## **Development Permit & Development Variance Permit**

## DP24-0136 / DVP24-0230



А

Kelowna

City of

ATTACHMENT

Planner

Initials

JI

This forms part of application

# DP24-0136 DVP24-0230

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

#### 667 & 681 Wardlaw Ave

and legally known as

Lot 1 District Lot 14 ODYD Plan 3769

Lot 2 District Lot 14 ODYD Plan 3769

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:	February 11, 2025
Development Permit Area:	From and Character
Existing Zone:	UC5r – Pandosy 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:

15017807 Canada Inc., Inc. No. A0127722

Applicant:

Stretch Construction

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. DP24-0136 and Development Variance Permit No. DVP24-0230 for located at 667 & 681 Wardlaw Ave, 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;
- f) The applicant be required to complete a technical subdivision consolidating the two subject lots.

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

#### Section 14.11: Commercial and Urban Centre Zone, Development Regulations, UC5 – Pandosy Urban Centre:

To vary the required minimum building stepback from 3.0 m permitted to 0 m proposed.

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 \$34,922.19

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 **\$77,700** required for **2** stalls as part of the proposed development within the Pandosy Urban Centre

#### 5. PUBLIC AMENITY & STREETSCAPE CAPITAL RESERVE FUND



Public Amenity & Streetscape Capital Reserve Fund Payment in the amount of **\$22,500** required for **1,125** m<sup>2</sup> lot area as part of the proposed development.

#### 6. INDEMNIFICATION

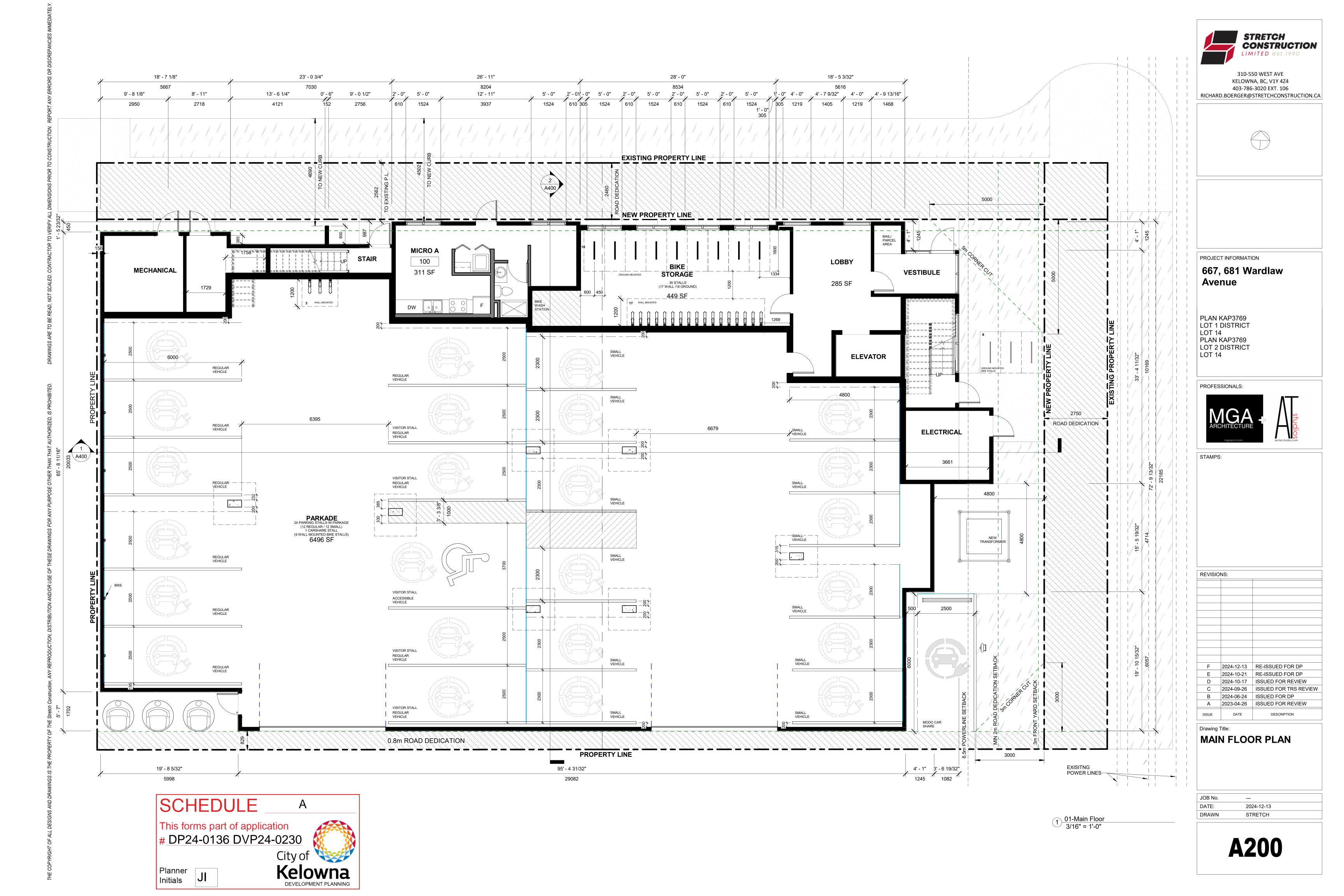
Upon commencement of the works authorized by this Permit the Developer covenants and agrees to save harmless and effectually indemnify the Municipality against:

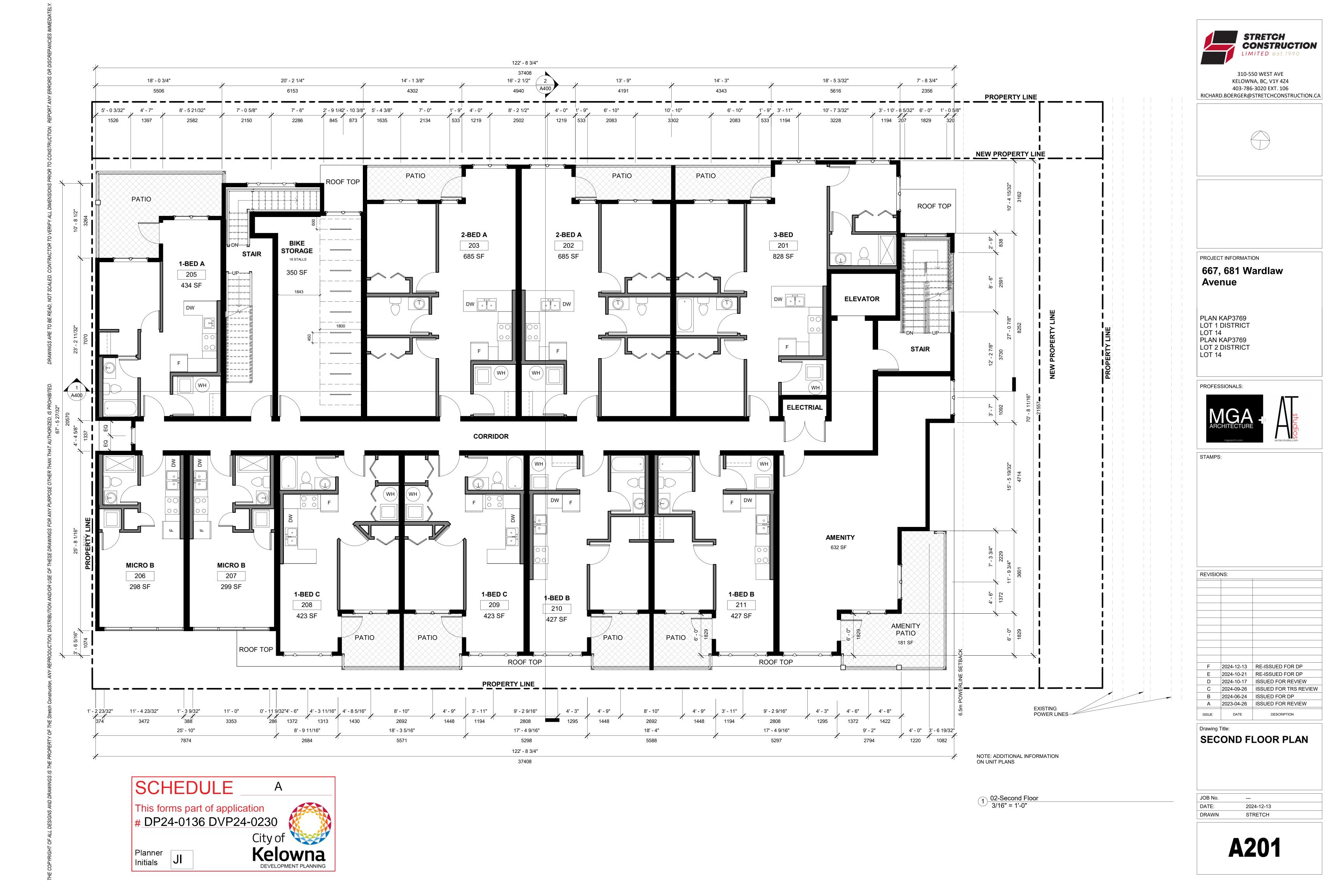
a) All actions and proceedings, costs, damages, expenses, claims, and demands whatsoever and by whomsoever brought, by reason of the Municipality said Permit.

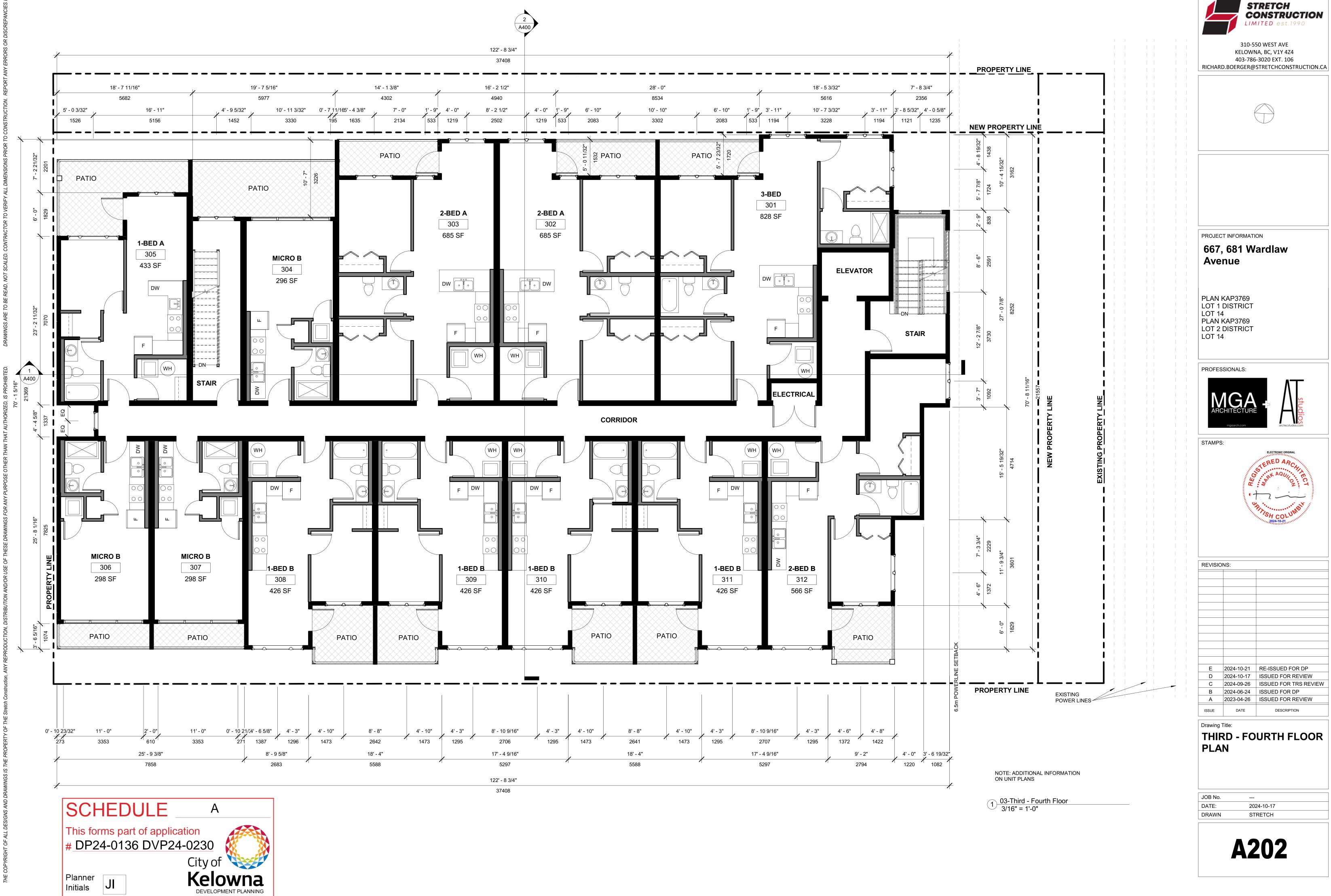
All costs, expenses, claims that may be incurred by the Municipality where the construction, engineering or other types of works as called for by the Permit results in damages to any property owned in whole or in part by the Municipality or which the Municipality by duty or custom is obliged, directly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

