# **Development Permit**





# DP24-0132

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

2606 – 2696 Pandosy Street

and legally known as

Lot A District Lot 14 ODYD Plan 33506

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

#### **Retail & 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 24, 2025
Development Permit Area:	Form and Character
Existing Zone:	UC5rcs – Pandosy Urban Centre with Retail Cannabis Sales
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:

Hyeum Properties Ltd., Inc. No. BC1203139

Applicant:

New Town Architecture

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



#### 1. SCOPE OF APPROVAL

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

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

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

#### 2. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP24-0132 for Lot A District Lot 14 ODYD Plan 33506 located at 2606 – 2696 Pandosy Street, Kelowna, BC, subject to the following:

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

AND FURTHER THAT this Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of 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 **\$196,006.25** 

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

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

Public Amenity & Streetscape Capital Reserve Fund Payment in the amount of \$58,820.47 required for 2826.82 m<sup>2</sup> lot area as part of the proposed development.

#### 5. INDEMNIFICATION

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

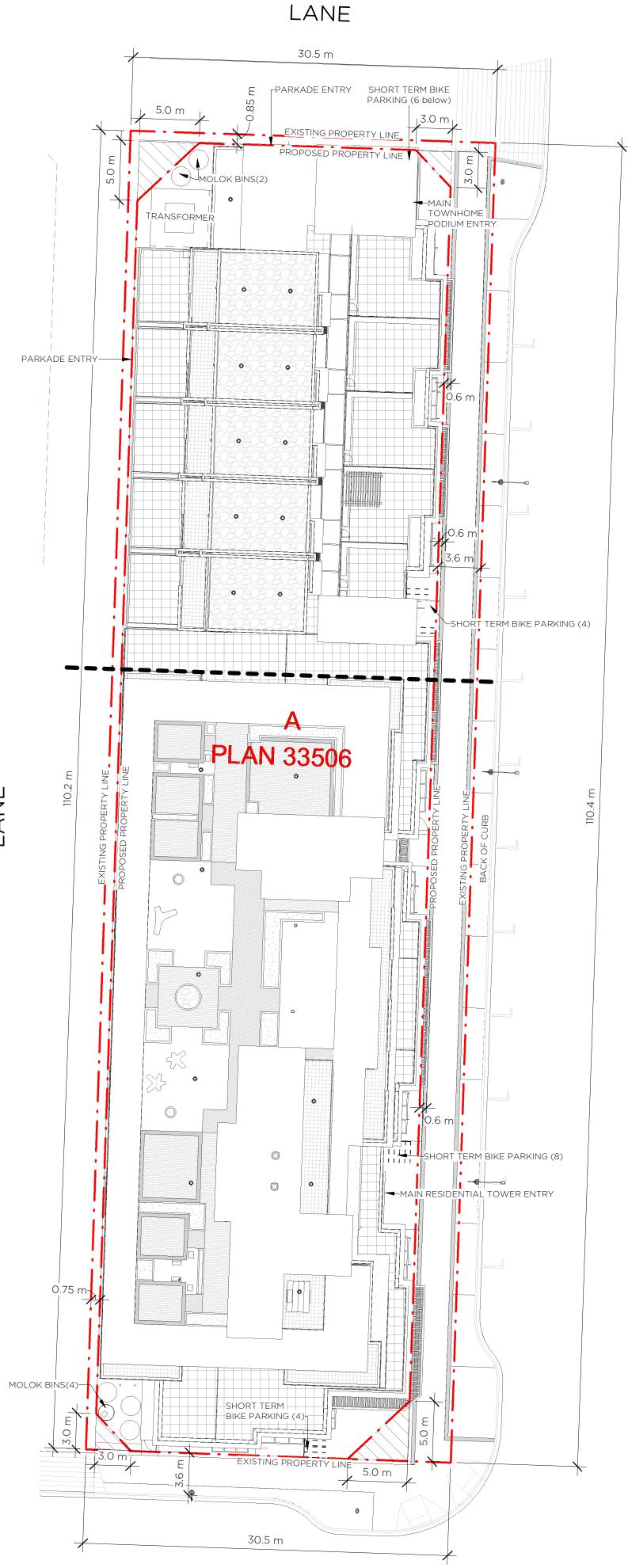
a) All actions and proceedings, costs, damages, expenses, claims, and demands whatsoever and by whomsoever brought, by reason of the Municipality said Permit.

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

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

ATT	ACI	HMENT A
This for # DP2		rt of application
	- 010	City of
Planner Initials	MT	Kelowna DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

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# OSPREY AVENUE





SITE CONTEXT 1" = 40'-0"



NORTH

ALL CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO PERFORM THEIR WORK AND SUPPLY THEIR PRODUCTS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL BUILDING CODES AND LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA This drawing is an instrument of service and the property of New Town Services. The use of this drawing shall be restricted to the original site for which it was prepared and publication thereof is expressly limited to such use.

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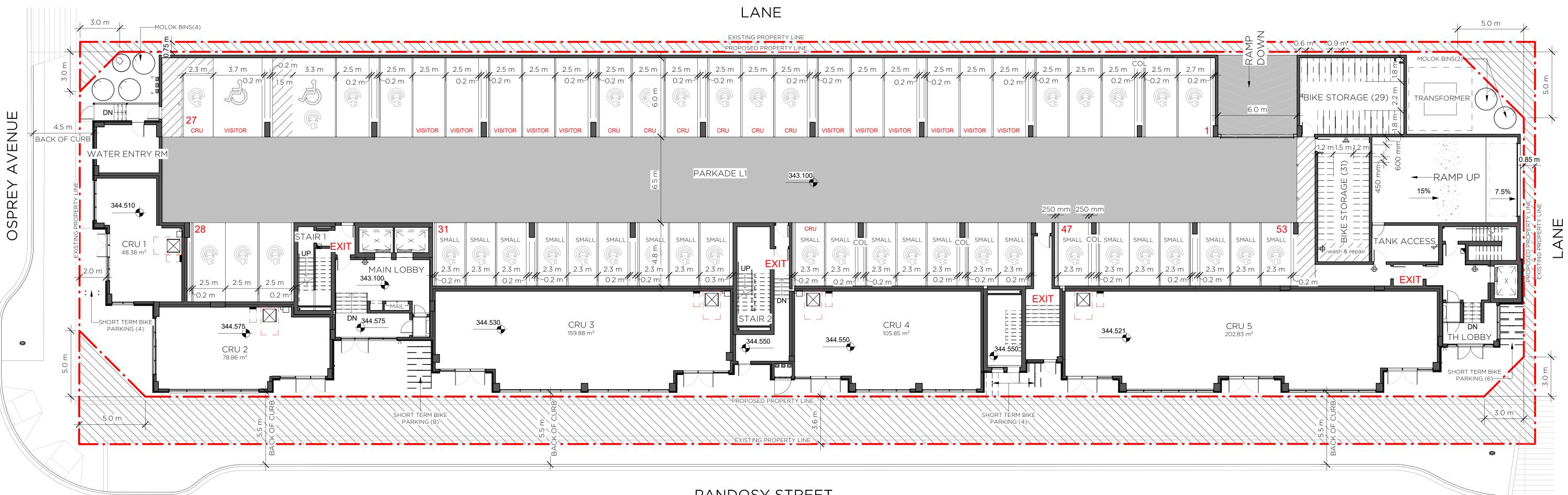
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PANDOSY STREET





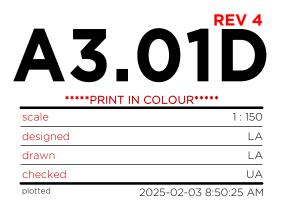
BUILDING CODES AND LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA This drawing is an instrument of service and the property of New Town Services. The use of this drawing shall be restricted to the original site for which it was prepared and publication thereof is expressly limited to such use. This drawing must not be scaled

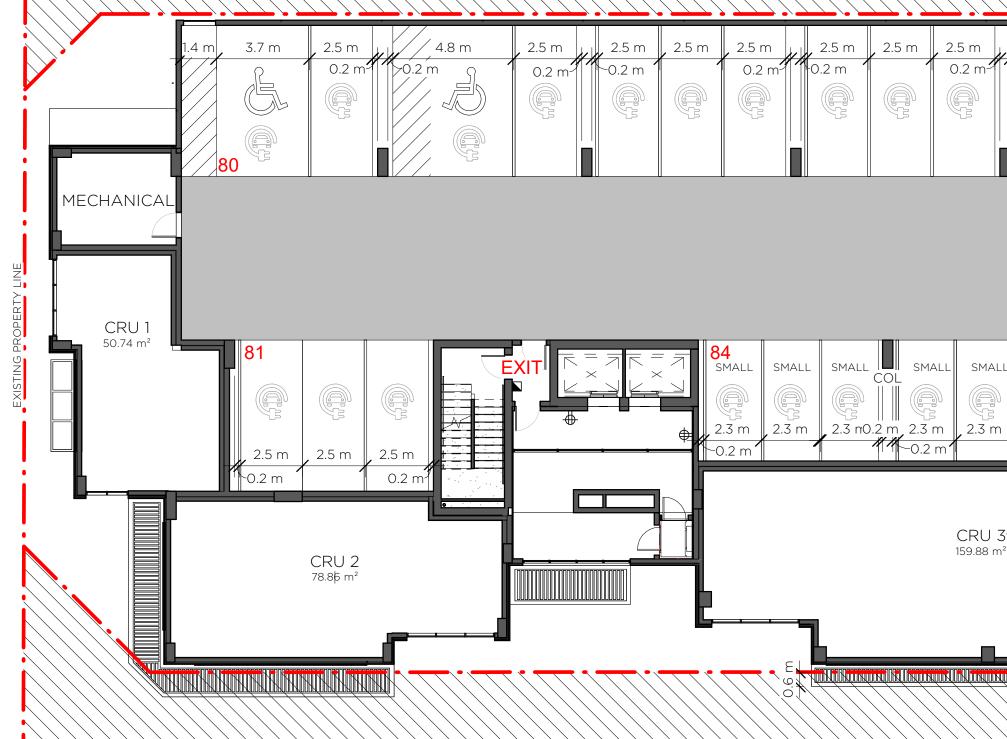
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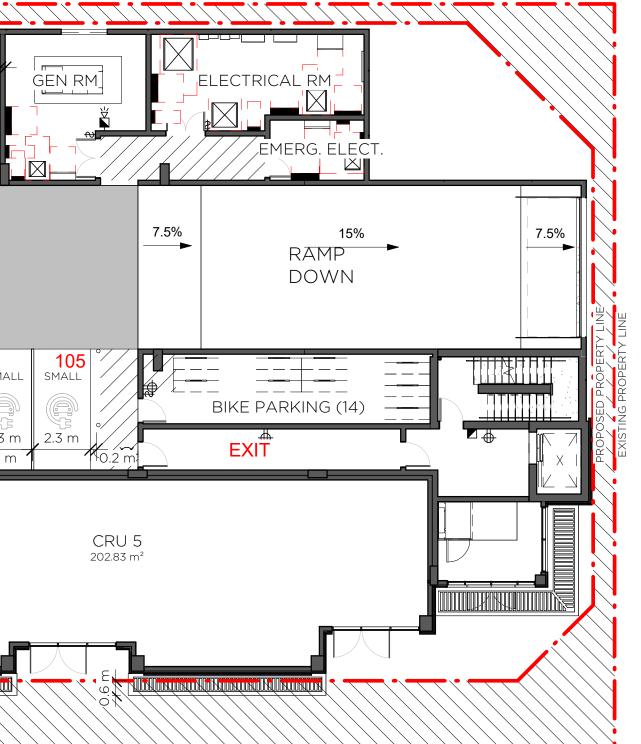


