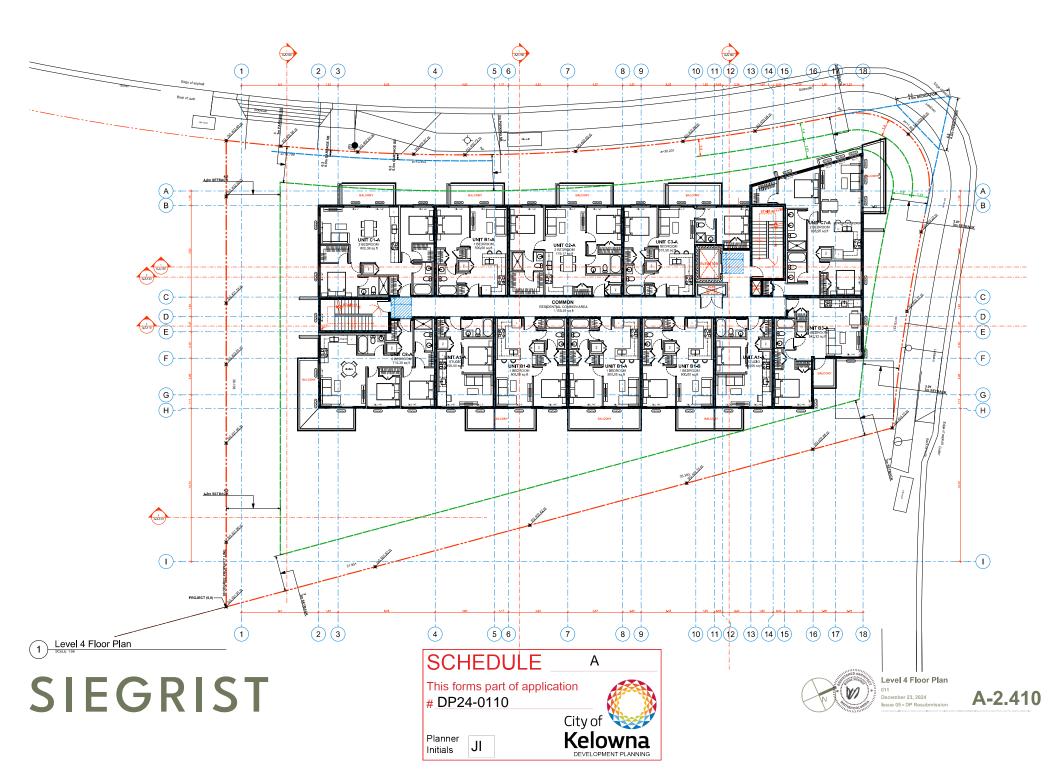


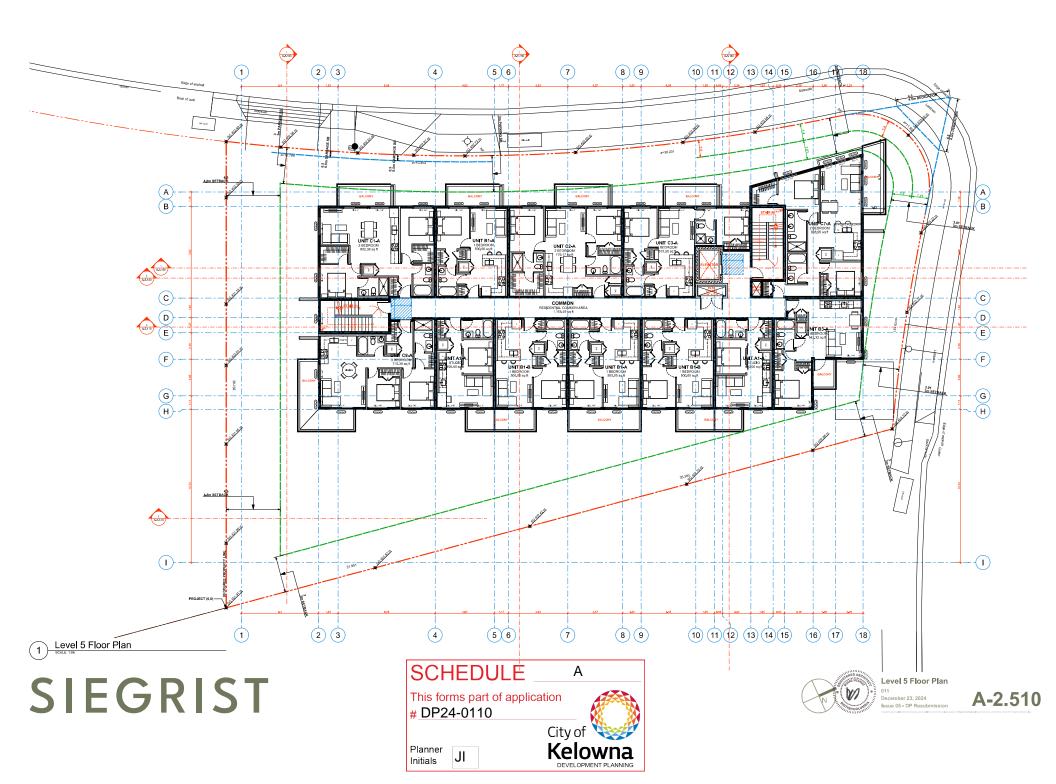


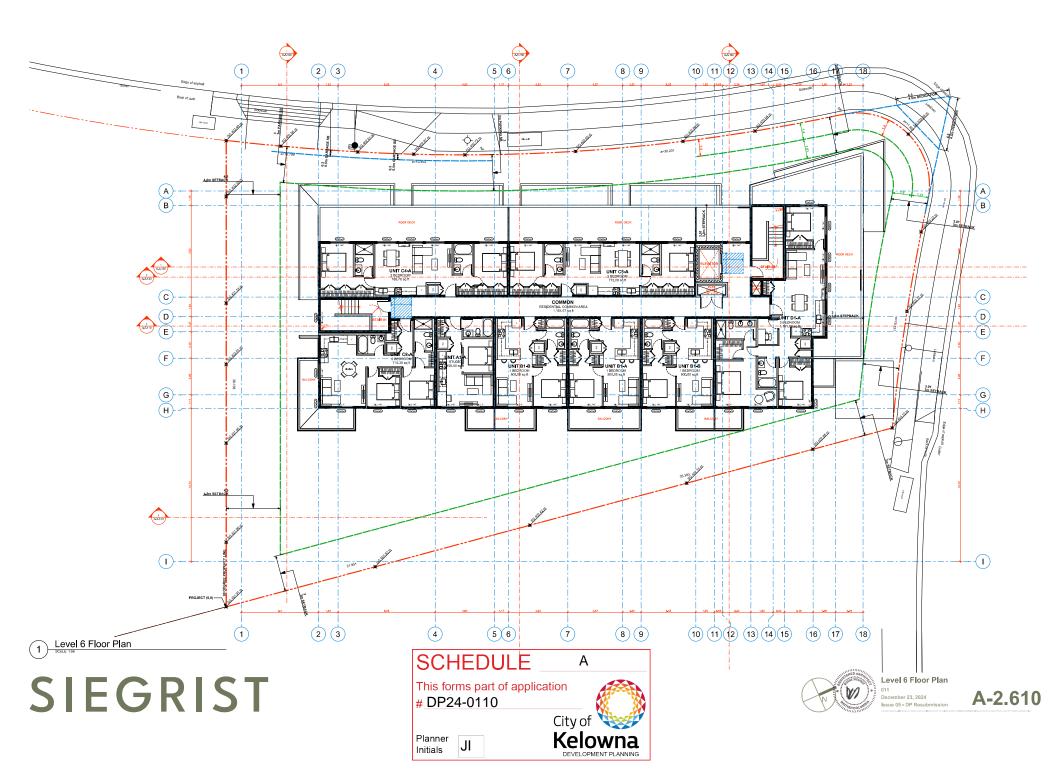


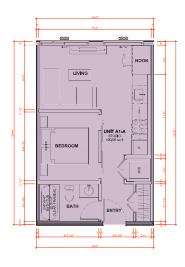


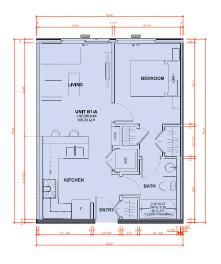


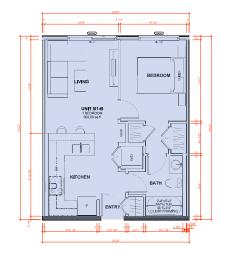




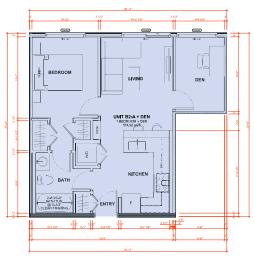


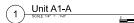


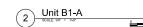




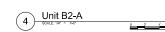
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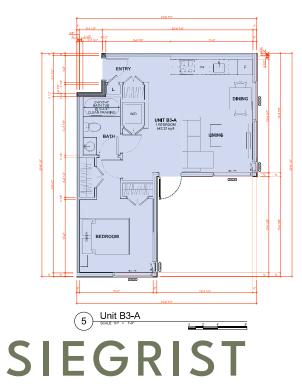