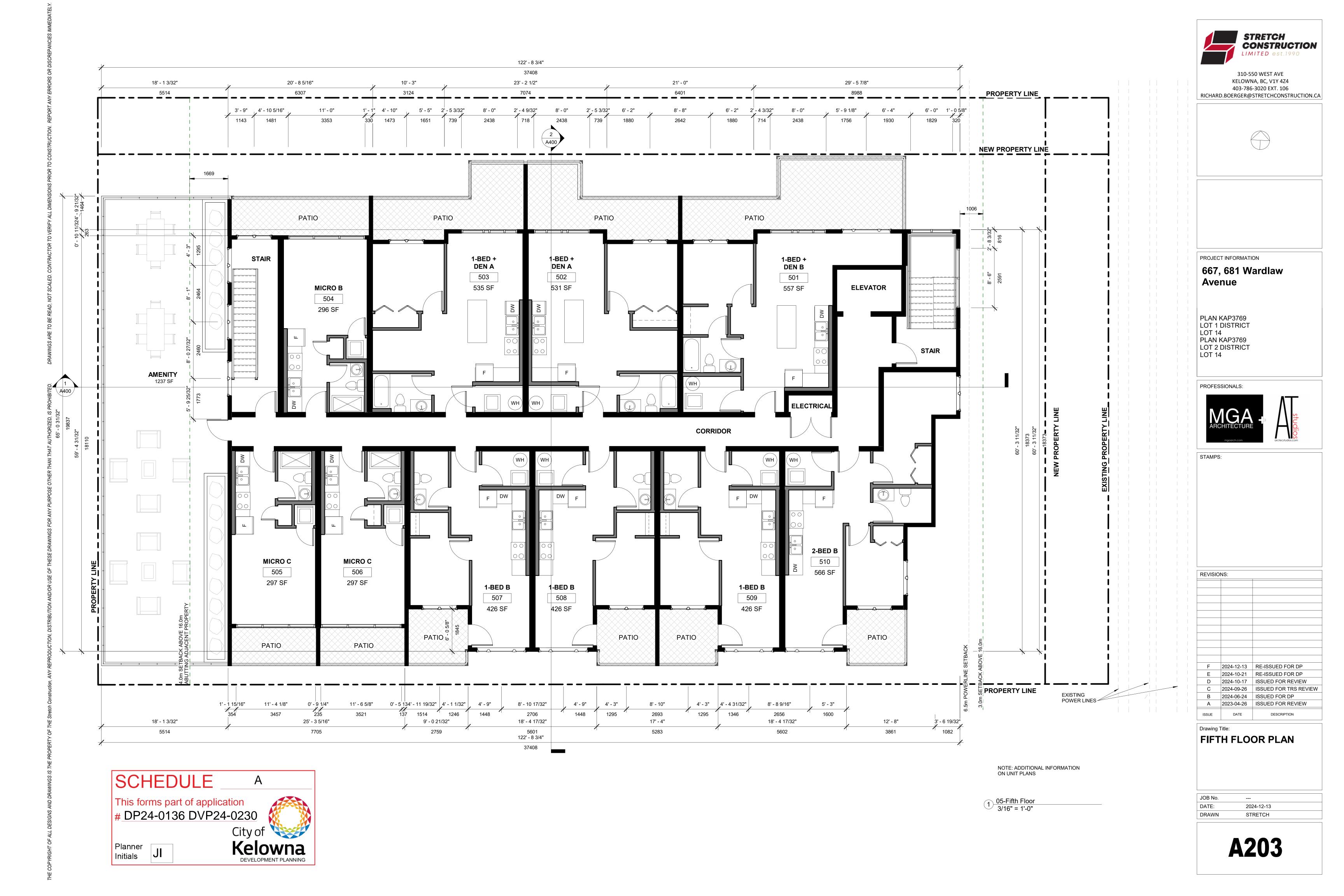
The PERMIT HOLDER is the <u>CURRENT LAND OWNER</u>. Security shall <u>ONLY</u> be returned to the signatory of the Landscape Agreement or their designates.