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	EXISTING PROPOSE	G PROPERTY LINE			
2.5 m 2.5 m -0.2 m	0.2 m	2.5 m 2.5 m 2.5 m 0.2 m 0.2 m	2.5 m 2.5 m 2.5 m 0.2 m 0.2 m	, 2.5 m , 2.5 m , 2.5 m 0.2 m 0.2 m	2.5 m 2.5 m 2.7 m 2.7 m 0.2 m 0.2 m 0.2 m 54
6.5 M		PARKADE L2		250 mr	n 250 mm
m 2.3 m 0.2 m 0.2 m	n 2.3 m 2.3 m	93 SMALL SMALL 2.3 m 2.3 m 0.2 m 0.2 m	SMALL SMALL SMALL COL	m 2.3 m 2.3 m	OO       SMALL COL SMALL       SMALL SMALL       SMALL       SMALL         SMALL COL SMALL       SMALL       SMALL       SMALL       SMALL         SMALL COL       SMALL       SMALL       SMALL
J <del>3</del> 3 m <sup>2</sup>			CRU 4 105.85 m²		
	PROPO	DSED PROPERTY LINE			

	KEYNOTES - FLOOR PLAN
I.D	DESCRIPTION
1	ROOF DRAIN (REFER TO MECHANICAL)
2	EXTERIOR STRUCTURAL COLUMN (REF. TO STRUCT)





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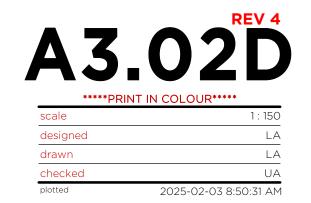
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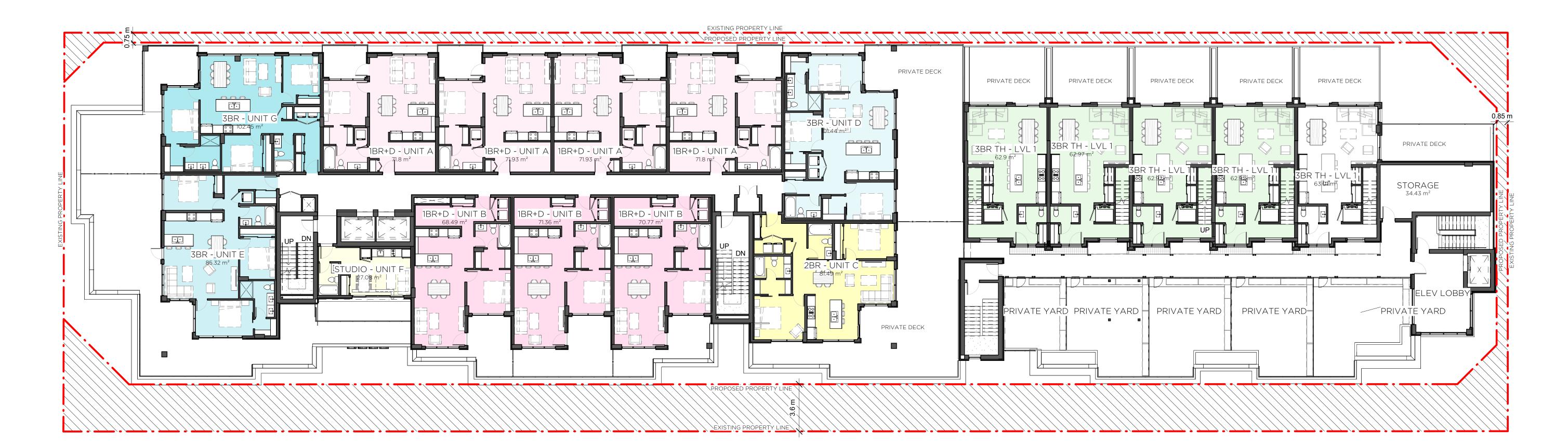
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D project no. 4242 sheet name PARKADE L2



FLOOR PLAN





	KEYNOTES - FLOOR PLAN
I.D	DESCRIPTION
1	ROOF DRAIN (REFER TO MECHANICAL)
2	EXTERIOR STRUCTURAL COLUMN (REF. TO STRUCT)





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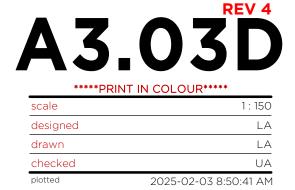
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project no. 4242 sheet name LEVEL 3 FLOOR PLAN









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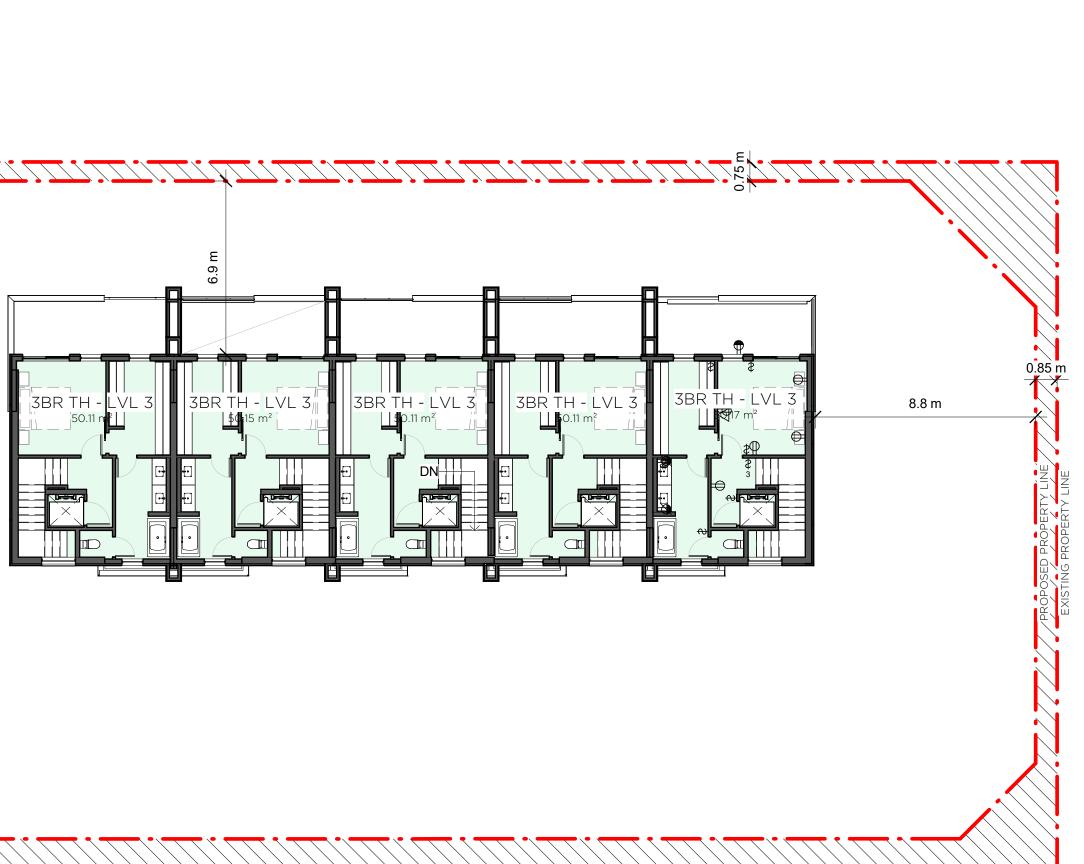
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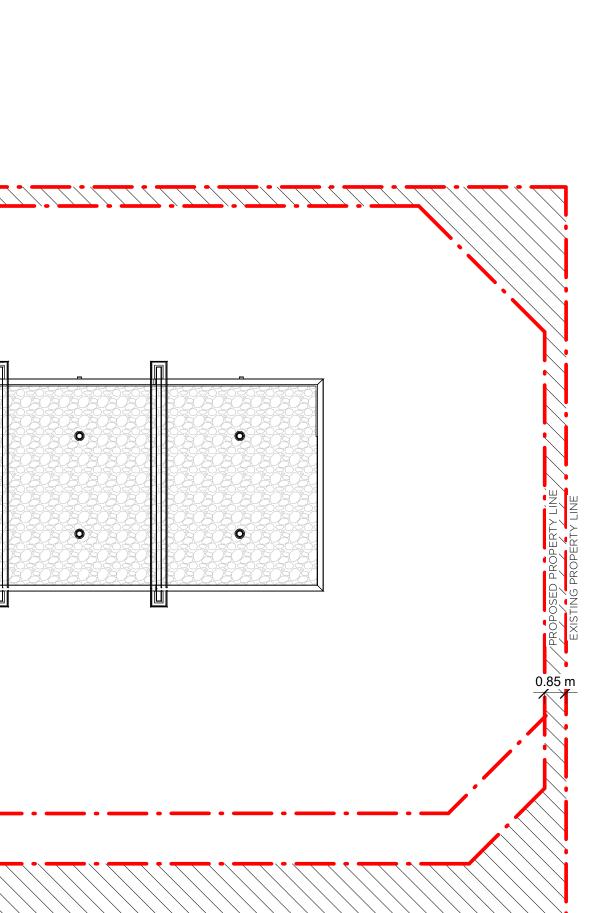