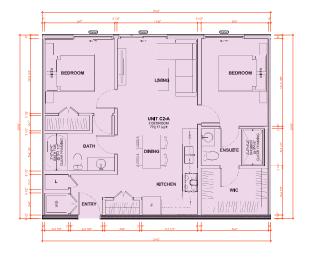




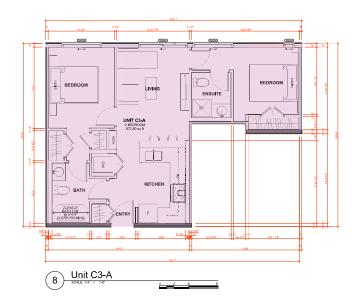


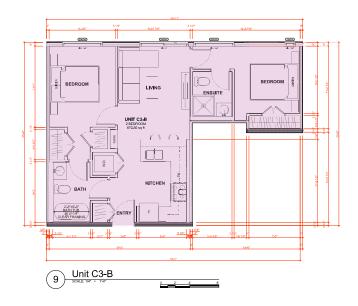


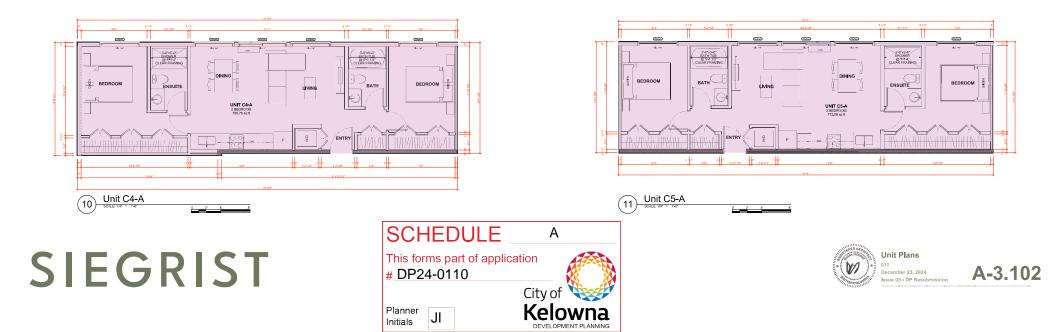


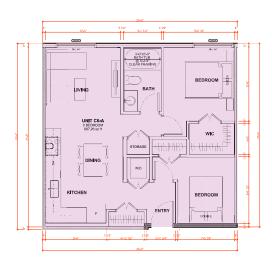


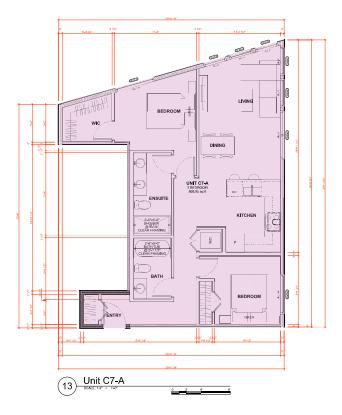


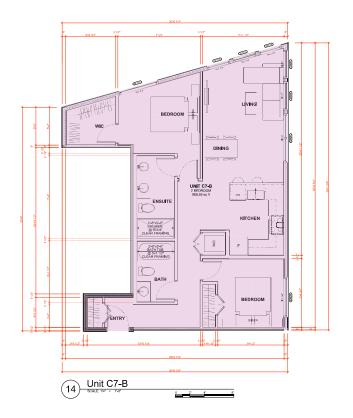








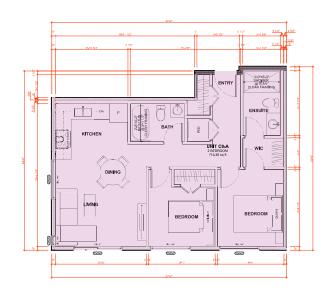


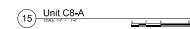


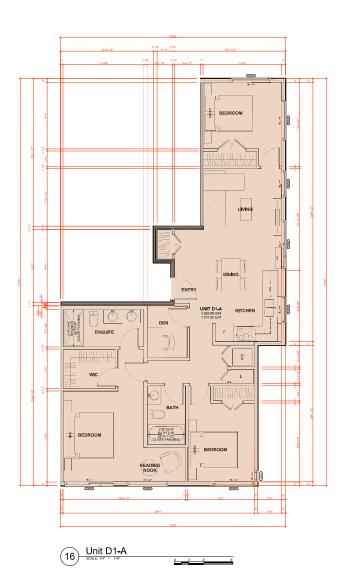


















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SCHEDULE B This forms part of application # DP24-0110

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Planner

Initials



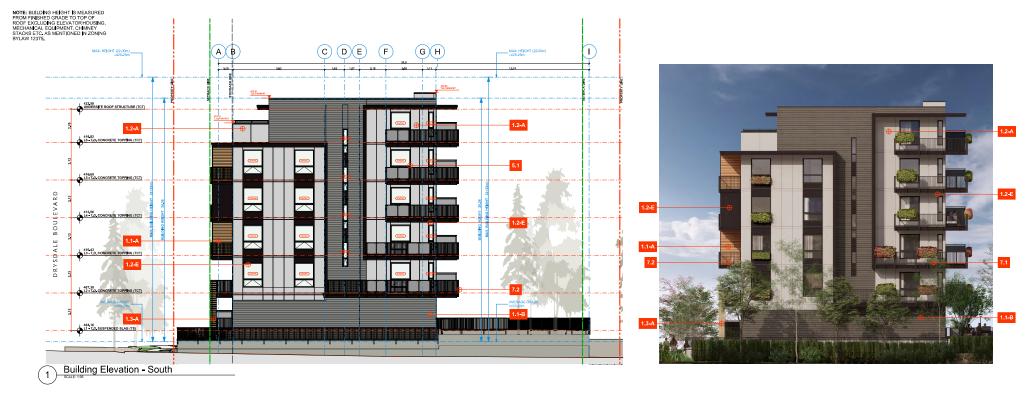
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Initials