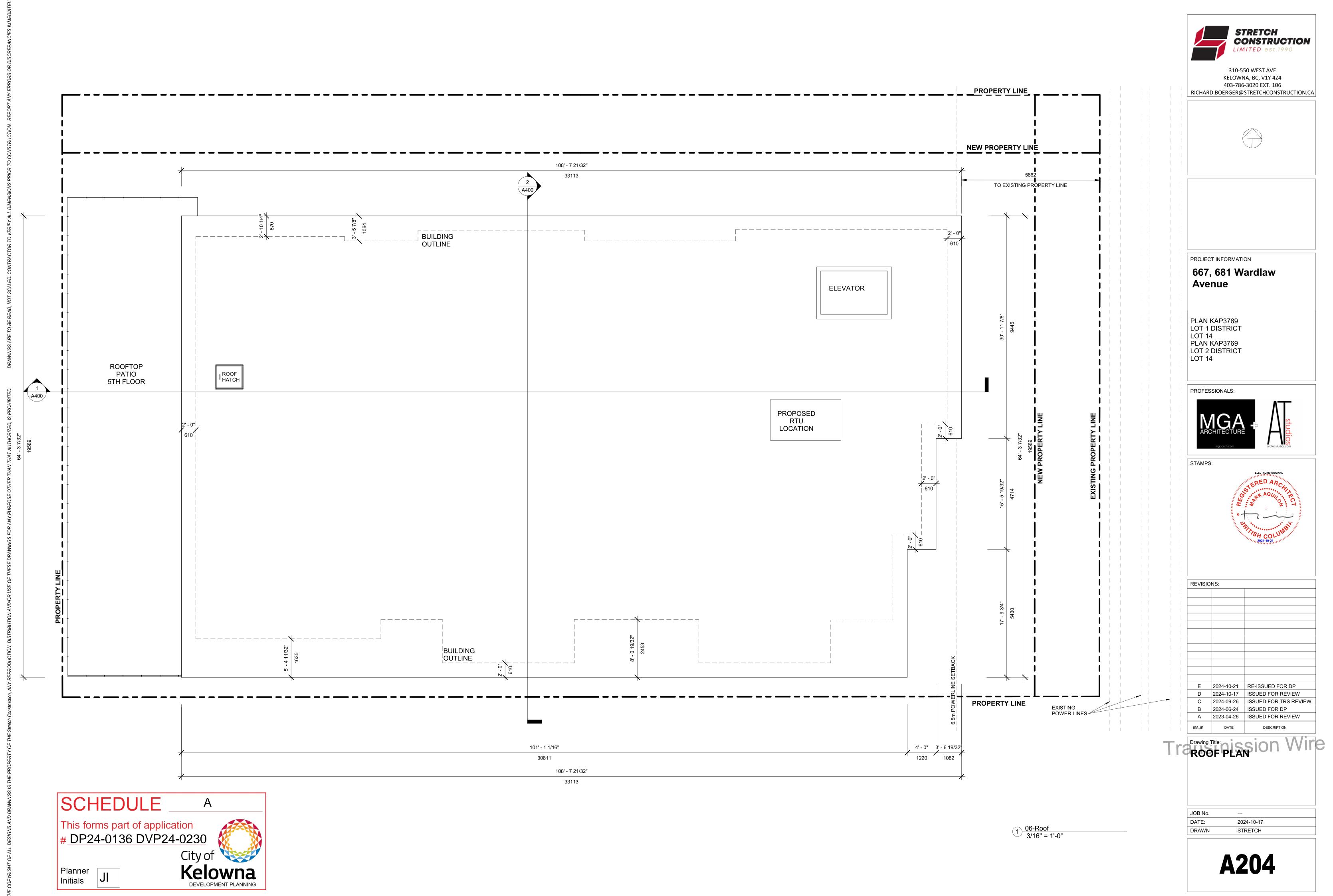


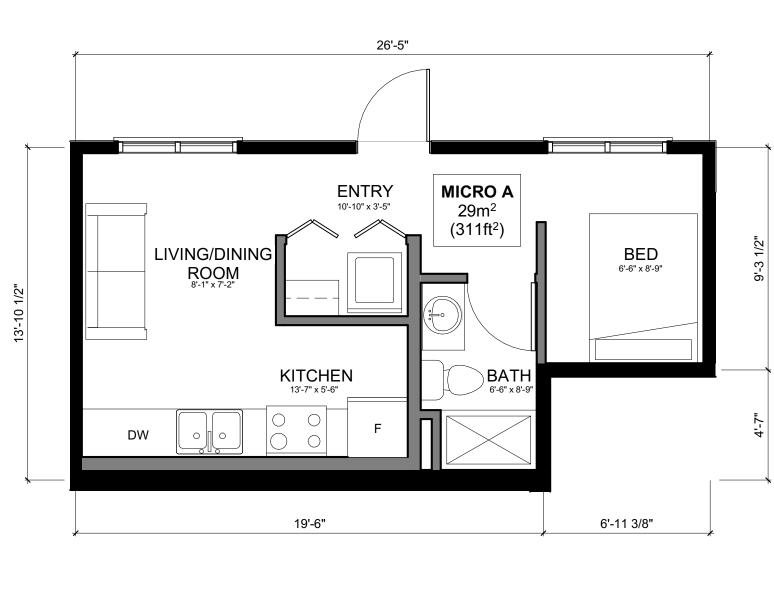


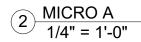


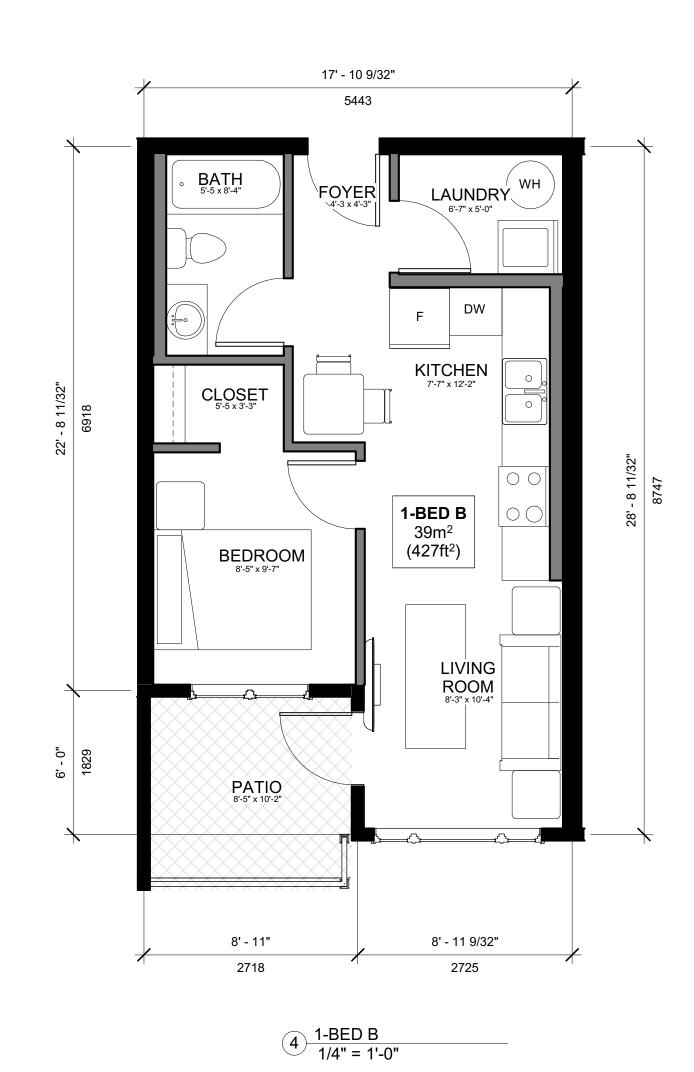


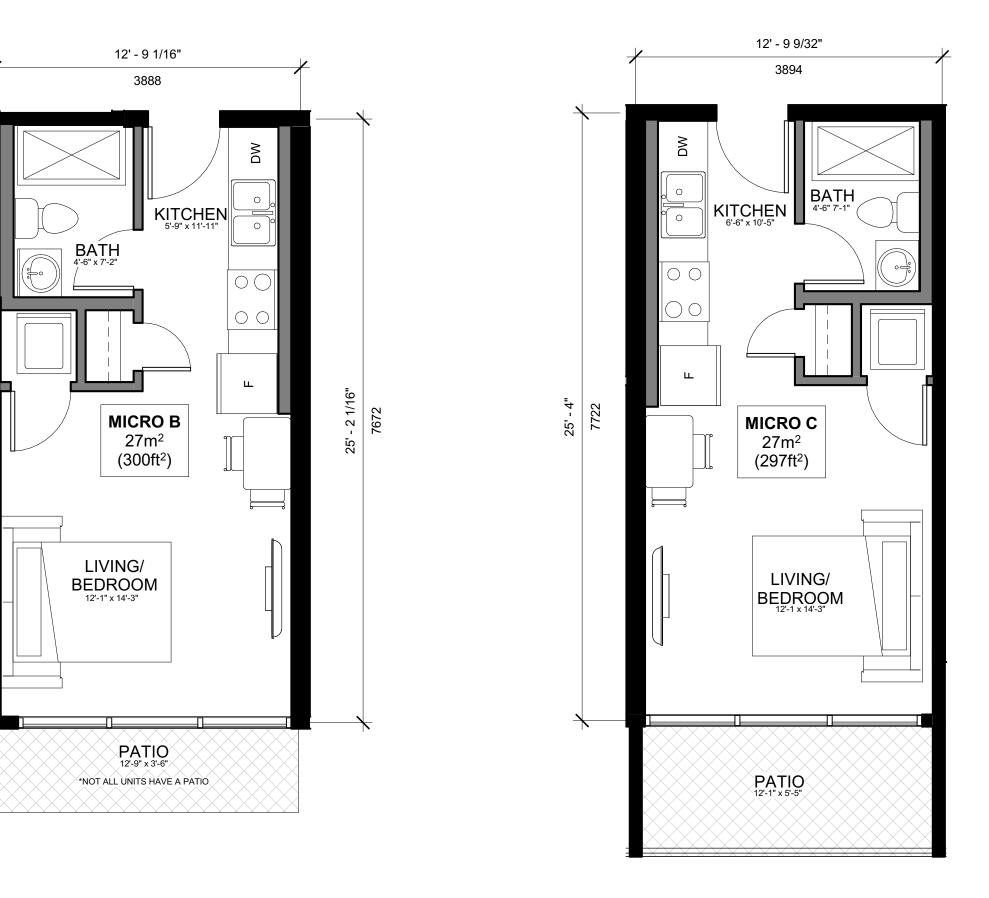










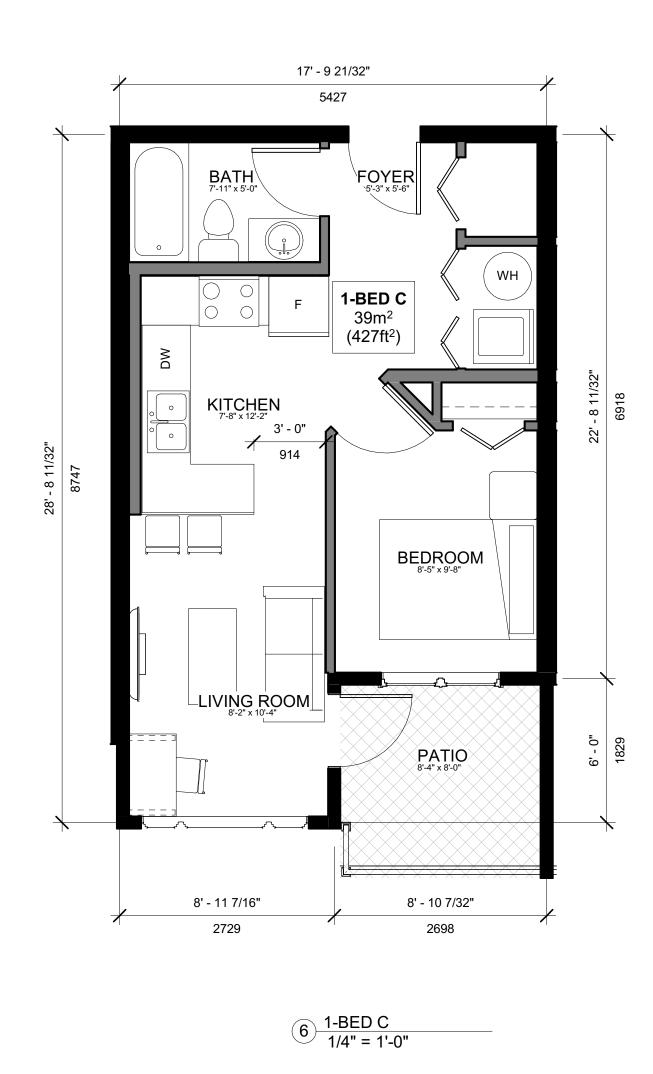