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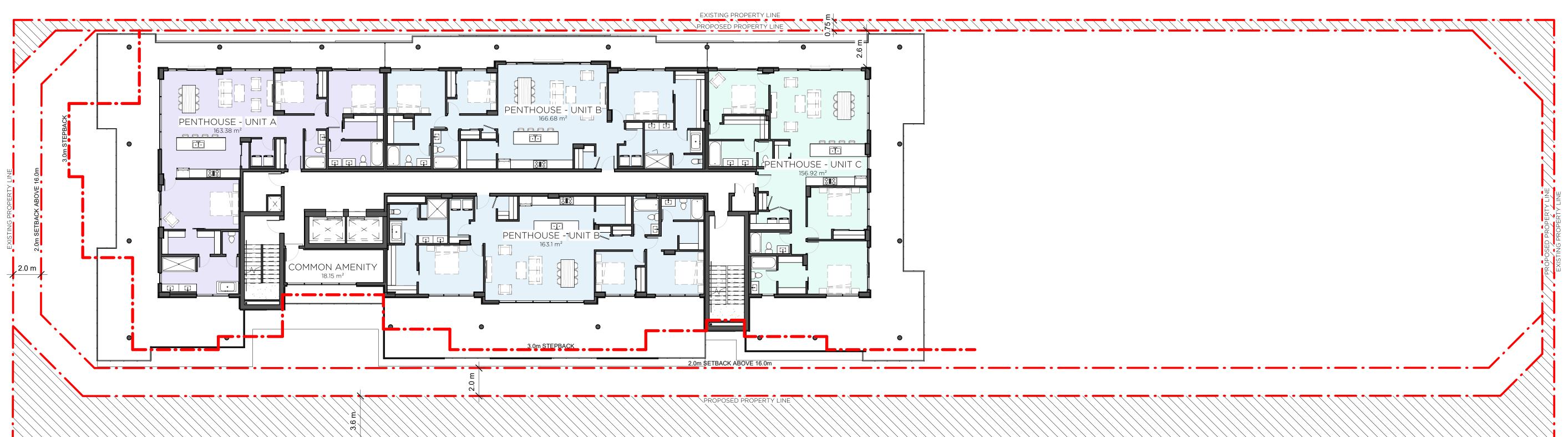
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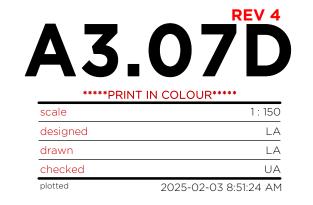
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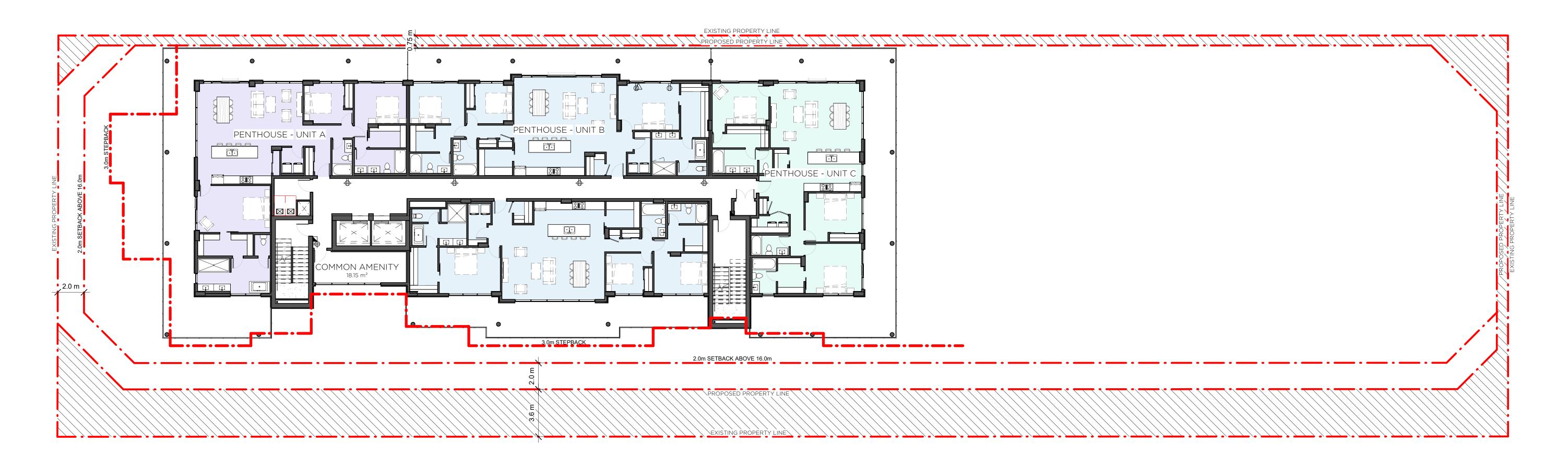
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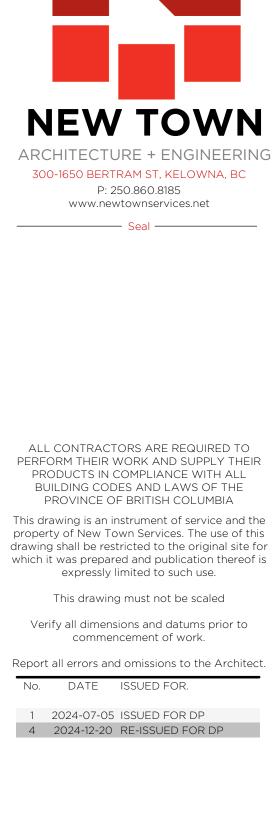




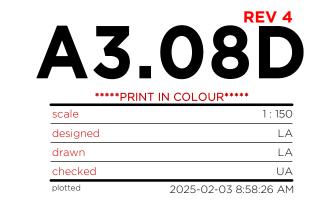




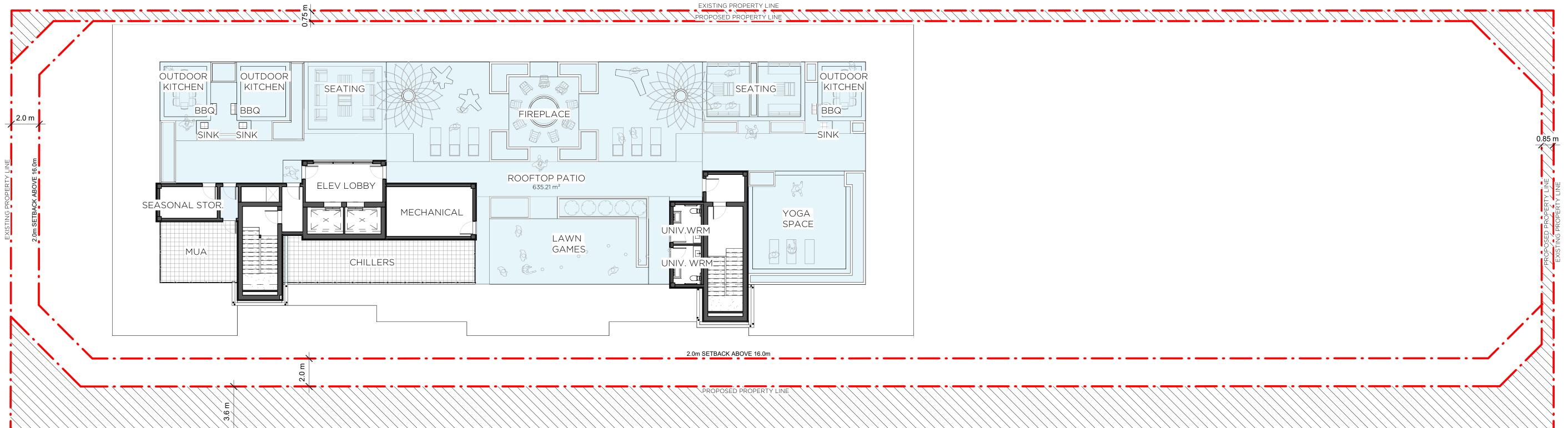


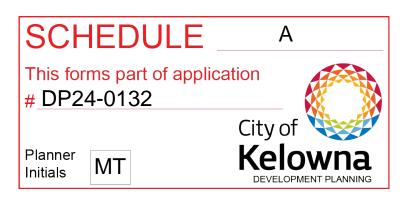






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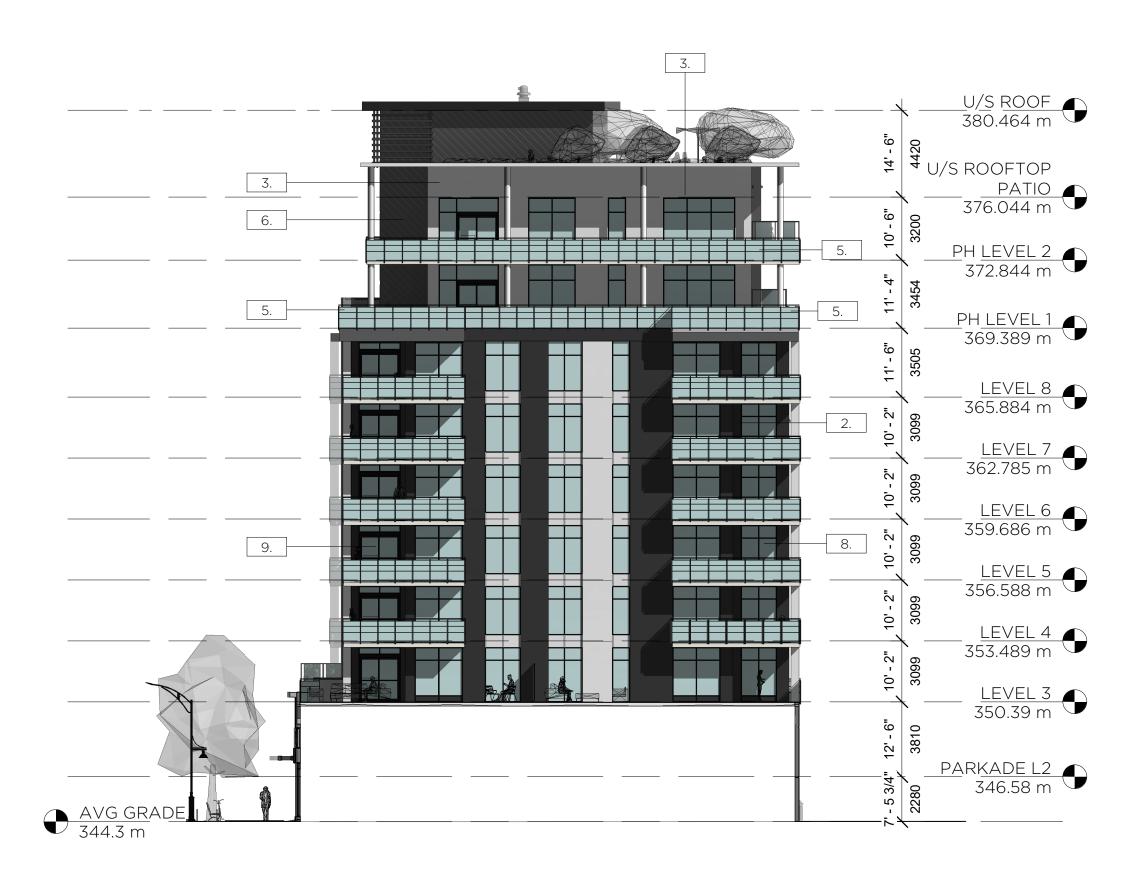
project no. 4242 sheet name ROOFTOP AMENITY

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1 EAST ELEVATION
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3 NORTH ELEVATION TOWER (DP)



2 NORTH ELEVATION

4.