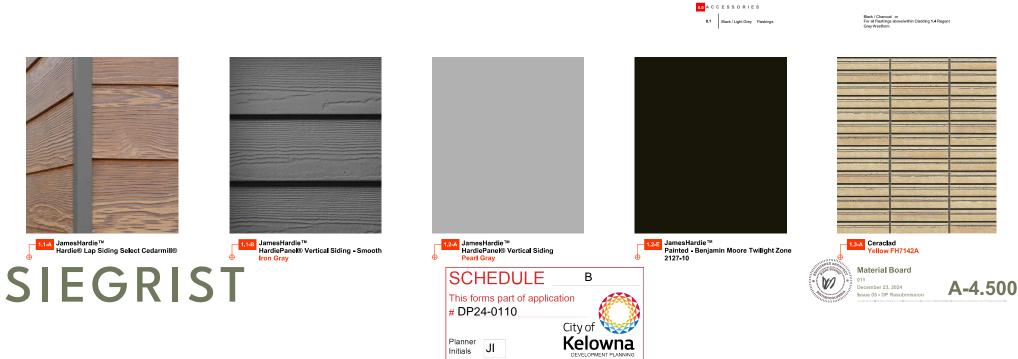




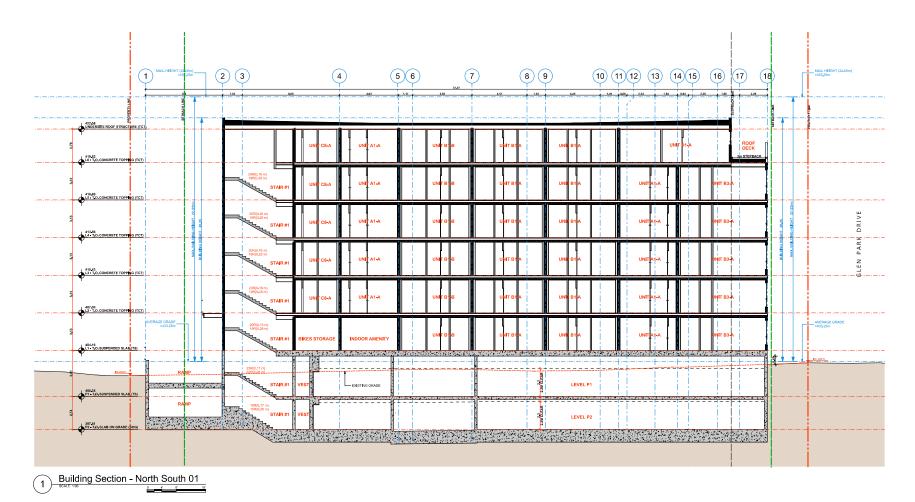








MATERIAL AND COLOUR LEGEND Note: All Materials and Colours are Note: Contractor to provide submi Colour Product Finish (to match) Manufacturer 1.0 CLADDING 1.1 LAP SIDING JamesHardie™ + Woodtone RusticSeries™ Lap Skilng w/ 7* Exposure all gane i (ointifranciion trims EZ Trim - White Mountain Cedar JamesHardie + Woodtone 1.1-B Dark Grey HardiePanel® Vertical Siding - Smooth Iron Gray JamesHardie 1.2 PANEL SIDING 48" HARDIEPANEL® VERTICAL SIDING SMOOTH all panel joint/transition trims EZ Trim - Match 1.2-A Colour all flashings above/within - Match 1.2-A Colour 1.2-A Light Grey Pearl Grey 48" HARDIEPANEL® VERTICAL SIDING SMOOTH all panel joint/transition trims EZ Trim - Match 1.2-E Colour all flashings above/within - Match 1.2-E Colour 1.2-E Black Painted - Benjamin Moore Twilight Zone 2127-10 JamesHardie 1.3 STONE OR BRICK SIDING 1.3-A Beige Gridline Yellow FH7142A Ceraclad 2.0 S O F F I T 2.1 Wood-appearing JamesHardieTM + Woodtone RusticSeriesTM 6.25" Exposure Mountain Cedar JamesHard 3.0 R O O F S 3.1 Black 2-Layer Standard Colour - Black 4.0 D O O R S 4.1 Wood Wood Entry Doors