3 MICRO B 1/4" = 1'-0"

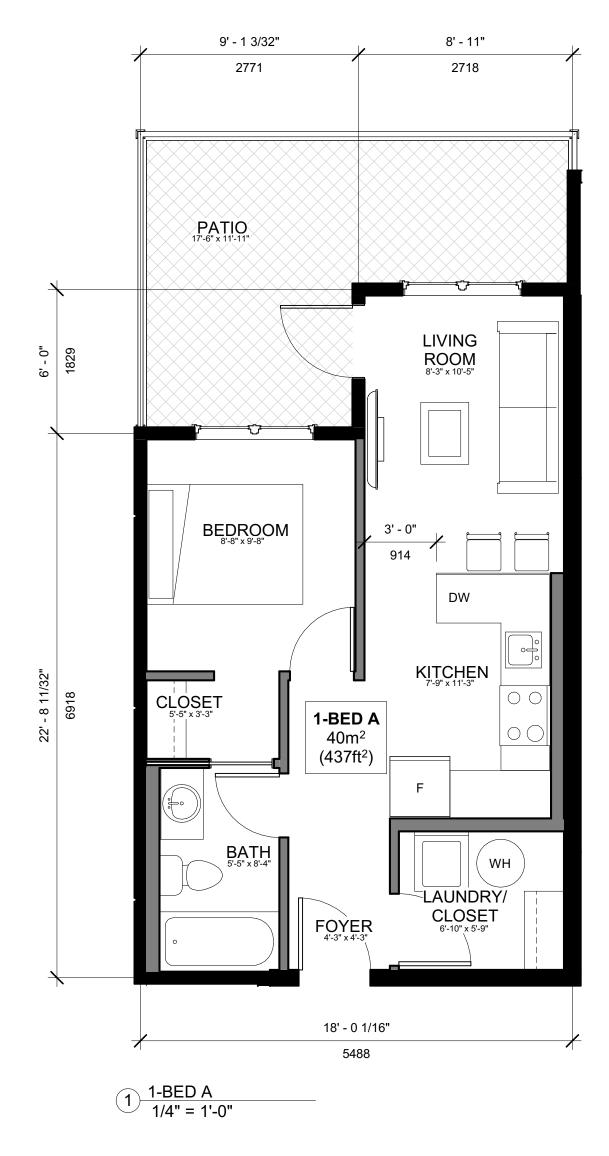
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5 MICRO C 1/4" = 1'-0"

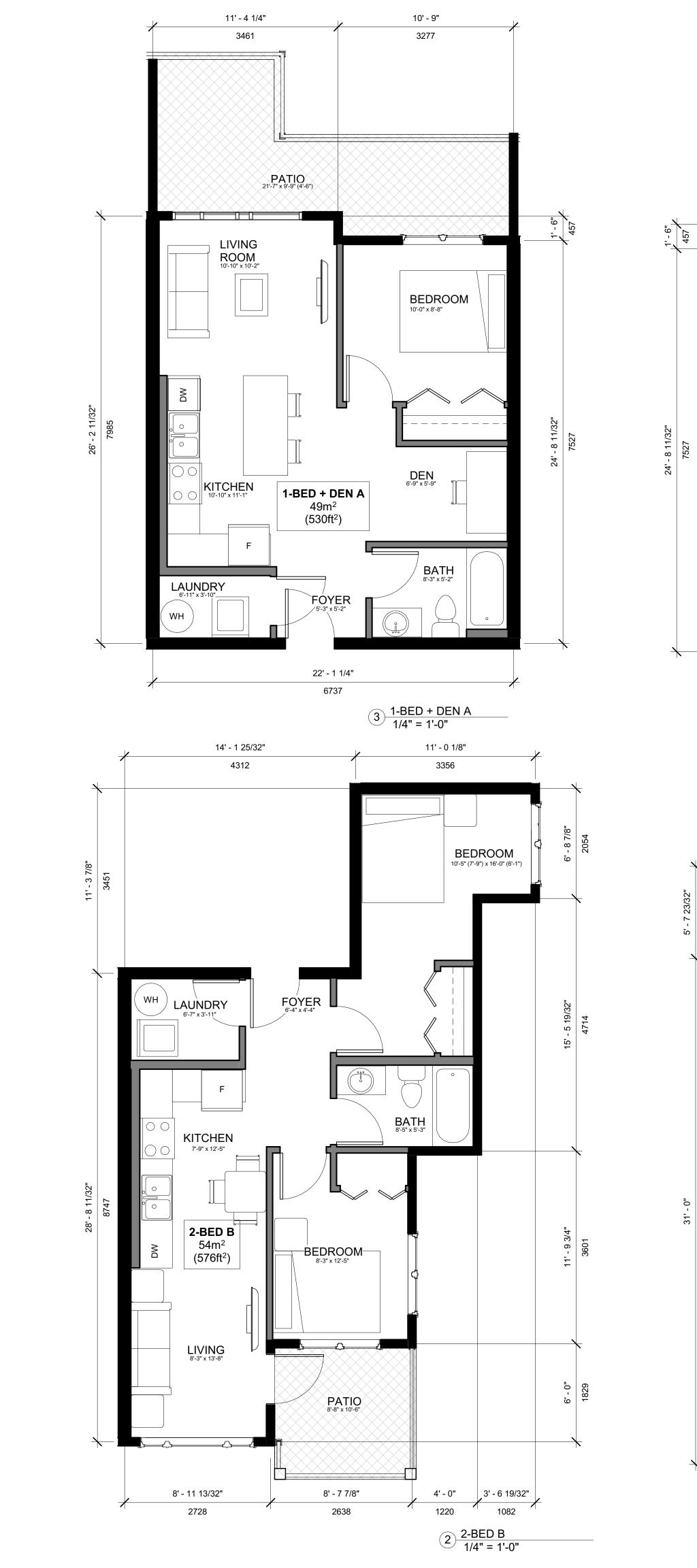
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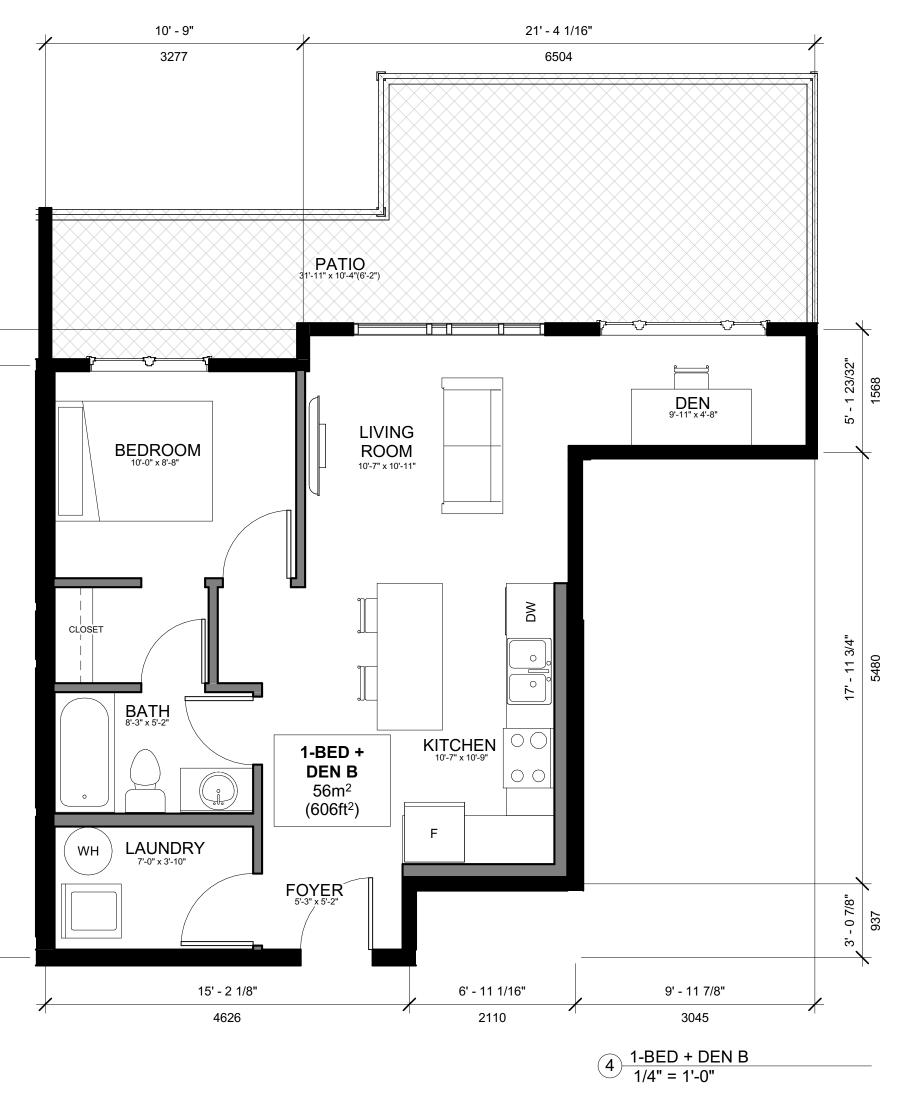