7.

8.

PATIO\_\_

380.464 m

376.044 m

PHLEVEL 2

372.844 m 🕓

PH LEVEL 1 369.389 m

LEVEL 8

LEVEL 7

LEV<u>EL 6</u> 359.686 m

LEV<u>EL 5</u> 356.588 m

LEV<u>EL 4</u> 353.489 m

LEVEL 3

350.39 m 🕓

P<u>ARKADE L2</u> 346.58 m

AVG GRADE 344.3 m

365.884 m

362.785 m

# MATERIAL LEGEND

- 1. LUX V-GROOVE VERTICAL SIDING FAWN
- ALUMINUM PRE-FORMED PANELS -CHARCOAL BLACK
- 3. ALUMINUM PRE-FORMED PANELS - WHITE
- ALUMINIUM SUNSHADE, BLACK/ WOOD GRAIN
- ALUMINIUM RAILING W/ GLASS PANEL INFILL 5.
- EQUITONE LINEA SIDING BLACK
- BRICK GREY
- STOREFRONT GLAZING BLACK FRAME
- ALUMINIUM SLIDING PATIO DOOR IN BLACK 9. FRAME
- ALUMINIUM WINDOW IN BLACK FRAME 10.
- 11. BIKE RACK LOOPS BLACK
- 12. MOLOK GARBAGE RECEPTACLES



<u>U/S ROOF</u> 380.464 m U/S ROOFTOP PATIO 376.044 m PH LEVEL 2 372.844 m PH LEVEL 1 369.389 m LEVEL 8 365.884 m LEVEL 7 362.785 m LEVEL 6 359.686 m LEVEL 5 356.588 m LEVEL 4 353.489 m LEVEL 3 350.39 m





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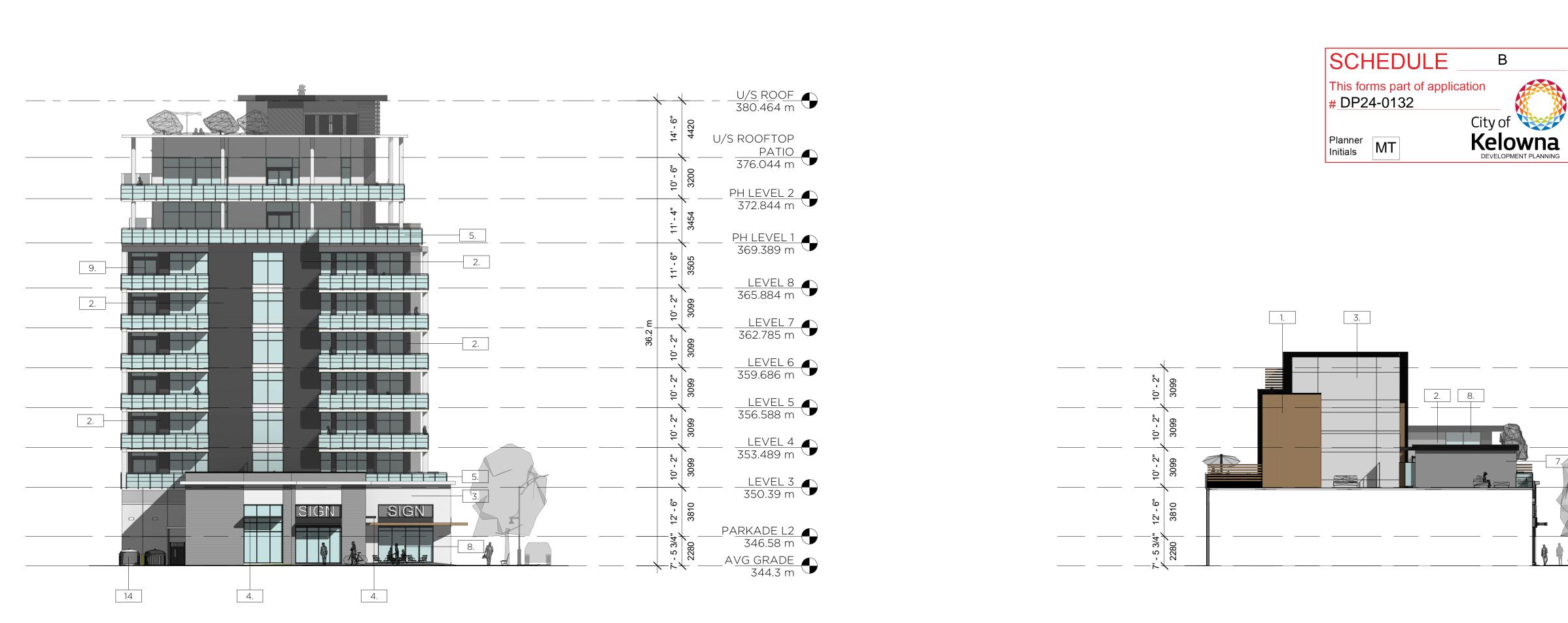
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3.

5. –

2 SOUTH ELEVATION 1/16" = 1'-0"



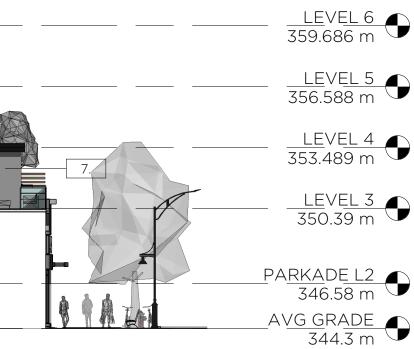


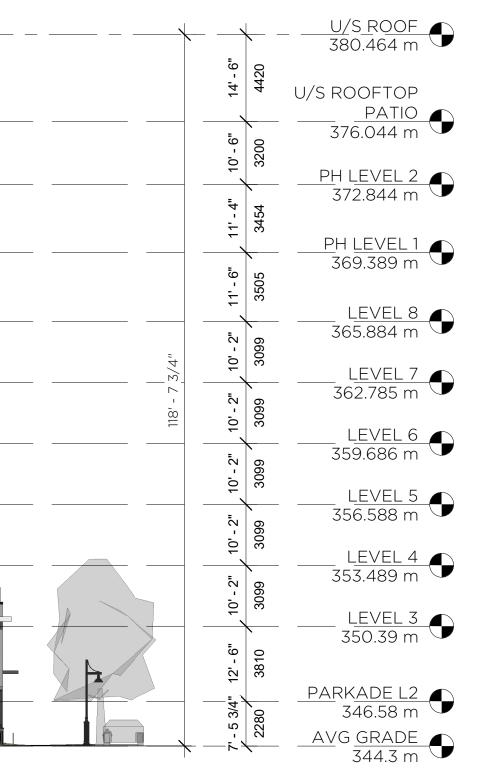
3 SOUTH ELEVATION TH (DP)

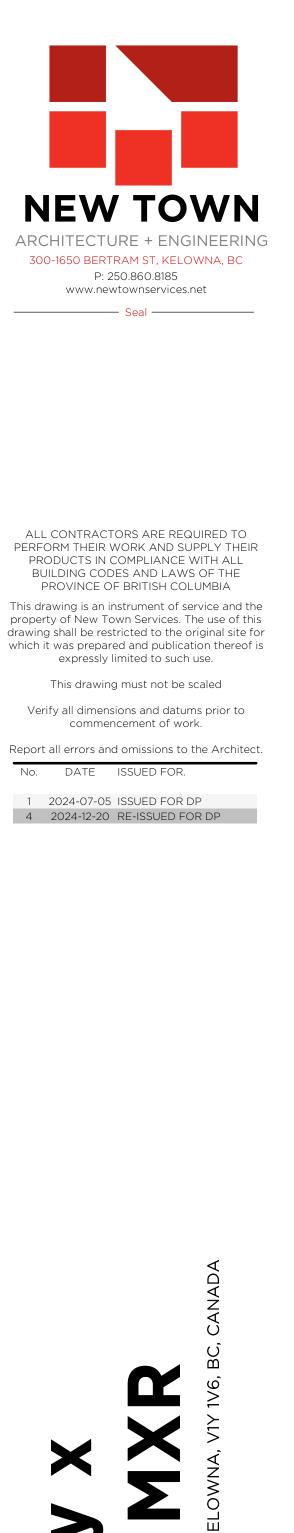
2.
8.

# MATERIAL LEGEND

- LUX V-GROOVE VERTICAL SIDING FAWN 1.
- ALUMINUM PRE-FORMED PANELS -2. CHARCOAL BLACK
- ALUMINUM PRE-FORMED PANELS WHITE
- ALUMINIUM SUNSHADE, BLACK/ WOOD 4. GRAIN
- ALUMINIUM RAILING W/ GLASS PANEL INFILL 5.
- EQUITONE LINEA SIDING BLACK 6.
- 7. BRICK - GREY
- STOREFRONT GLAZING BLACK FRAME 8.
- 9. ALUMINIUM SLIDING PATIO DOOR IN BLACK FRAME
- ALUMINIUM WINDOW IN BLACK FRAME 10.
- BIKE RACK LOOPS BLACK 11.
- MOLOK GARBAGE RECEPTACLES 12.