Wood Grain Look 4.2 Dark Grey Metal Door Standard Colour - Black 5.0 W I N D O W S 5.1 Black Vinyl Windows 6.0 TRIMS FASCIAS Combfaced Wood 6.1 Dark Grey Painted - To Match 1.5 7.0 RAILINGS 7.1 Black 7.2 Black Aluminum Guard Railing Glass Aluminum Picket Guard Rails



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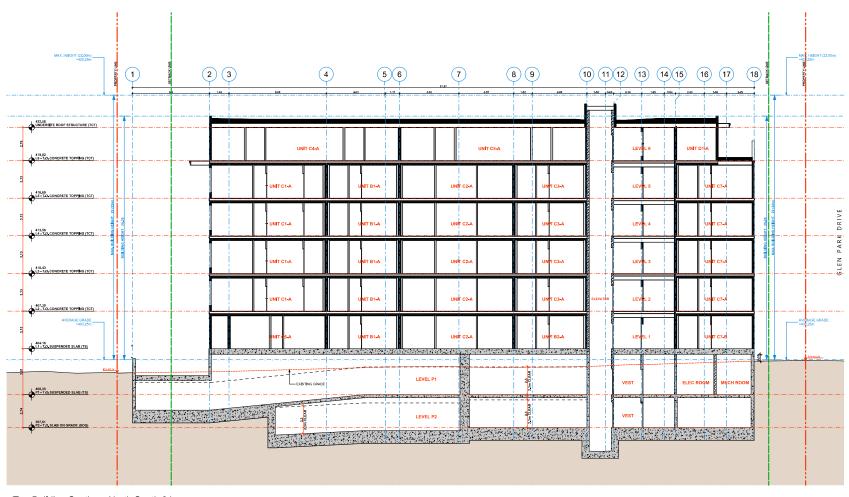




1 Building Section - North South 02





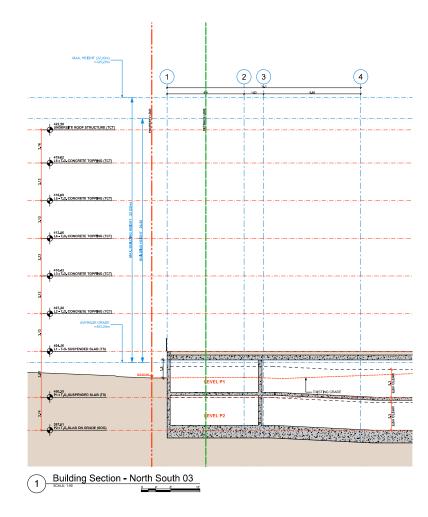


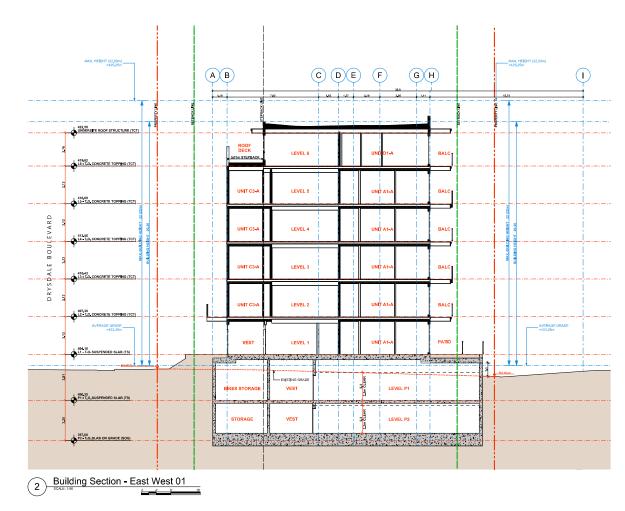
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SCHEDULE B This forms part of application # DP24-0110 City of Planner Initials JI DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

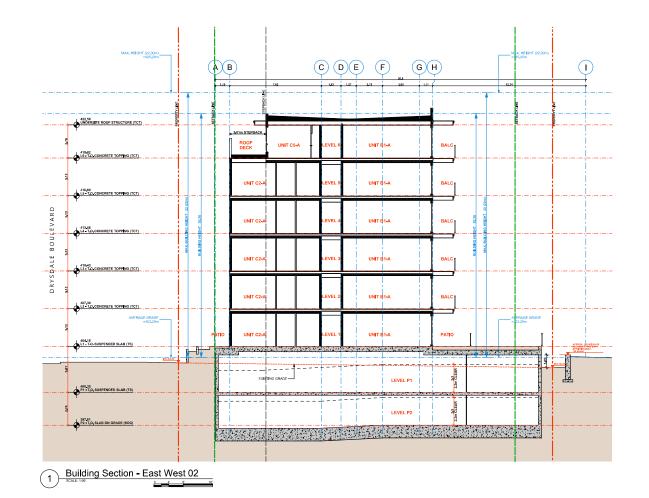






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HARDSCAPE LEGEND

REF.	DESCRIPTION
1-LD-01	CONCRETE PAVING
2-LD-01	HYDRAPRESSED CONCRETE SLABS
3-LD-01	GRAVEL BED
4-LD-01	COMPACTED CRUSHED GRAVEL
5-LD-01	FLUSHED CONCRETE EDGE
6-LD-01	BLOCK WALL PLANTER (1.2m high Planter Wall)

SOFTSCAPE LEGEND

	REF.	DESCRIPTION
0	1,2-LD-02	TREE PLANTING
	3,4-LD-02	SHRUB & GROUNDCOVER PLANTING
	5-LD-02	LAWN - OFF SITE BOULEVARD
	6-LD-02	SILVA CELL PIT (SOIL CELLS)