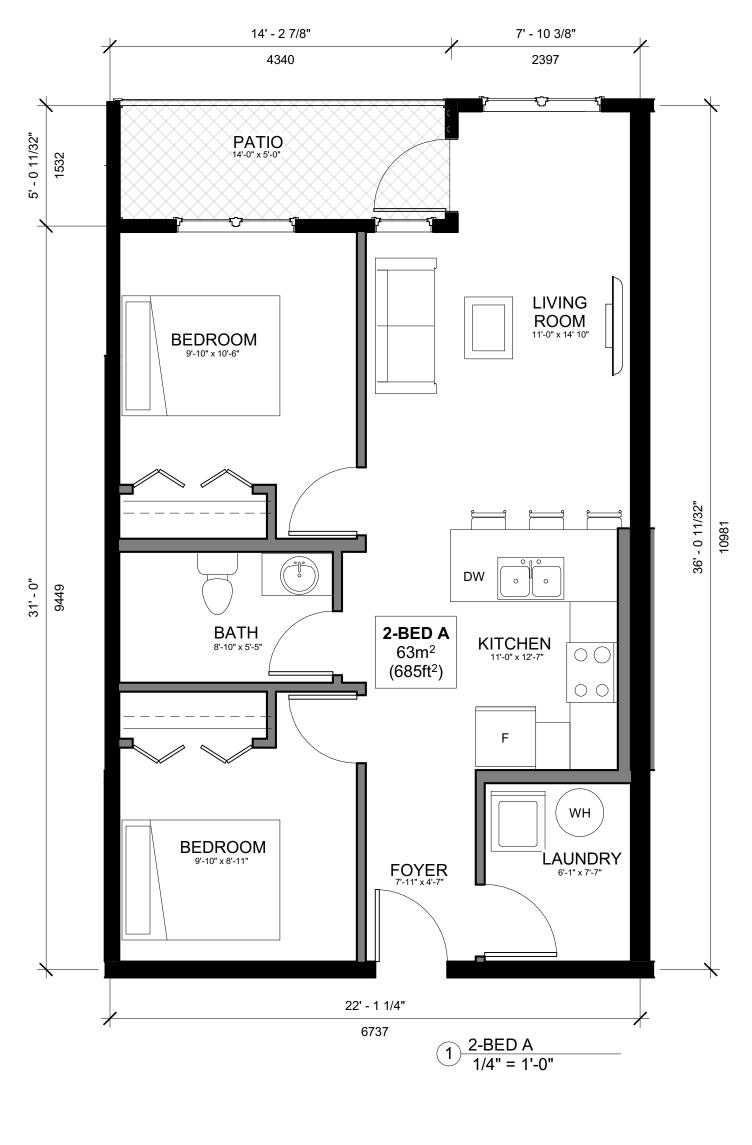


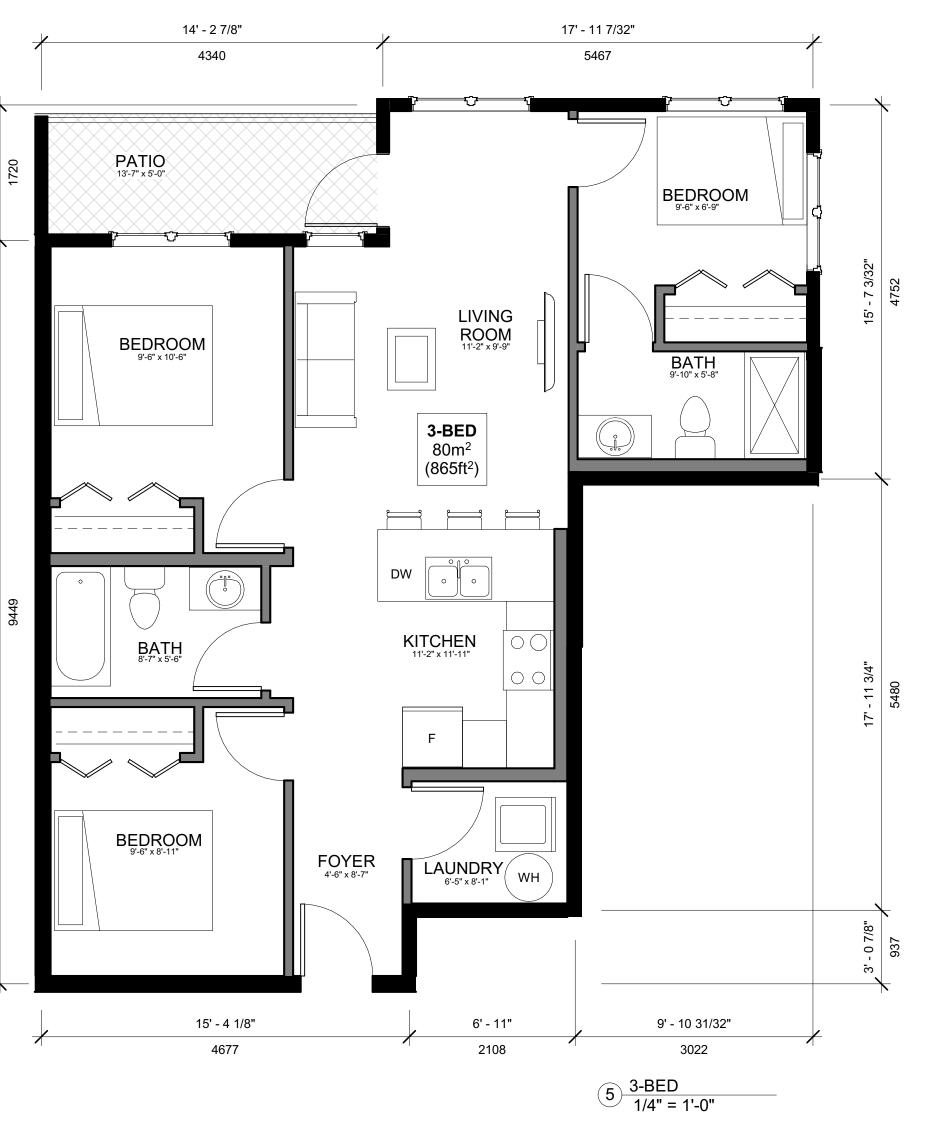




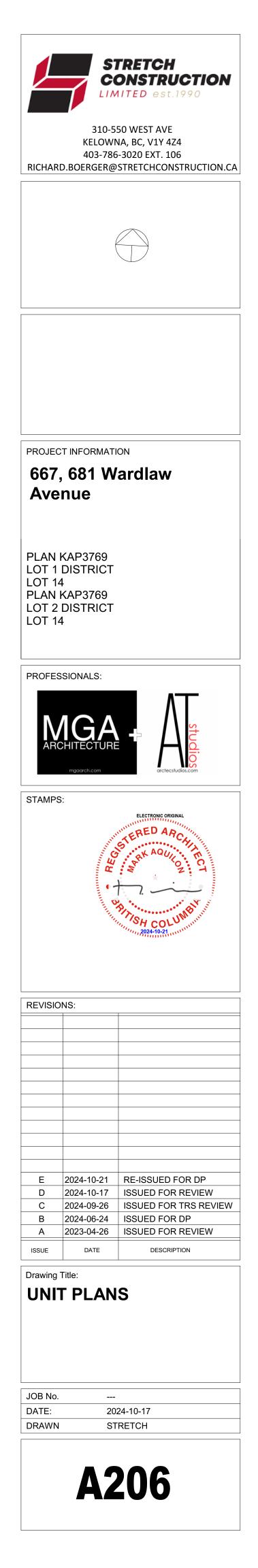










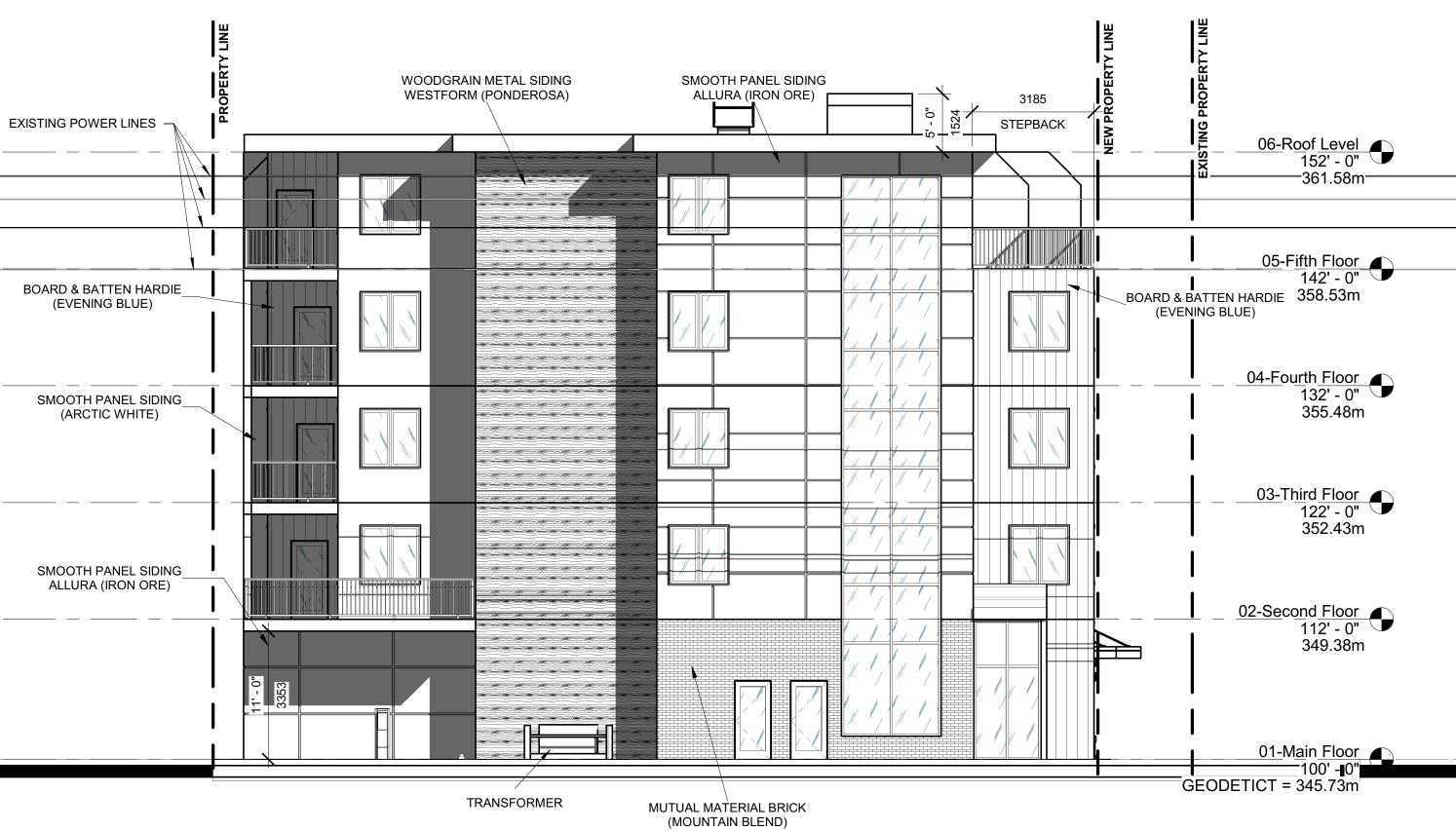


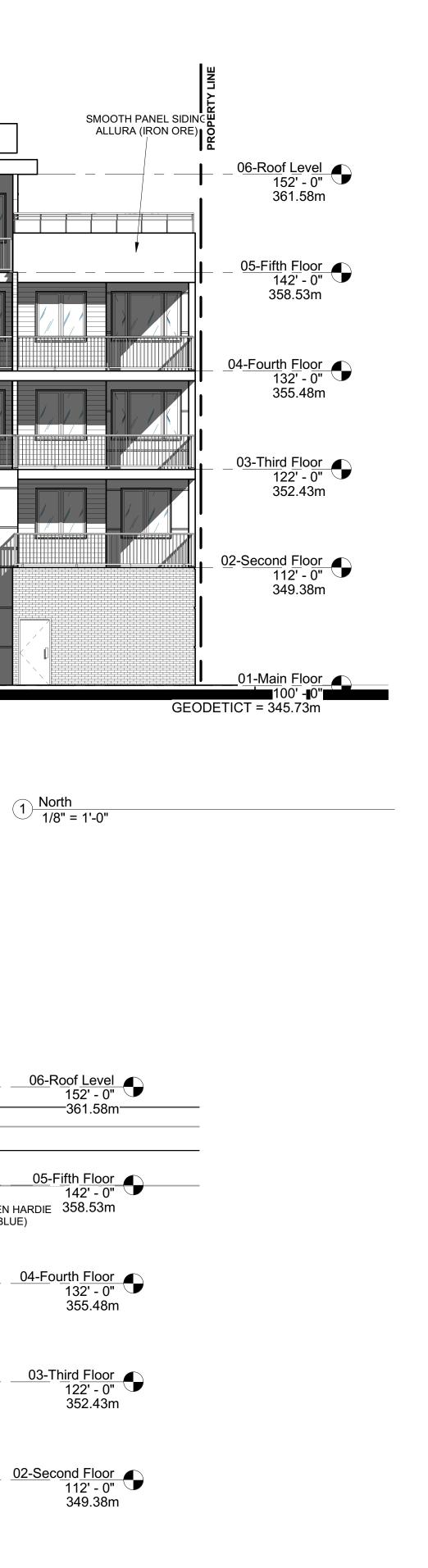


SCHEDU	E B
This forms part of # DP24-0136 D	VP24-0230
Planner Initials <b>JI</b>	City of <b>Kelowna</b> Development planning

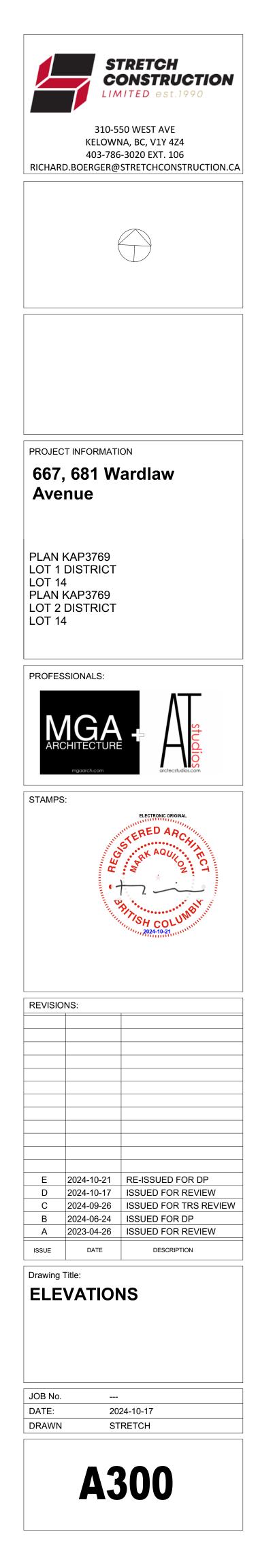


EXISTING POWER LINES

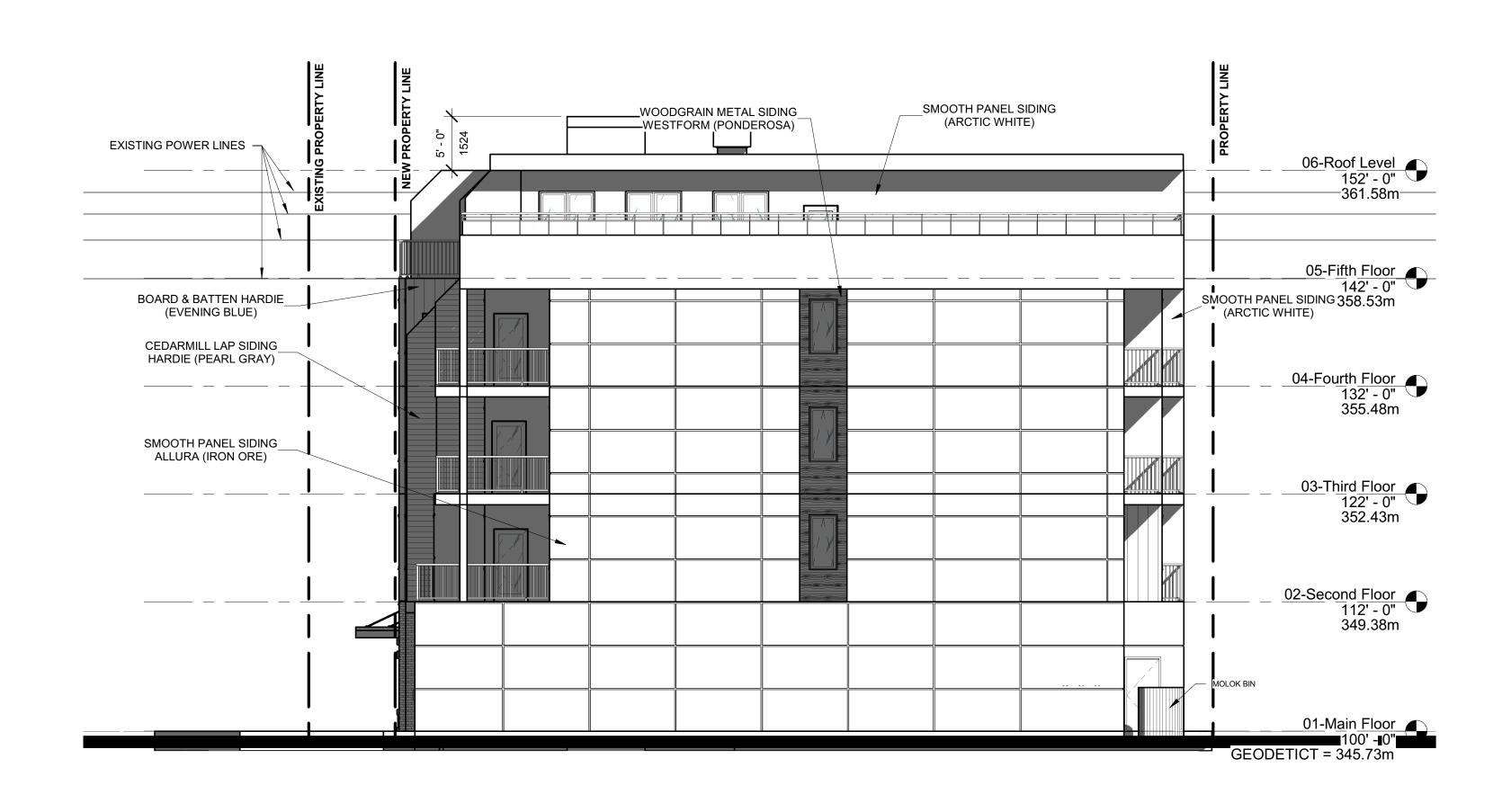




2 East 1/8" = 1'-0"





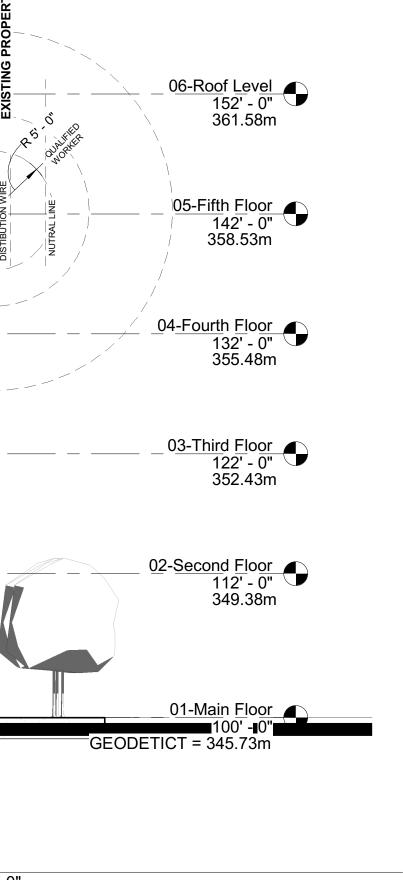




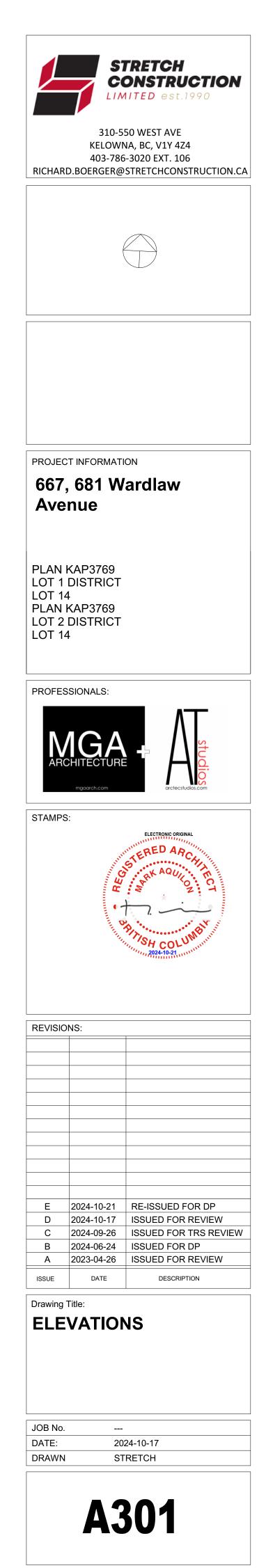
	2 A400			TY LINE
BOARD & BATTEN HARDIE (EVENING BLUE)	SMOOTH PANEL SIDING (ARCTIC WHITE)	BOARD & BATTEN HARDIE (EVENING BLUE)		5' - 0" 1524 NEW PROPERTY LINE
				A B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
				ALLURA (IRON ORE)
			* 1110.	