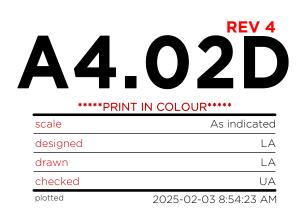




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PURPOSES ONL



PRODUCT: ALUMINIUM SLIDING PATIO DOOR IN BLACK FRAME

MANUFACTURER: TBD

MANUFACTURER: TBD PRODUCT: ALUMINIUM WINDOW IN BLACK FRAME COLOUR & CODE: BLACK I.D NUMBER: 10



MANUFACTURER: TBD PRODUCT: ALUMINIUM RAILING W/ GLASS PANEL INFILL COLOUR & CODE: BLACK I.D NUMBER: 05

MANUFACTURER: EQUITONE PRODUCT: LINEA COLOUR & CODE: BLACK I.D NUMBER: 06



MANUFACTURER: LUX ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS PRODUCT: V-GROOVE SIDING COLOUR & CODE: FAWN

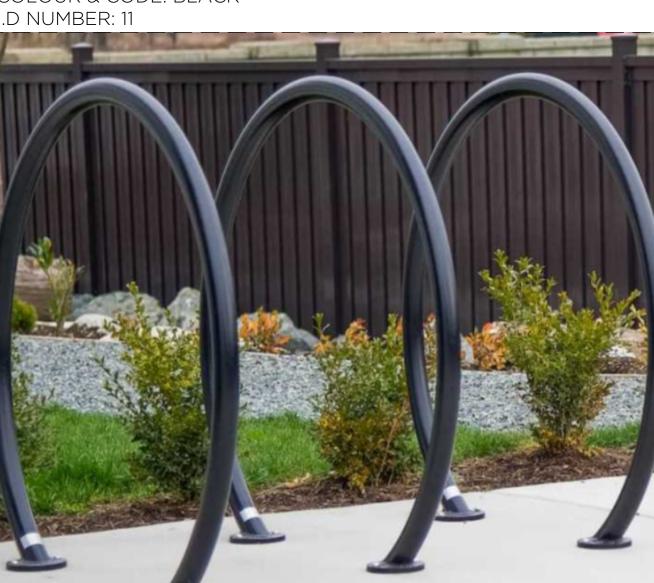
MANUFACTURER: TBD PRODUCT: ALUMINUM PRE-FORMED PANELS COLOUR & CODE: CHARCOAL BLACK I.D NUMBER: 02

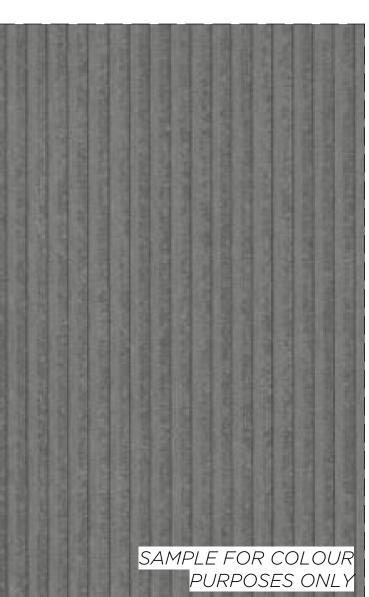


MANUFACTURER: TBD PRODUCT: BIKE RACK - LOOPS COLOUR & CODE: BLACK I.D NUMBER: 11

MANUFACTURER: TBD

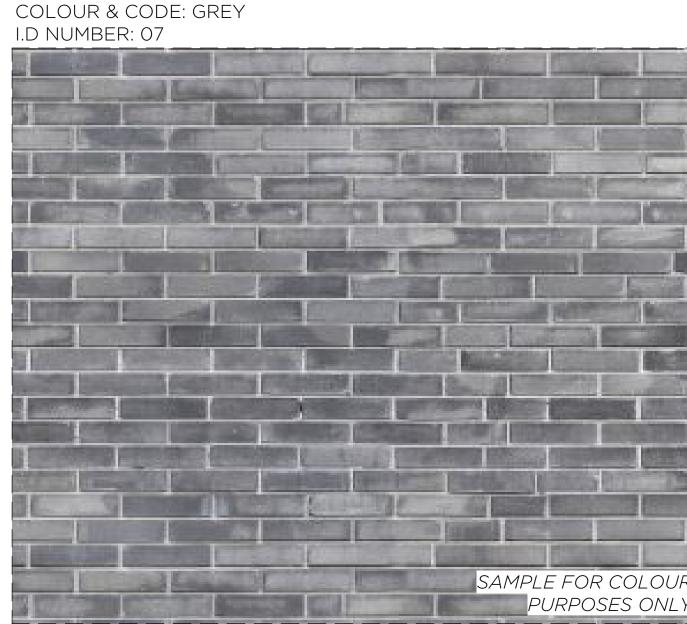
PRODUCT: BRICK





SAMPLE FOR COLOUR

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SAMPLE FOR COLOUR

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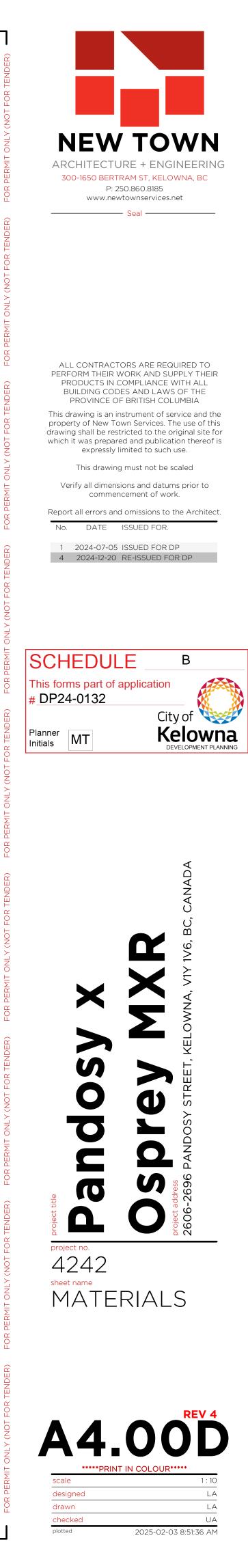


MANUFACTURER: TBD PRODUCT: ALUMINUM PRE-FORMED PANELS COLOUR & CODE: WHITE I.D NUMBER: 03



MANUFACTURER: MOLOK PRODUCT: GARBAGE RECEPTACLES COLOUR & CODE: TBD I.D NUMBER: 12







Site Infor Address:

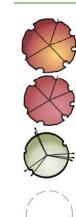
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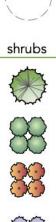
Landscap Site Area length of F Pandosy Stre

Trees 1 tree per 10 Shrubs

legend

trees







88

Plant List

Orname

Shrubs

Trees

Deciduous

7

11 Autumn Blaze Maple

Emperor Japanese Maple

3 Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac

:	2606 - 2696 P Kelowna, B.C.	andosy Street	
Calgary Zoning:	UC5 Pandosy Urba	in Centre	
pe Statistics			
a Frontage	<b>2,946.12</b> sq m 130.42 lm		
reet +Ospreay Ave	C.		
0 lm frontage	Total	required 13.0	provided 21
	3		provided
	Total		654
	Shrubs		221.00
	Grasses		433.00

### autumn blaze maple min 75mm cal

empero	or japanese maple	
min 50m	2 A A	
	2 A A	

ivory silk lilac min 50mm cal

existing trees to be removed

globe blue spruce (tree form) min 600mm ht or spread

little spire russian sage min 600mm ht or spread

abbotswood potentilla min 600mm ht or spread

anise hyssop min 600mm ht or spread

autumn red daylily

min 600mm ht or spread

min 600mm ht or spread

candy corn spirea min 600mm ht or spread

black eyed susan min 600mm ht or spread

oso paprika rose min 600mm ht or spread

purple emperor cornflower min 600mm ht or spread

red garden astilbe min 600mm ht or spread

tiny wine ninebark min 600mm ht or spread grasses and goundcovers avalanche reed grass min #2 container bronze tuffted hair grass min #2 container karl foerster grass min #2 container northern lights hair grass min #2 container prairie fire switch grass min #2 container