FURNITURE LEGEND

	REF.	DESCRIPTION
	1-LD-03	BENCH
	2-LD-03	COFFEE TABLE AND CHAIR
	3-LD-03	RECLINING CHAIR SET
	4-LD-03	LOUNGE SOFA SET
	5-LD-03	FIRE TABLE
00	6-LD-03	BUFFET / BAR COUNTER AND BAR STOOL
	7-LD-03	DINING TABLE
	8-LD-03	BIKE RACK
	1-LD-04	PLANTER - RECTANGULAR (TYPE - 1)
	2-LD-04	PLANTER - RECTANGULAR (TYPE - 2)
	3-LD-04	PLANTER - RECTANGULAR (TYPE - 3 FOR TREES)
	4-LD-04	COMMUNITY GARDEN PLANTERS
	5-LD-04	POTTING TABLE
• []	6-LD-04	LITTER BIN
0	7-LD-04	DOG PARK BIN
	8-LD-04	BARBEQUE
	1-LD-05	PRIVACY SCREEN (1.8m high)
-000-	2-LD-05	METAL FENCE WITH GATE (1.2m high)



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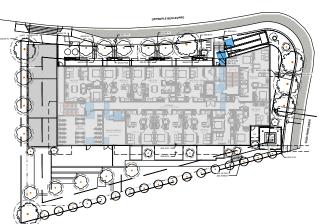
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Key Map (NTS)



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2	IM	Issued for DP Resubmission	2024-12-03				
1	IM	Issued for Development Permit	2024-06-05				
REV.	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE				
REVISIONS TABLE FOR DRAWINGS							
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REV. BY DESCRIPTION DATE **REVISIONS TABLE FOR SHEET**

Project: Glenmore Ridge

Location: 301 Drysdale Boulevard, Kelowna, B.C.

Drawn: Stamp: IM Checked: AM Original Sheet Size: Approved:

24"x36" Scale:

AM

NORTH

1:100

CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON THE WORK AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCY TO THE CONSULTANT BEFORE PROCEEDING. ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER AND MUST BE RETURNED AT THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK. ALL REZONING/DP/PA/FHABP DRAWINGS MUST NOT BE PRICED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS LABELED ISSUED FOR TENDER/CONSTRUCTION.



::::3	ZONE #1 : HIGH EFFICIENCY SUBSURFACE DRIP IRRIGATION FOR MODERATE WATER USE PLANTING AREAS (at grade) TOTAL AREA: 155.00 M ² MICROCLIMATE: EAST EXPOSURE, PARTIALLY SHADED BY TREES ESTIMATED ANNUAL WATER USE: 70 cu.m.
[]]]	ZONE #2 : HIGH EFFICIENCY SUBSURFACE DRIP IRRIGATION FOR MODERATE WATER USE PLANTING AREAS (on slab) TOTAL AREA: 56.00 M ² MICROCLIMATE: EAST EXPOSURE, PARTIALLY SHADED BY TREES & BUILDING ESTIMATED ANNUAL WATER USE: 24 cu.m.
[]]]	ZONE #3 : HIGH EFFICIENCY SUBSURFACE DRIP IRRIGATION FOR LOW WATER USE PLANTING AREAS TOTAL AREA: 124.00 M ² MICROCLIMATE: WEST EXPOSURE, PARTIALLY SHADED BY TREES & BUILDING ESTIMATED ANNUAL WATER USE: 33 cu.m.
WATER CON	SERVATION CALCULATIONS
TOTAL LANDSCA	PE AREA: 335.00 m ²

SETBACK LINE PROPERTY LINE



KELOWNA FORT LANGLEY VANCOUVER 604-882-0024

				CONSERVATION PLAN AND CALCULATIONS
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TREES



Acer platanoides



Skyline Honey Locust



Cercis canadensis



Swedish columnar poplar





Perovskia Atriplicifolia



Ericameria nauseosa



Coreopsis 'Moonbeam'



Chasmanthium latifolium



Elymus mollis

SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER



Eryngium Alpinum 'Blue star'



Juniperous Horizontalis 'Andorra'



Juniperous Sabina



Caryopteris x Clandonensis



Dry meadow seed mix



Artemisia Tridentata



Thymus Pseudolanuginosus



Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi



Yucca Glauca



Lychnis



Sedum x 'Thunderhead'





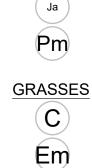


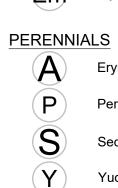


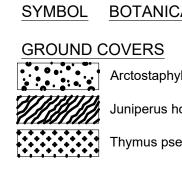
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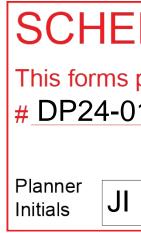