1 South 1/8" = 1'-0"

2 West 1/8" = 1'-0"









SMOOTH PANEL SIDING ALLURA - IRON ORE







# mш



SMOOTH PANEL SIDING HARDIE - ARCTIC WHITE



BOARD & BATTEN HARDIE - EVENING BLUE



BRICK

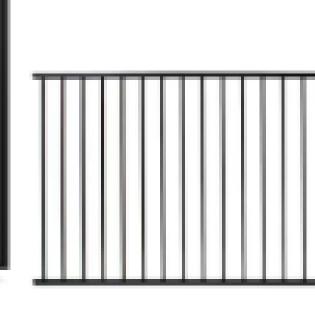




WINDOWS/DOORS

/ RAILINGS

BLACK





## WARDLAW APARTMENTS

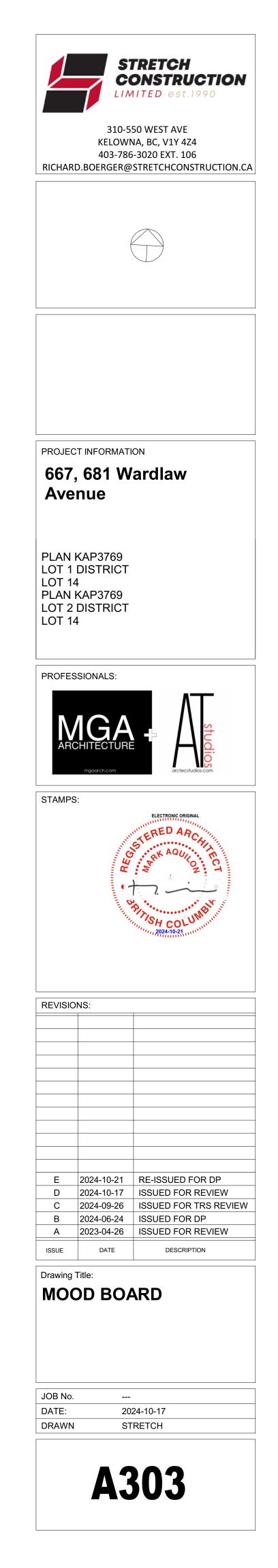
667 WARDLAW AVE

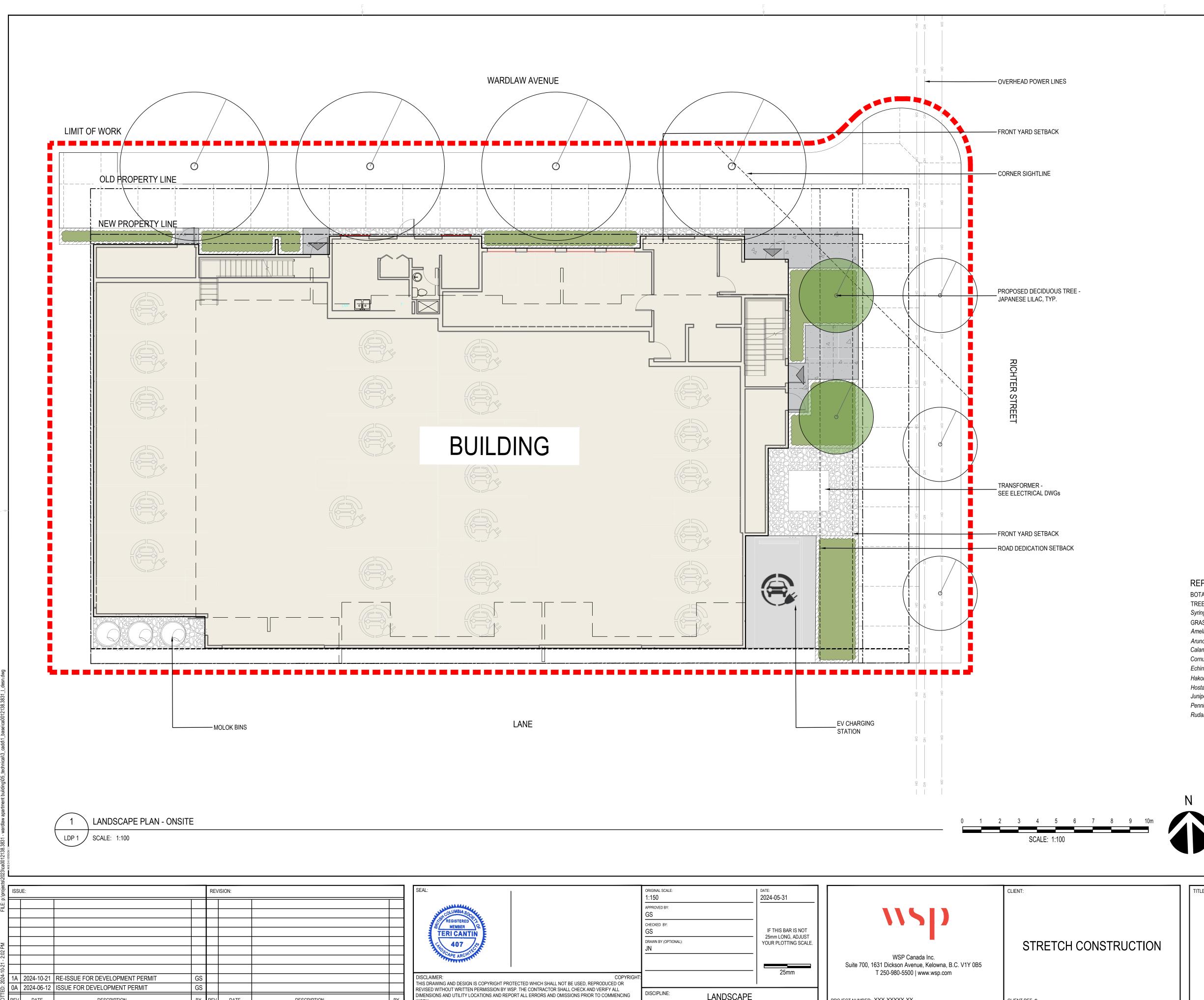




MUTUAL MATERIALS MOUNTAIN BLEND

> DURADEK SUPREME CHIP GRANITE





BY REV DATE

DESCRIPTION

BY

WORK.

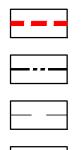
REV DATE

DESCRIPTION

	ORIGINAL SCALE: 1:150	DATE: 2024-05-31		CLIENT:	TITLE:	PROJECT:	
	APPROVED BY: GS		<b>NNSD</b>				
	CHECKED BY: GS	IF THIS BAR IS NOT				WARDLAW APARTMENT	
	DRAWN BY (OPTIONAL): JN	25mm LONG, ADJUST YOUR PLOTTING SCALE.	•	STRETCH CONSTRUCTION	LANDSCAPE PLAN - ONSITE		
			WSP Canada Inc. Suite 700, 1631 Dickson Avenue, Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 0B5				
COPYRIGHT: NOT BE USED, REPRODUCED OR		25mm	T 250-980-5500   www.wsp.com			DRAWING NUMBER:	REV.
SHALL CHECK AND VERIFY ALL OMISSIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING	DISCIPLINE: LANDSCAPE		PROJECT NUMBER: XXX-XXXXX-XX	CLIENT REF. #:		LDP 1	1A

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## GENERAL LEGEND



 $\bigtriangleup$ 

PROPERTY LINE

LIMIT OF WORK

BUILDING OUTLINE ABOVE

BUILDING ENTRY

## HARDSCAPE LEGEND

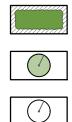


ASPHALT PAVING

C.I.P. CONCRETE PAVING

RIVER ROCK GROUND COVER

## PLANTING LEGEND



PLANTING AREA

ONSITE TREE

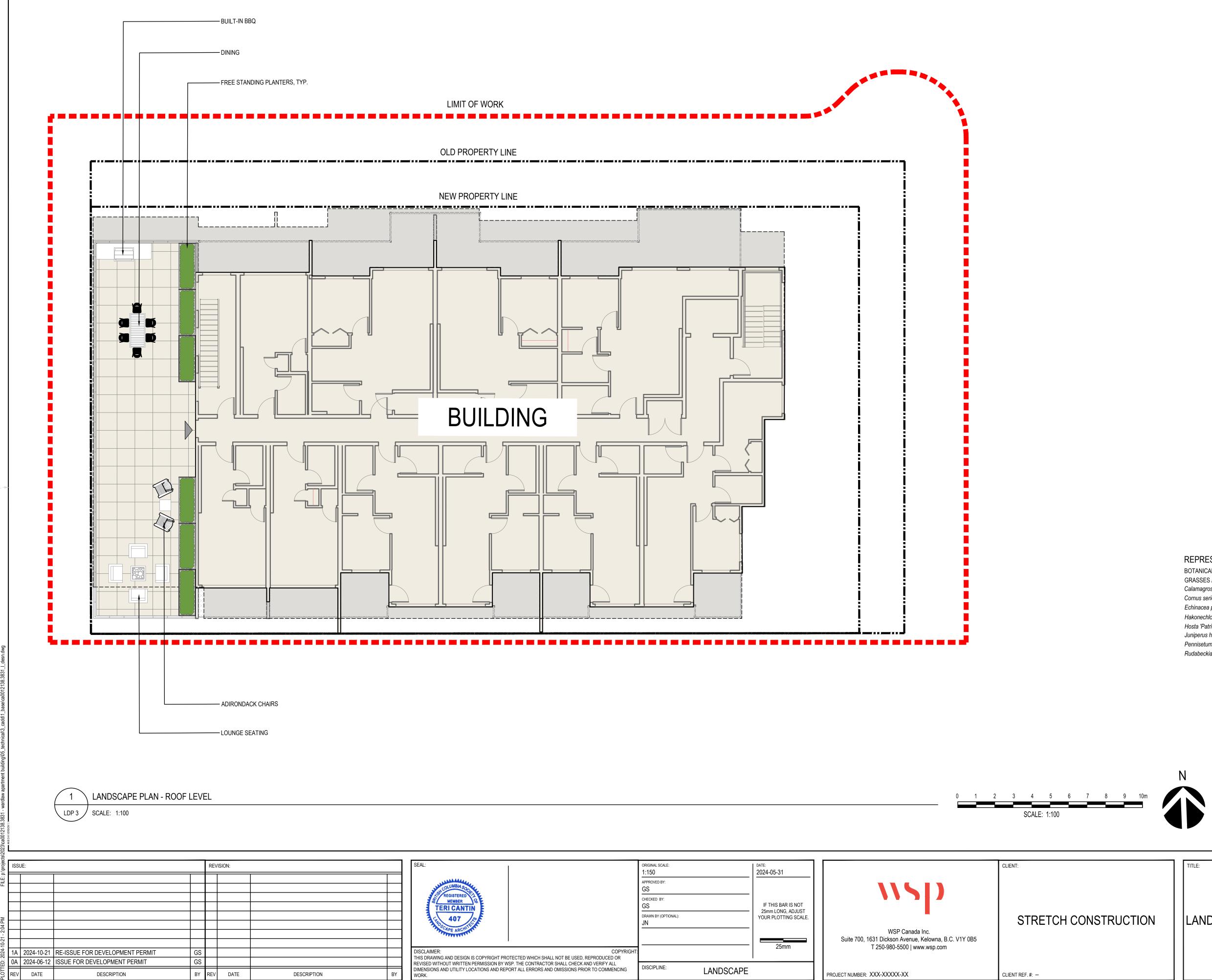
OFFSITE STREET TREE

## LANDSCAPE NOTES

- 1. PLANT MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL CONFORM TO MINIMUM STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN THE CANADIAN LANDSCAPE STANDARD (CURRENT EDITION).
- 2. THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN DESIGNATED HEREIN IS CONCEPTUAL BUT REFLECTS THE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE QUALITY AND SIZE.
- 3. PLANT MATERIAL SELECTIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL ONLY. FINAL PLANTING SELECTIONS MAY VARY DEPENDING UPON AVAILABILITY.
- 4. ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS TO BE IRRIGATED WITH AN EFFICIENT AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
- 5. THIS DRAWING DEPICTS FORM AND CHARACTER AND IS TO BE USED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT SUBMISSION ONLY. IT IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE AS A CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT.
- 6. ALL TREES IN OFFSITE BOULEVARDS INSTALLED WITH ROOT BARRIERS.