variegated moor grass min #2 container

landscape mulch none flamable

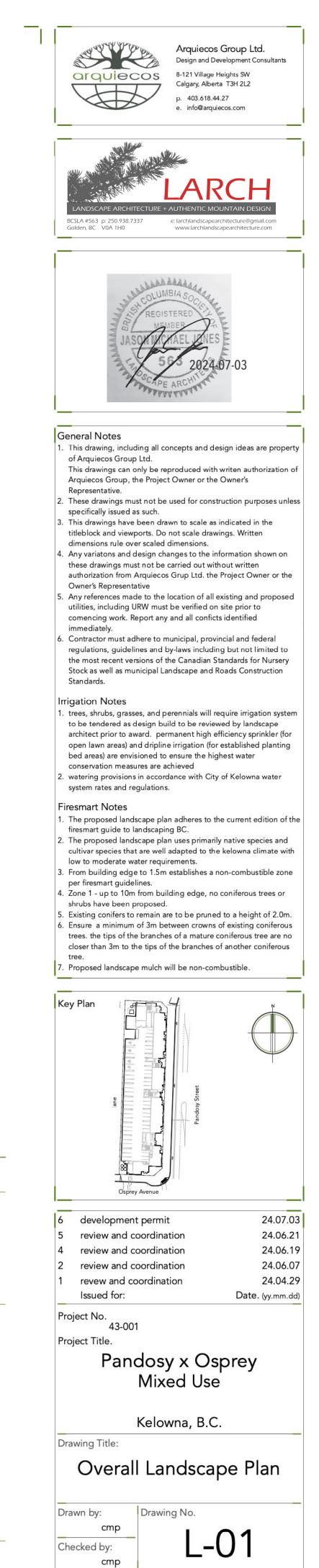
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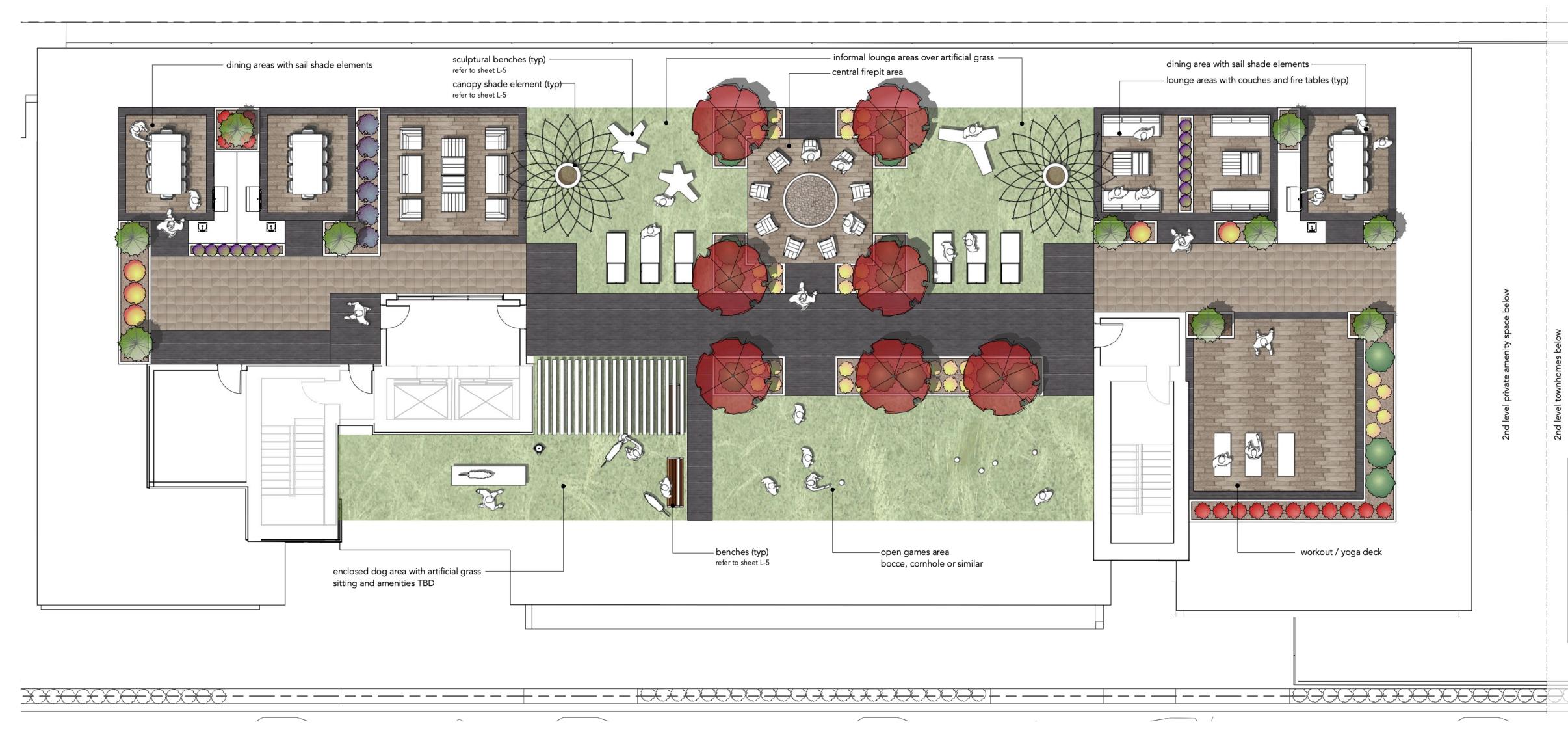
st				
Qty	Common Name	Botanical Name		
ental C	Grasses and Groundcovers			
24	Avalanche Reed Grass	Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Avalanche'		
36	Bronze Veil Tufted Hair Grass	Deschampsia caespitosa 'Bronzeschleier'		
119	Foerster's Feather Reed Grass	Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'		
158	Northern Lights Tufted Hair Grass	Deschampsia cespitosa 'Northern Lights'		
48	Prairie Fire Red Switch Grass	Panicum virgatum 'Prairie Fire'		
48	Variegated Moor Grass	Molinia caerulea 'Variegata'		
Conif	ferous			
10	Globe Blue Spruce (tree form)	Picea pungens 'Globosa (tree form)'		
16	Perovskia atriplicifolia ' little spire'			
Decid	duous			
13	Abbotswood Potentilla	Potentilla fruticosa 'Abbotswood'		
14	Anise Hyssop	Agastache 'Blue Fortune'		
32	Autumn Red Daylily	Hemerocallis 'Autumn Red'		
16	Caradonna Sage	Salvia x sylvestris 'Caradonna'		
15	Double play candy corn spirea	Spiraea japonica 'candy corn'		
35	Indian Summer Black Eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta 'Indian Summer'		
17	Oso Easy Paprika Rose	Rosa sp ' Oso Paprika'		
55	Purple Emperor Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea 'Purple Emperor'		
18	Red Garden Astilbe	Astilbe x arendsii 'Fanal'		
6	Tiny Wine Ninebark	Physocarpus opulifolius		
	in a na	<ul> <li>Automatical Control (Control (Contro (Control (Control (Contro) (Contro) (Contro) (Contro) (Contro</li></ul>		
Conif	ferous			

Acer x freemanii 'Jeffsred' Acer palmatum 'Wolff' Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk' Scale:

1:300







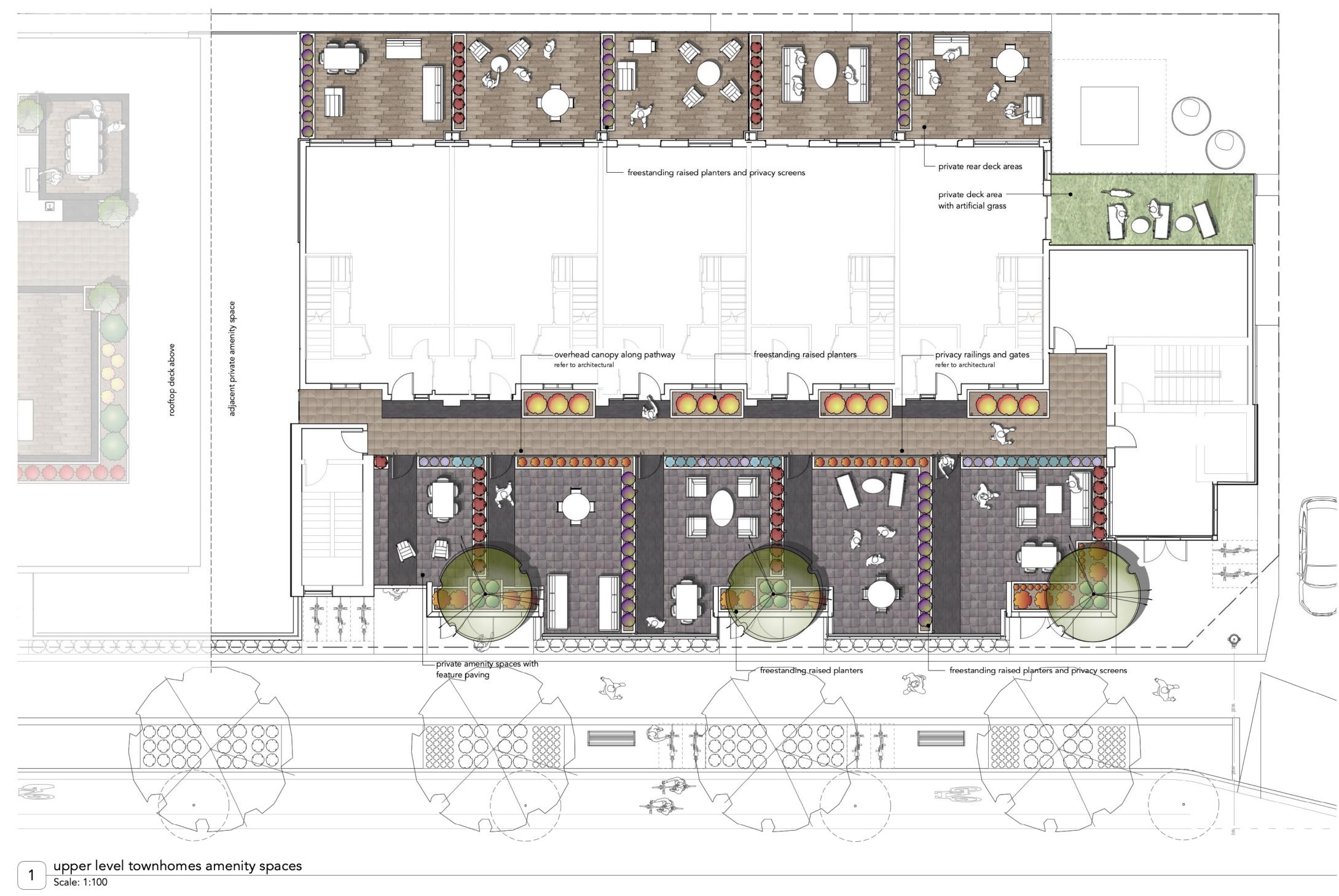
# rooftop landscape plan

1 Scale: 1:100









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stm ------ stm ------

trees		grasses and goundcovers	8-121 Village Heights SW Calgary, Alberta T3H 2L2 p. 403.618.44.27 e. info@arquiecos.com
	autumn blaze maple min 75mm cal	avalanche reed grass min #2 container	a the c
×	emperor japanese maple min 50mm cal	bronze tuffted hair grass min #2 container karl foerster grass	IARCH
Õ	ivory silk lilac min 50mm cal	min #2 container	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE + AUTHENTIC MOUNTAIN DESIGN BCSLA #563 p: 250.938.7337 Golden, BC V0A 1H0 e: larchlandscapearchitecture@gmail.com www.larchlandscapearchitecture.com
$\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array}\right)$	existing trees to be removed	min #2 container prairie fire switch grass min #2 container	
shrubs		variegated moor grass min #2 container	ALEMARCOLUMBIA SOCIAL
	globe blue spruce (tree form) min 600mm ht or spread little spire russian sage	landscape mulch none flamable	JASON WOMAEL UNES
	min 600mm ht or spread	sod	553 2024-07-03
$\overline{OO}$	min 600mm ht or spread		
8	min 600mm ht or spread autumn red daylily		General Notes <ol> <li>This drawing, including all concepts and design ideas are proof Arquiecos Group Ltd.</li> </ol>
$\overline{0}$	min 600mm ht or spread caradonna sage		<ul><li>This drawings can only be reproduced with writen authorizat Arquiecos Group, the Project Owner or the Owner's Representative.</li><li>2. These drawings must not be used for construction purposes</li></ul>
©Õ ♥♥	min 600mm ht or spread		<ul> <li>specifically issued as such.</li> <li>3. This drawings have been drawn to scale as indicated in the titleblock and viewports. Do not scale drawings. Written dimensions rule over scaled dimensions.</li> </ul>
8	min 600mm ht or spread black eyed susan min 600mm ht or spread		<ol> <li>Any variatons and design changes to the information shown these drawings must not be carried out without written authorization from Arquiecos Grup Ltd. the Project Owner or</li> </ol>
22	oso paprika rose min 600mm ht or spread		Owner's Representative 5. Any references made to the location of all existing and proper utilities, including URW must be verified on site prior to comencing work. Report any and all conficts identified
88	purple emperor cornflower min 600mm ht or spread		<ul><li>immediately.</li><li>6. Contractor must adhere to municipal, provincial and federal regulations, guidelines and by-laws including but not limited</li></ul>
88	red garden astilbe min 600mm ht or spread		the most recent versions of the Canadian Standards for Nurs Stock as well as municipal Landscape and Roads Constructio Standards.
8	tiny wine ninebark min 600mm ht or spread		<ol> <li>Irrigation Notes</li> <li>trees, shrubs, grasses, and perennials will require irrigation sy to be tendered as design build to be reviewed by landscape</li> </ol>
1anas	min boomin ne of spread		architect prior to award. permanent high efficiency sprinkler open lawn areas) and dripline irrigation (for established plant bed areas) are envisioned to ensure the highest water conservation measures are achieved
			<ol> <li>watering provisions in accordance with City of Kelowna wate system rates and regulations.</li> </ol>
			<ul><li>Firesmart Notes</li><li>1. The proposed landscape plan adheres to the current edition firesmart guide to landscaping BC.</li></ul>
			<ol> <li>The proposed landscape plan uses primarily native species a cultivar species that are well adapted to the kelowna climate low to moderate water requirements.</li> <li>From building edge to 1.5m establishes a non-combustible z</li> </ol>
			per firesmart guidelines. 4. Zone 1 - up to 10m from building edge, no coniferous trees
			shrubs have been proposed.
			<ol> <li>Existing conifers to remain are to be pruned to a height of 2.</li> <li>Ensure a minimum of 3m between crowns of existing conifer trees. the tips of the branches of a mature coniferous tree are</li> </ol>
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Proposed canopy element Maglin Corole Canopee standard base and LED lights on canopee Surface mount

\_\_\_\_

Proposed site furnishings



Proposed bench Maglin Iconic bench Titanium powdercoat colour Surface mount



Proposed bike rack Maglin Iconic bike rack Orange powdercoat colour Surface mount

Item Qty	Un	it U	Init Cost Comments	Total
0 Softscape and Plant Material				
1.1 Deciduous Trees	21	each	\$900 Supply and Install, Includes Topsoil, bark mulch and 2 year warranty.	\$ 18,900
1.3 Deciduous Shrubs	221	each	\$65 Supply and Install, Includes Topsoil, bark mulch and 2 year warranty.	\$ 14,365
1.4 Coniferous Shrubs	26	each	\$65 Supply and Install, Includes Topsoil, bark mulch and 2 year warranty.	\$ 1,690
1.5 Ornamental Grasses	433	each	\$35 Supply and Install, Includes Topsoil, bark mulch and 2 year warranty.	\$ 15,155
1.6 Sod	51	sq. m.	\$20 Including 15mm of topsoil and grading	\$ 1,014
1.8 wood bark mulch	257	sq.m.	\$40 Non flamable landscape mulch. Nature's Gold Black mulch or aproves similar	\$ 10,291
1.1 Irrigation	1	allow	\$50,000 Irrigation System with high efficiency MP spray heads, and bubblers for trees. Design Build by contractor to be reviewed and approved by Landscape Architect.	\$ 50,000
			Subtotal	\$ 111,415
0 Hardscape				
2.1 Artificial Grass	211	sq.m.	\$150 Synlawn Artificial pet turf. as per manufacturers specifications	\$ 31,689
2.1 Concrete paving	241	sq.m.	\$200 Broom finish concrete paving as per City of Kelowna Standards	\$ 48,244
2.2 Accent paving and precast pavers	991	sq.m.	\$275 Concrete paving with integral colour or precast concrete pavers as per plans	\$ 272,477
			Subtotal	\$ 352,410
0 Site Furnishings				
	20	aaab		¢ 15 000
3.1 Bike racks	20	each	\$750 Bike racks as per drawings	\$ 15,000 \$ 10,500
3.2 Benches	/	each	\$1,500 Benches as per drawings	\$ 10,500 \$ 15,000
3.3 Rooftop sculptural benches	3	each	\$5,000 Landscape forms Twig Air and Starfish Air in white with LED lighting	\$ 15,000
3.4 Rooftop Firepit and chairs	10	each	\$7,000 Firepit with decorative gravel and 9 individual chairs TBD	\$ 7,000 \$ 28,500
3.5 Rooftop Sofas and loungers	19	each	\$1,500 Sofas and tables for lounging areas and loungers for open space TBD	\$ 28,500 \$ 10,000
3.6 Canopy Structures	2	each	\$5,000 Maglin Canopee Small with LED lights	\$ 10,000
3.7 Sail Shade elements	3	each	\$6,000 Sail shade emelments over dining areas	\$ 18,000
3.8 Raised planters	40	each	\$1,000 Freestanding raised planters by urbanpot. 1.2m high for trees and 0.6m high for shrubs	\$ 40,000
3.9 Outdoor kitchens	3	each	\$10,000 Outdoor kitchens with BBQ, sink and conutertop	\$ 30,000
			Subtotal	\$ 174,000
				# (07 005
			Estimated Total Cost	\$ 637,825

1. This is a preliminary opinion of probable costs based on development permit design plans, not a guaranteed cost figure.

2. Contractors are responsible for accurate quantity calculations and field measurements.

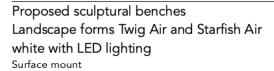
3. Cost estimate does not include; haulage, maintenance, unforeseen site conditions, and other costs associated with construction phasing and staging.

4. All costs include supply and installation unless otherwise noted.

5. All costs are exclusive of taxes



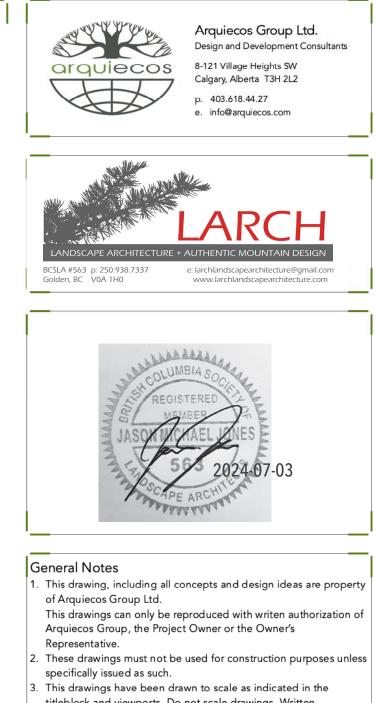






Proposed shade elelments Shade Sails Canada custom shade structures for dining areas and yoga deck Surface mount

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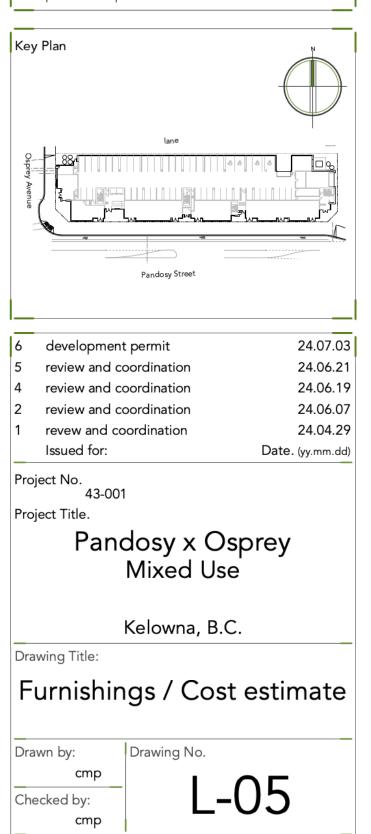
- titleblock and viewports. Do not scale drawings. Written dimensions rule over scaled dimensions. 4. Any variatons and design changes to the information shown on
- these drawings must not be carried out without written authorization from Arquiecos Grup Ltd. the Project Owner or the Owner's Representative
- 5. Any references made to the location of all existing and proposed utilities, including URW must be verified on site prior to comencing work. Report any and all conficts identified immediately.
- 6. Contractor must adhere to municipal, provincial and federal regulations, guidelines and by-laws including but not limited to the most recent versions of the Canadian Standards for Nursery Stock as well as municipal Landscape and Roads Construction Standards.

### Irrigation Notes

- 1. trees, shrubs, grasses, and perennials will require irrigation system to be tendered as design build to be reviewed by landscape architect prior to award. permanent high efficiency sprinkler (for open lawn areas) and dripline irrigation (for established planting bed areas) are envisioned to ensure the highest water conservation measures are achieved
- 2. watering provisions in accordance with City of Kelowna water system rates and regulations.

### Firesmart Notes

- 1. The proposed landscape plan adheres to the current edition of the firesmart guide to landscaping BC. 2. The proposed landscape plan uses primarily native species and
- cultivar species that are well adapted to the kelowna climate with low to moderate water requirements.
- 3. From building edge to 1.5m establishes a non-combustible zone
- per firesmart guidelines. 4. Zone 1 up to 10m from building edge, no coniferous trees or shrubs have been proposed.
- 5. Existing conifers to remain are to be pruned to a height of 2.0m. 6. Ensure a minimum of 3m between crowns of existing coniferous trees. the tips of the branches of a mature coniferous tree are no
- closer than 3m to the tips of the branches of another coniferous tree 7. Proposed landscape mulch will be non-combustible.