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BOL	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	NOS.	DESCRIPT	ION				
Non Contraction								
Jun V	Norway Maple Acer Platanoides	6	Large Tree					
St Charles								
	Skyline Honey Locust <i>Gleditsia triacanthos var.</i>	13	Medium Tr	ee				
	inermis 'Skycole'							
and the second sec	Eastern redbud	10	Small Tree					
	Cercis canadensis							
	Swedish columnar poplar	17	Columnar	Tree				
	Populus tremula 'erecta'		Columna					
T SC	HEDULE - SHRUB	S &	GROUNI	DCOVER				
BOT	ANICAL / COMMON NAME		CONT					
Arten	nisia tridentata / Big Sagebrush		#2					
Caryo	opteris x clandonensis / Bluebeard							
Erica	BOTANICAL / COMMON NOS. DESCRIPTION NAME 6 Large Tree Norway Maple 6 Large Tree Skyline Honey Locust Gleditist iriacanthos var. inermis 'Skycole' 13 Medium Tree Eastern redbud Cercis canadensis 10 Small Tree Swedish columnar poplar Populus tremula 'erecta' 17 Columnar Tr CHEDULE - SHRUBS & GROUND TANICAL / COMMON NAME CONT TANICAL / COMMON NAME CONT reisia tridentata / Big Sagebrush #2 ameria nauseosa / Rubber Rabbitbrush #2 epres chinensis 'Torulosa' / Hollywood Juniper #3 perus sabina / Savin Juniper #2 s mugo 'Pumilio' / Mugo Pine #2 smanthium latifolium / Wood Oats #1 um x 'Thunderhead' / Thunderhead Sedum #1 us mollis / American Dunegrass #1 salauca / Narrowleaf Yucca #2 ERS Stalphylos uva-ursi / Kinnikinnick #1 perus shorizontalis 'Andorra' / Andorra Juniper #1 us pseudolanuginosus / Woolly Thyme #1 us pseudolanuginosus / Woolly Thyme #1 CONT							
CONIFE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NOS. DESCRIPTION Norway Maple Acer Platanoides 6 Large Tree Skyline Honey Locust Gleditisia triacanthos var. 13 Medium Tree Skyline Honey Locust Gleditisia triacanthos var. 10 Small Tree Swedish columnar poplar Populus tremula 'erecta' 17 Columnar Tree Swedish columnar poplar Populus tremula 'erecta' 17 Columnar Tree OTANICAL / COMMON NAME CONT rtemisia tridentata / Big Sagebrush #2 aryopteris x clandonensis / Bluebeard #2 inperus chinensis 'Torulosa' / Hollywood Juniper #3 aniperus sabina / Savin Juniper #2 inus mugo 'Pumilio' / Mugo Pine #2 transmanthium latifolium / Wood Oats #1 tyrus mollis / American Dunegrass #1 uce glauca / Narrowleaf Yucea #2 OTANICAL / COMMON NAME CONT VERS CONT SPAC Yrugium alpinum 'Blue Star' / Sea Holly #1 ucus glauca / Narrowleaf Yucea #2 OTANICAL / COMMON NAME CONT VERS CONT SPAC Yrugium alpinu							
Junip	NAME NOC. DEX Norway Maple Acer Platanoides 6 Lar. Skyline Honey Locust Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis 'Skycole' 13 Mer Swedish columnar poplar Populus tremula 'erecta' 10 Sm Swedish columnar poplar Populus tremula 'erecta' 17 Col SCHEDULE - SHRUBS & GRG BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME 9 Artemisia tridentata / Big Sagebrush Caryopteris x clandonensis / Bluebeard 9 Iniperus chinensis 'Torulosa' / Hollywood Juniper 		per #3					
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Pinus	s mugo `Pumilio` / Mugo Pine		#2					
<u>S</u>			#4					
-			77 1					
	jium alpinum `Blue Star` / Sea Hol	ly	#1					
Perov	vskia x `Little Spire` / Russian Sage	Э	#1					
Sedu	m x `Thunderhead` / Thunderhead	l Sedum	#1					
Yucc	a glauca / Narrowleaf Yucca		#2					
BOT	ANICAL / COMMON NAME		CONT	SPACING	3 2	IM Issue	ed for DP Resubmission	2024-12-03
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• Illyll	us pseudolanuginosus / wooliy m	lynne	#1	300 mm				
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CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON THE WORK AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCY TO THE CONSULTANT BEFORE PROCEEDING. ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER AND MUST BE RETURNED AT THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK. ALL REZONING/OP/PA/FHAMBP DRAWINGS MUST NOT BE PRICED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS LABELED ISSUED FOR TENDER/CONSTRUCTION.

FORM & CHARACTER – DEVELOPMENT PERMIT GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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





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

RA	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
(1 i	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						x
	or open space to create street edge definition and activity.						
b.	On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both						Х
	fronting streets.						
c.	Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to					х	
	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					х	
	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	x					
5	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		N/A	1	2	2	4	
	Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter			1		x	
	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)
с.	and siting of buildings to:						ľ
•	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.						
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2.1	3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Site and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and						х
	opportunities, such as oddly shaped lots, location at prominent						
	intersections, framing of important open spaces, corner lots, sites						
	with buildings that terminate a street end view, and views of						
	natural features.						
b.	Use Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)						х
	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)						х
d.	Design buildings for 'up-slope' and 'down-slope' conditions	x					
	relative to the street by using strategies such as:						
•	Stepping buildings along the slope, and locating building						
	entrances at each step and away from parking access where						
	possible;						
•	Incorporating terracing to create usable open spaces around the						
	building						
•	Using the slope for under-building parking and to screen service						
	and utility areas;						
•	Design buildings to access key views; and						
•	Minimizing large retaining walls (retaining walls higher than 1 m						
	should be stepped and landscaped).						
e.	Design internal circulation patterns (street, sidewalks, pathways)						x
с.	to be integrated with and connected to the existing and planed						^
	future public street, bicycle, and/or pedestrian network.						
f.	Incorporate easy-to-maintain traffic calming features, such as on-	x					
	street parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and	~					
	crosswalks.						
g.	Apply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries,						x
g.	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		-	2	5	4	x
a.	loading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						^
	from public view.						
b.	Ensure utility areas are clearly identified at the development						v
υ.	permit stage and are located to not unnecessarily impact public or						х
	common open spaces.						
	Avoid locating off streat parking between the front found of a						X
C.	Avoid locating off-street parking between the front façade of a						^
	building and the fronting public street.						
c. d.	building and the fronting public street. In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the						x
d.	building and the fronting public street. In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the following ways, in order of preference:						
	building and the fronting public street. In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the following ways, in order of preference: Underground (where the high water table allows)						
d.	building and the fronting public street. In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the following ways, in order of preference:						



•							
	Garages or at-grade parking integrated into the building (located						
	at the rear of the building); and						
•	Surface parking at the rear, with access from the lane or secondary street wherever possible.						
e.	Design parking areas to maximize rainwater infiltration through						х
	the use of permeable materials such as paving blocks, permeable						
	concrete, or driveway planting strips.			-			
f.	In cases where publicly visible parking is unavoidable, screen using	x					
	strategies such as:						
•	Landscaping;						
•	Trellises;						
•	Grillwork with climbing vines; or						
•	Other attractive screening with some visual permeability.						
g.	Provide bicycle parking at accessible locations on site, including:					x	
•	Covered short-term parking in highly visible locations, such as near primary building entrances; and						
•	Secure long-term parking within the building or vehicular parking						
•	area.						
h.	Provide clear lines of site at access points to parking, site						x
	servicing, and utility areas to enable casual surveillance and safety.						^
i.	Consolidate driveway and laneway access points to minimize curb						x
	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open						
	spaces.						
j.	Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances						
							х
J	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality						X
-	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping.						×
-	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design	N/A	1	2	3	4	× 5
-	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and	N/A x	1	2	3	4	
2.1 a.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features.	-	1	2	3	4	
2.1	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services	-	1	2	3	4	
2.1 a. b.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings.	-	1	2	3	4	5 ×
2.1 a. b.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to	-	1	2	3	4	5
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2.1 a. b. c. d.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage.	-	1	2	3	4	5 × × ×
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2.1 a. b. c. d.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as:	-	1	2	3	4	5 × × ×
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2.1 a. b. c. d. e.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year;	-	1	2	3	4	5 × × ×
2.1 a. b. c. d. e. e.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption;	-	1	2	3	4	5 × × ×
2.1 a. b. c. d. e.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance	-	1	2	3	4	5 × × ×
2.1 a. b. c. d. e. e.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. 5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and	-	1	2	3	4	5 × × ×
2.1 a. b. c. d. e. •	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. .5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance	-	1	2	3	4	5 × × ×