ROOT	MATURE PLANT SIZE (H X W)
B&B	9.10m x 6.10m
POTTED	1.80m x 1.80m
POTTED	1.80m x 1.20m
POTTED	1.50m x 0.90m
POTTED	0.90m x 0.90m
POTTED	0.90m x 0.60m
POTTED	0.60m x 0.60m
POTTED	0.60m x 1.50m
POTTED	0.60m x 2.00m
POTTED	0.60m x 0.60m
POTTED	0.60m x 0.60m
P	OTTED

This forms par # DP24-013	t of application 6 DVP24-0230
Planner Initials JI	City of <b>Kelowna</b>



		date: 2024-05-31		CLIENT:	TITLE:	PROJECT:
	APPROVED BY: GS		<b>NNSD</b>			
	CHECKED BY: GS	IF THIS BAR IS NOT				WARDLAW APARTMENT
	DRAWN BY (OPTIONAL): JN	25mm LONG, ADJUST YOUR PLOTTING SCALE.		STRETCH CONSTRUCTION	LANDSCAPE PLAN - ROOF LEVEL	
			WSP Canada Inc. Suite 700, 1631 Dickson Avenue, Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 0B5			
COPYRIGHT: L NOT BE USED, REPRODUCED OR		25mm	T 250-980-5500   www.wsp.com			DRAWING NUMBER: REV.
R SHALL CHECK AND VERIEV ALL	DISCIPLINE: LANDSCAPE		PROJECT NUMBER: XXX-XXXX-XX	CLIENT REF. #:		LDP 3 1A

## GENERAL LEGEND

LIMIT OF WORK
 PROPERTY LINE

BUILDING ENTRY

HARDSCAPE LEGEND

 1
PATIO SLABS
17(110 06/100

 $\bigtriangleup$ 

## SITE FEATURES LEGEND

BBQ AND COUNTER
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FREESTANDING PLANTER



DINING SEATING



ADIRONDACK CHAIR

PLANTING LEGEND

PLANTING AREA

LANDSCAPE NOTES

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## REPRESENTATIVE PLANT LIST

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	ROOT	MATURE PLANT SIZE (H X W)
GRASSES / PERRENIALS / SHRUBS				
Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster'	FEATHER REED GRASS	#02	POTTED	1.50m x 0.90m
Cornus sericea 'Kelseyi'	KELSEY DWARF DOGWOOD	#03	POTTED	0.90m x 0.90m
Echinacea purpurea	PURPLE CONEFLOWER	#02	POTTED	0.90m x 0.60m
Hakonechloa macra	HAKONE GRASS	#02	POTTED	0.60m x 0.60m
Hosta 'Patriot'	PLANTIAN LILY	#02	POTTED	0.60m x 1.50m
Juniperus horizontalis	CREEPING JUNIPER	#02	POTTED	0.60m x 2.00m
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Little Bunny'	FOUNTAIN GRASS 'LITTLE BUNNY'	#02	POTTED	0.60m x 0.60m
Rudabeckia fulgida 'Goldstrum'	GOLDSTORM CONE FLOWER	#02	POTTED	0.60m x 0.60m



## 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.



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

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

		NI/A				_	
	<b>TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE</b> <i>s least complying &amp; 5 is highly complying)</i>	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	General residential & mixed use guidelines			1		1	
	1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street	14/7	-	~	5	4 X	<u> </u>
u.	or open space to create street edge definition and activity.					Â	
b.	On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both						×
	fronting streets.						
c.	Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to					x	
0.	create street definition and a sense of enclosure.					~	
d.	Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to					x	
	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						x
	lines from the fronting street.						
f.	Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open					х	
	spaces.						
g.	Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and	х					
5	commercial frontages that face streets or other public open						
	spaces.						
h.	In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to						x
	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						х
	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						х
	visual breaks in facades.						
c.	Step back the upper storeys of buildings and arrange the massing					x	
	and siting of buildings to:						1
•	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						
•	, men iel senngint entre eetaeet spaces et the majority et groond						



	3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	Site and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and					х	
	opportunities, such as oddly shaped lots, location at prominent						
	intersections, framing of important open spaces, corner lots, sites						
	with buildings that terminate a street end view, and views of						
	natural features.						
	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.						
	Limit the maximum grades on development sites to 30% (3:1)	x					
	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).						
	Design internal circulation patterns (street, sidewalks, pathways)						x
	to be integrated with and connected to the existing and planed						^
	future public street, bicycle, and/or pedestrian network.						
	Incorporate easy-to-maintain traffic calming features, such as on-	x					
	street parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and	~					
	crosswalks.						
	Apply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries,						x
	sidewalks, plazas, mid-block connections, lanes, and courtyards						^
	through appropriate selection of materials, stairs, and ramps as						
	necessary, and the provision of wayfinding and lighting elements.						
	4 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	2	,	-
	Locate off-street parking and other 'back-of-house' uses (such as		-	2	3	4	5 X
	loading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						^
	from public view.						
	Ensure utility areas are clearly identified at the development					v	
	permit stage and are located to not unnecessarily impact public or					x	
	common open spaces.		-				
	Avoid locating off-street parking between the front façade of a				x		
	building and the fronting public street.		-				
	In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the						x
	following ways, in order of preference:						
	Underground (where the high water table allows)						
	Parking in a half-storey (where it is able to be accommodated to						
	not negatively impact the street frontage);		<b>T</b> A /	┶┎┲		<u>.</u>	E
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					of appl		
		#DP	24-0	136	DVP2		
		Planne					ty of <b>elo</b>

Garages or at-grade parking integrated into the building (located						
t the rear of the building); and						
Surface parking at the rear, with access from the lane or econdary street wherever possible.						
Design parking areas to maximize rainwater infiltration through	х					
he use of permeable materials such as paving blocks, permeable						
	x					
•						
					x	
						x
						^
					x	
, , ,					^	
						х
hrough treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality						
inishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping.						
Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
ite buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and	x					
cological features.						
5 1 1 1	х					
						х
						х
vith high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors,						
ghting, furniture, and signage. Insure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate				-		
insure site planning and design achieves tayourable microclimate						
						х
outcomes through strategies such as:						^
outcomes through strategies such as: .ocating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight						
outcomes through strategies such as: .ocating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight hroughout the year;						
outcomes through strategies such as: .ocating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight hroughout the year; Jsing materials and colors that minimize heat absorption;						
outcomes through strategies such as: .ocating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight hroughout the year; Jsing materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance						
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	oncrete, or driveway planting strips. In cases where publicly visible parking is unavoidable, screen using trategies such as: andscaping; rellises; irillwork with climbing vines; or Other attractive screening with some visual permeability. rovide bicycle parking at accessible locations on site, including: overed short-term parking in highly visible locations, such as ear primary building entrances; and ecure long-term parking within the building or vehicular parking rea. rovide clear lines of site at access points to parking, site ervicing, and utility areas to enable casual surveillance and safety. onsolidate driveway and laneway access points to minimize curb uts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open paces. Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances nrough treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality nishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping. <b>Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design</b> ite buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and cological features. ocate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services o maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. ite trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to naintain sight lines and circulation. resign attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces	oncrete, or driveway planting strips. x   n cases where publicly visible parking is unavoidable, screen using trategies such as: x   andscaping; rellises;   irillwork with climbing vines; or x   other attractive screening with some visual permeability. x   rovide bicycle parking at accessible locations on site, including: x   overed short-term parking in highly visible locations, such as x   ear primary building entrances; 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ATTACHMENT B This forms part of application # DP24-0136 DVP24-0230 City of Planner Initials JI

~	Plant native and/or drought tolerant treas and plants suitable for						×	1
g.	Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for the local climate.						x	
h.	Select trees for long-term durability, climate and soil suitability,						~	
11.	and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions.						X	
i.	Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development	x		-				
	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						
J.	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				1			
	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.							
<b>7</b> 1	.6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials	NI/A		_	_		-	
Z.1	is boliging Articolation, reactives and materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation		1	2	3	4	5 X	
			1	2	3	4		
a.	Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include: Articulating facades by stepping back or extending forward a		. 1	2	3	4		
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ornamental features and art work; architectural lighting; grills and				
Design buildings to ensure that adjacent residential properties				x
minimize overlook and direct sight lines into adjacent units), as				
well as protection from light trespass and noise.				
Design buildings such that their form and architectural character				х
reflect the buildings internal function and use.				
Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as			х	
masonry, stone, and wood into building facades.				
Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at				х
primary building entries.				
Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.				х
Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter				х
and make individual signs easier to see.				
Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all				х
entrances.				
	railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and trellises, pergolas, and arbors. 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. Design buildings such that their form and architectural character reflect the buildings internal function and use. Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as masonry, stone, and wood into building facades. Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at primary building entries. Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture. Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter and make individual signs easier to see. Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all	railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and trellises, pergolas, and arbors. 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. Design buildings such that their form and architectural character reflect the buildings internal function and use. Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as masonry, stone, and wood into building facades. Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at primary building entries. Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture. Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter and make individual signs easier to see. Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all	railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and trellises, pergolas, and arbors. 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. Design buildings such that their form and architectural character reflect the buildings internal function and use. Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as masonry, stone, and wood into building facades. Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at primary building entries. Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture. Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter and make individual signs easier to see. Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all	railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and trellises, pergolas, and arbors.Image: cornices and arbors and arbors are 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.Image: cornices and cornices are that adjacent architectural character reflect the buildings internal function and use.Image: cornices are that adjacent architectural character reflect the building internal function and use.Image: cornices are that adjacent architectural character reflect the building internal function and use.Image: cornices are that adjacent architectural character reflect the building internal function and use.Image: cornices are that adjacent architectural character reflect the building addresses at all to the transform of the transform and architecture.Image: cornices are that adjacent architecture.Image: cornices are that adjacent architecture.Incorporate substantial, natural building facades.Image: cornices are that adjacent architecture.Image: cornices are that adjacent architecture.Image: cornices are that adjacent architecture.Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.Image: cornices are that adjacent architecture.Image: cornices are that adjacent architecture.Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter and make individual signs easier to see.Image: cornices are that adjacent architecture architecture.Image: cornices are that adjacent architecture architecture.Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at allImage: cornices are that adjacent architecture architecture.Image: cornices architecture architecture

	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	is least complying & 5 is highly complying)						
-	Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines			-			1
4.1	1.1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
i.	Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from the fronting street.						x
j.	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.						
Re	sidential & Mixed Use Buildings						
k.	Set back residential buildings on the ground floor between 3-5 m					x	
	from the property line to create a semi-private entry or transition zone to individual units and to allow for an elevated front						
	entryway or raised patio.						
•	A maximum 1.2 m height (e.g. 5-6 steps) is desired for front entryways.						
•	Exceptions can be made in cases where the water table requires						
	this to be higher. In these cases, provide a larger patio and screen parking with ramps, stairs and landscaping.						
							-
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I. Incorporate individual entrances to ground floor units accessible					x	
from the fronting street or public open spaces.						
m. Site and orient buildings so that windows and balconies overlook						х
public streets, parks, walkways, and shared amenity spaces while						
minimizing views into private residences.						
4.1.2 Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60						х
m. A length of 40 m is preferred.						
b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.						х
c. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant	x					
horizontal and vertical break in the façade.						
d. For commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at	х					
intervals of approximately 35 m.						
4.1.3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a. On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade	x					
and avoid the creation of blank walls.						
b. Site buildings to be parallel to the street and to have a distinct	x					
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	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.						
4.1.4 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,						х
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.			1			
c. Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey	x			1		
underground parking to a maximum of 1.2 m above grade, with			1			
the following considerations:						
		1	1	I	1	L