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g.	Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for						х
	the local climate.						
h.	Select trees for long-term durability, climate and soil suitability,						х
	and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions.						
i.	Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development						х
	flows through capture, infiltration, and filtration strategies, such						
	as the use of rain gardens and permeable surfacing.						
j.	Design sites to minimize water use for irrigation by using	x					
	strategies such as:						
•	Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture						
	rainwater and stormwater run-off; and						
•	Using recycled water irrigation systems.						
k.	Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible,	x					
	such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or						
	landscape features that users can interact with.						
Ι.	Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance	x					
	requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are						
	sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled.						
m.	Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape						x
	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	x					
	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		_	_		- T	x
а.	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,						
•	5 5 7 5 7 11 7						
h	gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into						~
b.							x
	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 prehitectural dotaile such as Massamusuch as tills hereit						
	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;	<u> </u>					
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	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.			x
e.	Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as masonry, stone, and wood into building facades.		x	
f.	Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at primary building entries.		x	
g.	Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.		x	
h.	Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter and make individual signs easier to see.			x
i.	Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all entrances.			x

SECTION 4.0: LOW & MID-RISE RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE									
TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5			
least complying & 5 is highly complying)									
Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines									
1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5			
Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from						х			
the fronting street.									
Avoid blank walls at grade wherever possible by:						х			
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.									
2 Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	3	4	5			
						х			
m. A length of 40 m is preferred.									
Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.						x			
Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant	x								
horizontal and vertical break in the façade.									
For commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at	х								
intervals of approximately 35 m.									
3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5			
	х								
and avoid the creation of blank walls.									
	FE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE least complying & 5 is highly complying) Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines 1 Relationship to the Street Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from the fronting street. 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. 2 Scale and Massing Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60 m. A length of 40 m is preferred. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant horizontal and vertical break in the façade. For commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m. 3 Site Planning	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE least complying & 5 is highly complying) N/A Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines N/A 1 Relationship to the Street N/A Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from the fronting street. N/A Avoid blank walls at grade wherever possible by: Locating enclosed parking garages away from street frontages or 	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE least complying & 5 is highly complying)N/A1Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines1 Relationship to the StreetN/A1Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from the fronting street.N/A1Avoid 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.N/A12 Scale and MassingN/A1Residential building should have a maximum length of 60 m. A length of 40 m is preferred.N/A1Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.N/A1Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant horizontal and vertical break in the façade.XXFor commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m.N/A1On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural gradeXX	FE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE least complying & 5 is highly complying)N/A12Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines1 Relationship to the StreetN/A12Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from the fronting street.N/A12Avoid blank walls at grade wherever possible by: Locating enclosed parking garages away from street frontages or public open spaces;IIIUsing ground-oriented units or glazing to avoid creating dead frontages; andIIIIWhen unavoidable, screen blank walls with landscaping or incorporate a patio café or special materials to make them more visually interesting.N/A1II2 Scale and MassingN/A12Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60 m. 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A length of 40 m is preferred.N/A1234Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant horizontal and vertical break in the façade.XIIIIFor commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m.N/A1234On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural gradeN/A1234			

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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.						
с.	Break up large buildings with mid-block connections which should	x					
	be publicly-accessible wherever possible.						
d.	Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have	x					
	entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection.						
	.4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane,						x
ĺ	and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible,						
	access may be provided from the street, provided:						
•	Access is from a secondary street, where possible, or from the						
	long face of the block;						
•	Impacts on pedestrians and the streetscape is minimised; and						
•	There is no more than one curb cut per property.						
b.	Above grade structure parking should only be provided in	x					
	instances where the site or high water table does not allow for						
	other parking forms and should be screened from public view with						
	active retail uses, active residential uses, architectural or						
	landscaped screening elements.						
с.	Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey						x
_	underground parking to a maximum of 1.2 m above grade, with						
	the following considerations:						
•	Semi-private spaces should be located above to soften the edge						
	and be at a comfortable distance from street activity; and						
•	Where conditions such as the high water table do not allow for this						
-	condition, up to 2 m is permitted, provided that entryways, stairs,						
	landscaped terraces, and patios are integrated and that blank						
	walls and barriers to accessibility are minimized.						
1 1	.6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15	1,7,7	-	-	5	4	x
u.	m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential						^
	buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the						
	potential impacts on energy performance 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 therma							
balancing the significant potential for heat loss through therma	1						
	al						
bridge connections which could impact energy performance;							
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	<u>e</u>						
Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that defi	ne						х
a building's base, middle and top.							
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Pylon (stand alone) signs; and							
	 within each interval. Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that defia 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 the buildings as opposed to being decorative. For example, credepth in building facades by recessing window frames or partial recessing balconies to allow shadows to add detail and variety by byroduct of massing. Incorporate distinct architectural treatments for corner sites an highly visible buildings such as varying the roofline, articulating the façade, adding pedestrian space, increasing the number an size of windows, and adding awnings or canopies. 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 peopl occurs. Architecturally-integrate awnings, canopies, and overhangs to building and incorporate architectural design features of building's architecture and fenestration pattern. Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's architecture and fenestration pattern. Place awnings and canopies to balance weather protection with daylight penetration. Avoid continuous opaque canopies that r the full length of facades. Provide attractive signage on commercial buildings that identifi uses and shops clearly but which is scaled to the pedestrian ratt than the motorist. Some exceptions can be made for buildings located on highways and/or major arterials in alignment with th City's Sign Bylaw. Avoid the following types of signage: Internally lit pla	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 the building facades by recessing window frames or partially recessing balconies to allow shadows to add detail and variety as a byproduct of massing. 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•	Rooftop signs.			
Ι.	Uniquely branded or colored signs are encouraged to help			х
	establish a special character to different neighbourhoods.			



GLENMORE RESIDENCES

011 240605 LETTER DESIGN RATIONALE

We have reviewed the City of Kelowna's development goals and provided this project's design rationale.

HOW THE PROJECT RESPONDS TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

copied from the current OCP:

Policy 5.1.6 Glenmore Village Centre – support development in the Glenmore area to serve citizens in the neighbourhood in North Kelowna, such as Glenmore, Wilden, and McKinley. Development in the Glenmore Village Centre should share the following characteristics:

commercial uses located east of Glenmore Road - not applicable

orientation of buildings along Brandt's Creek towards the creek and trail system – not applicable
 orientation of buildings along Brandt's Creek towards the creek and trail system – not applicable



OCP plan for Glenmore Village Centre

This project provides a mit of rental housing types to develop residential areas close to transit and public amenities as a walkable community of commortial and restrict elementaria and the downora. This new yor reader developmental area has a mit of housing types, including townhomes, apartments, and mixed-use buildings, with adjacent single-family homes. The project has been designed to appear unique and meet measurable sustainability targets.

URBAN CONTEXT / NEIGHBOURHOOD RESPONSE

This project is bordered by residential multifamily dwellings of varying forms. The building is situated on the site to respond directly to the street. The remaining rear areas create a rear landscape amenity in a quieter location overlooked by adjacent residential dovelopments. The parking and garbage use entry was located adjacent to the existing parking to the south, as it is away from traffic on the corner to provide safe vehicle and basing activity adjacent to the existing at advange surface parking and or the southers merior's development. Locating the access at this location provides minima nodes interruptors for loading and garbage collection to the neighbourhood. The building is location does not impede or create any view blockages / view comdors or make any neighbourhood.



BUILDING FORM

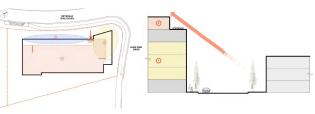
The building is raised on a flat site to respond to the local groundwater heights but maintains building code compliance for the first-level entries. Raising the building slightly creates a semi-private environment, with the patios having good views and not located directly on the street, where they would be subject to noise from the road. This level form with tradeated entries and individual landscape walkway connections creates a smaller scale. The building has also been stepped back on the street side on the top for tor toduce the scale (threft. The shape of the building being differentiated as an angle at the northwest correalso reduces the dominance of the locade, but provides a sense of change as the project responds to a different building form seen further northweat. The upper floors will offer significant views in all directions.

The building is broken down into three parts:

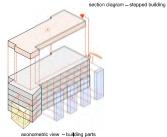
1 - the corner element

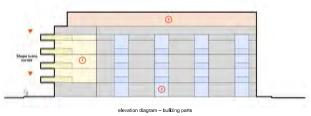
2 - the public side that celebrates being on the street that is not too repetitive has a reduced scale and a stepped building and appears more intimate and street-scaled

3 - an upper floor that is recessed substitute does not appear dominant, facing the street













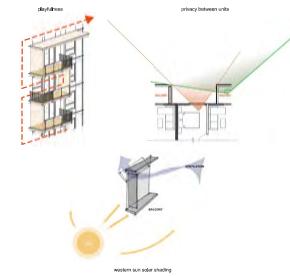
DESIGN ELEMENTS FEATURES

This stepping back helps to reduce the apparent massing from the pedestrian perspective. Feature roof elements at the southeast corner and wail clading with wood-bottured tap sating panets add interest to this elevation along the main drives entrance. The residential faced is comported as a patient for warm-ford source and entry the and gery (Bre-cornent tap sating, Warm-found store is used at the bulling base as a continuous datum line accentuating the pedestrian level. Highly visible from the pedestrain level, softisk will also incorporate award light-coloured wood tones.

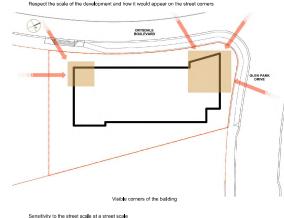
The use of overhangs provides sun shading and, at the same time, acts as a building feature responding to the heat generated from both the south and western solar exposures.

Various landscape elements, such as seating areas, wooden benches, and planting, have been carefully placed to act as added in the amenity areas to promote outdoor use.

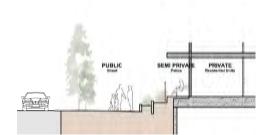
Several design elements have been designed and arranged for this project to respond and be visually interesting yet practical.



SIEGRIST



Section diagram



Smaller building forms Metal picket quardrails mixed with glazing



MATERIALS AND COLOUR

The materials and colours chosen are all residential to complement housing and are selected to appear friendly. This is characterized by the stained wood softita and horizontal lapped siding. The materials longevity and maintenance were also appearance of the building. The use of brick creates as doll appearance of the building at the street-level entiments, and here surrounding endosures (balconce) are done when the building and level to the sevenet of windows and here surrounding endosures (balconce) are done to with the building and level light in where it is essented to be mindful of avoiding overheating. The colours chosen are common to the neighbourhood and used in the BC interior but are selected to be unique. They add another colour plete that is stightly different but not overpowering, adding diversity to this residential to an endosure building. The use of the terms are common to the neighbourhood and used in the BC interior but are selected to be unique. They add another colour plete that is stightly different but not overpowering adding diversity but is residential to an endosure but and the selected but the selected but the selected but the unique. They add another colour plete that is also approximated to be mindful to the selected but the selected but the unique. They add another colour plete that is also selected but the neighbourhood

SUSTAINABILITY

Several measures were undertaken in the design, including:

Passive shading Urban recycling and Promoling the growth of landscape trees at the street boulevards Energy wall performance to ratings to reduce thermal bridging EV charging vehicle locations Bike storage

ADAPTABILITY

The development provides different housing types and sizes for a diverse population to meet affordable market housing. The unit variety will allow:

Flexibility in the unit avouts to allow for remote working, having spaces within the units for desks Different unit types to accommodate families at different stages of aging The ability to utilize indoor and outdoor amenity space

ATTACHMENT С This forms part of application # DP24-0110 City of Kelowna Planner JI Initials DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