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b.	a building's base, middle and top.					x		
h	Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define					v		
•	Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval.							
•	Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and							
	articulation interval;							
	gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or							
•	Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs,							
	bridge connections which could impact energy performance;							
	balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal							
	Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while							
	Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval;							
	and step backs (articulation) in the building façade;							
•	Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions							
	portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade;							
	Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a							
	potential impacts on energy performance and include:							
	buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the							
Э.	Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15 m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential						x	
	.6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
	and landscaping.	N1/A			-			
2.	Design mid-block connections to include active frontages, seating	x						
	specific needs of surrounding residents and/or users.							
•	Provide a balance of hardscape and softscape areas to meet the							
	seating where appropriate.							
	Provide amenities such as play areas, barbecues, and outdoor							
1.	Design internal courtyards to:	x						
•	Be located in sunny, south facing areas.			<u> </u>				
	Be animated with active uses at the ground level; and							
	possible and be sized to accommodate a variety of activites;							
	Contain 'three edges' (e.g. building frontage on three sides) where							
		x						
	<b>tdoor amenity areas</b> Design plazas and urban parks to:	v				-		
ייר	from adjacent units.			<u> </u>				
	penetration, minimize noise disruptions, and minimize 'overlook'							
Э.	Locate semi-private open spaces to maximize sunlight						x	
~	areas to create seamless, contiguous spaces.							
	courtyards accessible and available to the public) with public open							
).	Integrate publicly accessible private spaces (e.g. private	x						
<b>1</b>	.5 Publicly-Accessible and Private Open Spaces	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
	walls and barriers to accessibility are minimized.							
	landscaped terraces, and patios are integrated and that blank							
	condition, up to 2 m is permitted, provided that entryways, stairs,							
	Where conditions such as the high water table do not allow for this							
	and be at a comfortable distance from street activity; and							

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 		1
с.	Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and				х
	provide variety, by for example, using accent colors.		 		
d.	Articulate the façade using design elements that are inherent to				х
	the buildings as opposed to being decorative. For example, create				
	depth in building facades by recessing window frames or partially				
	recessing balconies to allow shadows to add detail and variety as a				
	byproduct of massing.		 		
e.	Incorporate distinct architectural treatments for corner sites and				х
	highly visible buildings such as varying the roofline, articulating				
	the façade, adding pedestrian space, increasing the number and				
	size of windows, and adding awnings or canopies.				
f.	Provide weather protection (e.g. awnings, canopies, overhangs,			х	
	etc.) along all commercial streets and plazas with particular				
	attention to the following locations:				
•	Primary building entrances;				
•	Adjacent to bus zones and street corners where people wait for				
	traffic lights;				
•	Over store fronts and display windows; and				
•	Any other areas where significant waiting or browsing by people				
	occurs.		 		
g.	Architecturally-integrate awnings, canopies, and overhangs to the				x
	building and incorporate architectural design features of buildings				
	from which they are supported.		 		
h.	Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's				х
	architecture and fenestration pattern.				
i.	Place awnings and canopies to balance weather protection with			х	
	daylight penetration. Avoid continuous opaque canopies that run				
	the full length of facades.		 		
j.	Provide attractive signage on commercial buildings that identifies				х
	uses and shops clearly but which is scaled to the pedestrian rather				
	than the motorist. Some exceptions can be made for buildings				
	located on highways and/or major arterials in alignment with the				
Ŀ	City's Sign Bylaw.		 		
k.	Avoid the following types of signage:				x
•	Internally lit plastic box signs;				
•	Pylon (stand alone) signs; and				
•	Rooftop signs.				
I.	Uniquely branded or colored signs are encouraged to help				х
	establish a special character to different neighbourhoods.				





City of Kelowna Planning Department 1435 Water Street Kelowna BC, V1Y 1J4



Dear City of Kelowna Planning Department:

Re: Design Rationale 667, 681 Wardlaw Avenue

## **Executive Summary**

The project incorporates several key design adjustments aimed at enhancing functionality, aesthetics, and affordability, while maintaining compliance with city requirements in response to the TRS:

The project utilizes lighter materials to improve sustainability and reduce the overall weight of the structure. The building footprint has been shown with a 5x5m corner cut to improve visibility and traffic flow, enhancing both safety and accessibility. Bicycle parking has been relocated to a more convenient area, improving access for cyclists and promoting sustainable transportation. Visitor parking stalls have been clearly labeled to ensure ease of use for guests and better organization of parking spaces. The Modo carshare stall has been moved outside of the 3x3m corner cut, optimizing the layout for better space utilization and accessibility. To create a more engaging and pedestrian-friendly street experience along Wardlaw, windows have been redesigned, and awnings and benches have been added.

A minor variance is being requested for the stepback requirement. Complying with the stepback regulation would result in smaller, less affordable units, increasing costs by approximately \$800 per month for the owner, or \$480,000 over a 50-year amortization. This reduction in affordability contradicts efforts to address the housing crisis.

This summary highlights the balance between compliance and practicality, with a focus on sustainability, affordability, and urban engagement. Landscaping and civil plans will be submitted upon the city's approval of the architectural design, ensuring that these elements align with the overall project vision.





#### Introduction

MGA Architecture and ArcTec Studios with Stretch Construction are pleased to submit our Development Permit application for the Bridgestar development project. MGA Architecture Inc. & ArcTec Studios have been retained for Architectural consulting services on the project. The project is a purpose-built residential apartment building at 667, 681 Wardlaw Avenue. We are grateful to the City of Kelowna for the opportunity to add a thoughtfully designed and well-constructed residential development in the Pandosy Urban Centre. We look forward to working with the city. Thank you for your time and consideration of this development.

#### **Development Proposal Description**

Kelowna designates the property in the Official Community Plan (OCP) as an Urban Centre – Residential (Residential) and UC5 (Pandosy Urban Centre) in Zoning Bylaw 12375. The property is expected to be rezoned to UC5r to achieve the necessary rental subzone. The proposed design is a 5-storey wood framed mid-rise building. Under the Land Use Bylaw, the height is permitted to be 6-storeys.

The apartment will have a range of unit types ranging from (12)-Micro, (18)-One Bedroom, (3)-One + Den, (9)-Two Bedroom and (3)-Three bedroom for a total of 45 units. A portion of the 5<sup>th</sup> floor roof will be dedicated to the enjoyment of occupants. The current houses and existing trees will be removed from the site and will be replaced with 4 new trees facing Wardlaw Avenue (north) and 5 facing Richter Road on the east.

The building's massing is defined by a skillful utilization of various cladding materials in neutral, earthtoned colors, creating a simple yet impactful aesthetic. The chosen architectural style seamlessly integrates the façade with heritage elements prevalent in the neighborhood. Abundant windows on all sides not only invite natural light but also offer stunning views of Pandosy area. The parkade entrance, strategically positioned at the rear and accessible from the lane, features a pre-finished pre-cast wall adjacent to the neighbors.



The following sections highlight our responses to key requirements of the Land Use Bylaw:

## Location

The property is located on the southwest corner of Wardlaw Avenue and Richter Road. It is located on a residential street and is well served by existing municipal facilities and public transportation. The development is on two lots on Wardlaw Avenue, 667, 681. This rectangular shaped parcel has an overall area of 0.1-hectare (0.27 acre), a frontage of 44.04m (144.48ft) along Wardlaw Avenue. The intended residential use for the specified site aligns well with the neighborhood's expansion objectives. The structure, designed for owner occupancy, is specifically tailored as a rental-only facility for at least a decade. The rising population density in the Pandosy Urban area has highlighted the demand for developments that cater to individuals preferring public or alternative transportation over daily vehicle reliance. The adjoining property to the North is currently zoned MF1. The properties East and West are currently zoned UC5. The property to the South is zoned P3.

## 2040 OCP Design Foundations:

The 'Design Foundations' laid out in the 2040 OCP were used in developing 667, 681 Wardlaw Avenue, including:

- Prioritize sustainable transportation. Strategic Focus on City transportation routes, walking and bicycle to work and shopping.
- Target growth along transit and multi-use corridors,
- Promote more housing diversity,
- Increase the diversity of housing types and tenures to create an inclusive, affordable and complete Urban Centre, and strive for design excellence
- Provide attractive and active human-scale amenities oriented towards public spaces at grade,
- Break up building mass by providing simple vertical and horizontal articulation of facades, e.g., stepbacks, insets, projections, colour and texture.
- Ensure buildings have a front-to-back orientation to streets and open spaces with back-of-house uses located to the rear of buildings to minimize impacts on public open spaces,
- Ensure primary building entries are architecturally emphasized and directly accessible from the fronting and public sidewalk,
- Maximize 'eyes on the street' by avoiding blank walls and providing direct lines of sight from windows and balconies to the sidewalk and adjacent public spaces, and
- Provide access to underground or above ground on-site parking from secondary streets or lanes.





## Changes made in accordance with TRS resubmission:

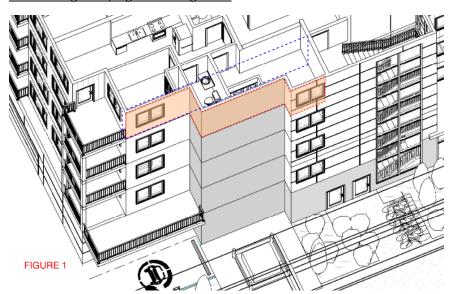
## ATTACHMENT C This forms part of application # DP24-0136 DVP24-0230 City of Planner Initials JI

## **Facade Changes**

Direct access to the bicycle storage area at grade and street level has been provided, making it easier for residents to transition from the building to their bikes, encouraging more frequent bicycle use. The Northern façade has been redesigned to enhance pedestrian interaction, creating a more inviting and human-scaled environment. By reducing window size and introducing canopies or sunshades above the windows, the building's elevation has been refined to adopt a more residential character at street level. Additionally, lighter vertical materials have been selected for the exterior, contributing to a brighter and more approachable façade.

## **Request for Minor Variance**

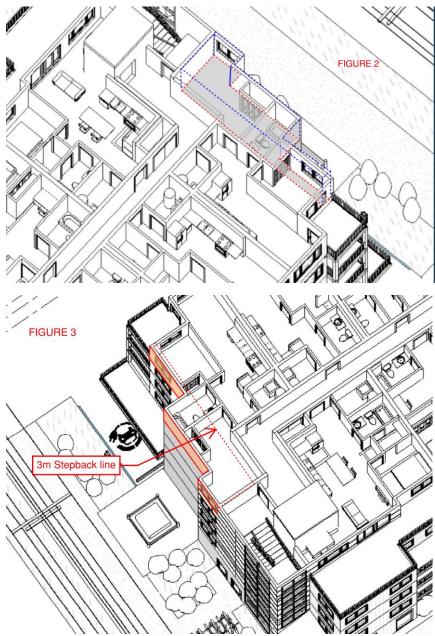
The project requests a Minor Variance to the 5<sup>th</sup> floor stepback requirement. The highlighted area, *figure 1*, indicates the area requesting the Variance. The Variance requested impacts the upper unit on the East façade, *figure 2*. This is a small encroachment to the stepback requirement. *Figure 3*. Aside from this application for this Variance to the stepback the remainder of the 5<sup>th</sup> floor maintains the required stepback as shown in the Building Elevations & Sections.



Refer to Figure 1, Figure 2 & Figure 3.







Thank you for considering this project. We look forward to receiving your comments.

Sincerely,

MGA Architecture INC.