Scale:

as noted

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#### FORM & CHARACTER – DEVELOPMENT PERMIT GUIDELINES

	<ul> <li>undations : apply to all projects and provide the overarching principles for supporting creativity, innovation and design excellence in Kelowna.</li> <li>Facilitate Active Mobility</li> <li>Use Placemaking to Strengthen Neighbourhood Identity</li> <li>Create Lively and Attractive Streets &amp; Public Spaces</li> <li>Design Buildings to the Human Scale</li> <li>Strive for Design Excellence</li> </ul>
Гhe General Residential a	<ul> <li>nd Mixed Use Guidelines : provide the key guidelines that all residential and mixed use projects should strive to achieve to support the Design Foundations.</li> <li>The General Guidelines are supplement by typology-specific guidelines (e.g., Townhouses &amp; Infill on page 18-19, High-Ris Residential and Mixed-Use on page 18-42), which provide additional guidance about form and character.</li> </ul>

**Apply To All Projects** 

Page 18-8

Section 2.1 - General Residential and Mixed Use Design Guidelines ΔΤ

Section 2.2 - Achieving High Performance This forms part of application age 18-17 # DP24-0132 City of

Chapter Planner MT Townhouses & hitials

Low & Kelowna Residential &

Chapter 5 High-Rise **Residential &** Mixed Use Page 18-42

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

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initiais IV		VELOPMENT PLANNING

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

RATE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE       N/A       1       2       3       4         (1 is 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         a. Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street or open space to create street edge definition and activity.       N/A       1       2       3       4         b. On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both fronting streets.       N/A       1       2       3       4         c. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure.       V       V         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.       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I	5 5 √ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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<ul> <li>b. On corner sites, orient building facades and entries to both fronting streets.</li> <li>c. Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>e. Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight lines from the fronting street.</li> <li>f. Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces.</li> <li>g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces.</li> <li>h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to</li> </ul>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
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c.       Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to create street definition and a sense of enclosure.       Image: Constraint of the street of	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
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f.       Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open spaces.       Image: spaces.	✓ ✓
spaces.       Image: Space	✓ ✓
g. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces.       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a	
commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces.       Image: Commercial frontages to the public street frontages to the public	
spaces.   In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to	
h. In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to	$\square$
create a building height to street width ration of 1:2, with a	$\checkmark$
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	$\checkmark$
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	1
and siting of buildings to:	
Minimize the shadowing on adjacent buildings as well as public	
and open spaces such as sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards; and	
Allow for sunlight onto outdoor spaces of the majority of ground	
floor units during the winter solstice.	

ATTACHME	NT B
This forms part of app	lication
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24	.3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	2	1	F
<b>2.1</b> a.	Site and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and	IN/A	1	2	3	4	5 √
a.	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)						
υ.	principles to better ensure public safety through the use of						$\checkmark$
	appropriate lighting, visible entrances, opportunities for natural						
	surveillance, and clear sight lines for pedestrians.						
с.	Limit the maximum grades on development sites to 30% (3:1)	✓					
d.	Design buildings for 'up-slope' and 'down-slope' conditions	<b>√</b>					
-	relative to the street by using strategies such as:						
•	Stepping buildings along the slope, and locating building						
	entrances at each step and away from parking access where						
-	possible;						
•	Incorporating terracing to create usable open spaces around the						
-	building						
•	Using the slope for under-building parking and to screen service						
-	and utility areas;						
•	Design buildings to access key views; and						
•	Minimizing large retaining walls (retaining walls higher than 1 m						
	should be stepped and landscaped).						-
e.	Design internal circulation patterns (street, sidewalks, pathways)						$\checkmark$
	to be integrated with and connected to the existing and planned						
c	future public street, bicycle, and/or pedestrian network.						
f.	Incorporate easy-to-maintain traffic calming features, such as on-	√					
	street parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and						
	crosswalks.						
g.	Apply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries,						$\checkmark$
	sidewalks, plazas, mid-block connections, lanes, and courtyards						
	through appropriate selection of materials, stairs, and ramps as						
	necessary, and the provision of wayfinding and lighting elements.						
	.4 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Locate off-street parking and other 'back-of-house' uses (such as					$\checkmark$	
	loading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						
Ŀ	from public view.						-
b.	Ensure utility areas are clearly identified at the development						$\checkmark$
	permit stage and are located to not unnecessarily impact public or						
	common open spaces.						-
С.	Avoid locating off-street parking between the front façade of a						$\checkmark$
	building and the fronting public street.						<u> </u>
d.	In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the						✓
	following ways, in order of preference:						
•	Underground (where the high water table allows)						
•	Parking in a half-storey (where it is able to be accommodated to						
	not negatively impact the street frontage);						



•	Garages or at-grade parking integrated into the building (located						
	at the rear of the building); and						
•	Surface parking at the rear, with access from the lane or						
	secondary street wherever possible.						
e.	Design parking areas to maximize rainwater infiltration through	$\checkmark$					
	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	✓					
	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:						<b>√</b>
•	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						<b>√</b>
	servicing, and utility areas to enable casual surveillance and safety.						V
i.	Consolidate driveway and laneway access points to minimize curb						<b>v</b>
1.	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open						<b>v</b>
	spaces.						
j.	Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances						1
J.	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality						✓
	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping.						
2.1	-5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design	N/A	1	2	2	,	-
<b>2.1</b> a.	Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and	1	1	2	3	4	5
a.	ecological features.	<b>√</b>					
b.	Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services					-	-
υ.	to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings.	<b>√</b>					
с.	Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to					-	
С.	maintain sight lines and circulation.						✓
d.	Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces						1
u.	with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors,						✓
	with high quality, usiable, and to fiter polary materials, to $0.5$ ,						
	lighting, furniture, and signage.						1
e.	lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate						✓
	lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as:						1
е. •	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						✓
•	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;						•
•	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;						✓
•	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
•	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						<b>√</b>
•	lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimate outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and Using building mass, trees and planting to buffer wind.						✓
•	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					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	✓ 

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g.	Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for the local climate.						~
h.	Select trees for long-term durability, climate and soil suitability, and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions.						1
i.	Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development flows through capture, infiltration, and filtration strategies, such as the use of rain gardens and permeable surfacing.	1					
j.	Design sites to minimize water use for irrigation by using strategies such as:	✓					
•	Designing planting areas and tree pits to passively capture rainwater and stormwater run-off; and						
• k.	Using recycled water irrigation systems. Create multi-functional landscape elements wherever possible, such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or						1
١.	landscape features that users can interact with. Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are						<b>√</b>
m.	sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled. Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape						✓ ✓
•	design, while: Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties;						
•	Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility.						
n.	Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using a 'family' of similar elements.	1					
2.1	6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
а. •	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 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,						
b.	gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into						<b>√</b>
	building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs.						
	Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick, and stone; siding including score lines and varied materials to distinguish between floors; articulation of columns and pilasters;						



	ornamental features and art work; architectural lighting; grills and	
	railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and	
	trellises, pergolas, and arbors.	
с.	Design buildings to ensure that adjacent residential properties	
	have sufficient visual privacy (e.g. by locating windows to	
	minimize overlook and direct sight lines into adjacent units), as	
	well as protection from light trespass and noise.	
d.	Design buildings such that their form and architectural character	
	reflect the buildings internal function and use.	
e.	Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as	
	masonry, stone, and wood into building facades.	
f.	Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at	✓
	primary building entries.	
g.	Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.	✓
h.	Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter	✓
	and make individual signs easier to see.	
i.	Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all	1
	entrances.	

	SECTION 4.0: LOW & MID-RISE RESIDENTIAL M	IXED U	SE				
	<b>TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE</b> is least complying & 5 is highly complying)	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines						
4.:	1.1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
i.	Ensure lobbies and main building entries are clearly visible from the fronting street.						~
j. ●	Avoid blank walls at grade wherever possible by: Locating enclosed parking garages away from street frontages or public open spaces;						1
•	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.						
Co	mmercial & Mixed Use Buildings			•			•
k.	Ensure buildings have a continuous active and transparent retail frontage at grade to provide a visual connection between the public and private realm.						✓
Ι.	Site buildings using common 'build to' line at or near the front property line so that a continuous street frontage is maintained. Some variation (1-3 m maximum) can be accommodated in ground level set backs to support pedestrian and retail activity by, for example, incorporating recessed entryway, small entry plaza, or sidewalk café.						✓ ✓



m. A length of 4 om is preferred.       ✓         b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.       ✓         c. Buildings over 4 om in length should incorporate a significant horizontal and vertical break in the façade.       ✓         d. For commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m.       ✓         Seven to twelve storey buildings       ●         e. Buildings between seven and twelve storeys should:       ✓         n Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓		Initials DEVELOPMENT PLANNING						
rhythm along the street, visual interest and support pedestrian activity. 4.1.2 Scale and Massing N/A 1 2 3 4 5 A Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60 m. A length of 40 m is preferred. b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m. C. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant horizontal and vertical break in the façade. C. Buildings between seven and twelve storeys should: Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building; Incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m. Seven to twelve storey buildings E. Buildings between seven and twelve storeys, and more generous upper storey terraces facing south and west; and Have a minimum 30 m building separation between primary building facades. f. Courtyards and mid-block connections within building sideyards should be a minimum of 6 m wide. g. To support and promote the use of mass timber construction, exceptions to setbacks and podium design guidelines will be considered to accommodate unique design challenges and technical requirements. 4.1.3 Site Planning A. On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade and avoid the creation of blank walls. b. Site buildings to be parallel to the street and to have a distinct front-to-back orientation to public street and to have a distinct front-to-back orientation to public 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 should positively frame and activate streets and open spaces and should positively frame and activate streets and open spaces and should positively frame and activate streets and open spaces and should positively frame and activate streets and open spaces and should positively frame and activate streets and open spaces and should	m.	Incorporate frequent entrances (every 15 m maximum) into						$\checkmark$
activity.       N/A       1       2       3       4       5         a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60       m. A length of 40 m is preferred.       ✓       ✓         b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.       ✓       ✓       ✓         c. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant horizontal and vertical break in the façade.       ✓       ✓         d. For commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m.       ✓       ✓         Seven to twelve storey buildings       ●       ✓       ✓         e. Buildings between seven and twelve storeys, and more generous upper storey for go building storey and mest; and       ✓       ✓         Have a minimum 30 m building separation between primary building facades.       ✓       ✓       ✓         G. Courtyards and mid-block connections within building sideyards should be a minimum of 6 m wide.       ✓       ✓       ✓         g. To support and promote the use of mass timber construction, exceptions to setbacks and podium design guidelines will be considered to accommodate unique design challenges and technical requirements.       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         A. On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade and avoid the creation of blank walls.       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         building sides th								
4.1.2 Scale and Massing       N/A       1       2       3       4       5         a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60       MA       V       V         b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.       V       V       V         c. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant horacate and vertical break in the façade.       V       V       V         c. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m.       V       V       V         Seven to twelve storey buildings       E. Buildings between seven and twelve storeys should:       V       V       V         Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       Incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;       V       V         Incorporate a a minimum 2 m building separation between primary building facades.       ✓       V       V         G. To support and promote the use of mass timber construction, exceptions to setbacks and podium design guidelines will be considered to accommodate unique design challenges and technical requirements.       ✓       V       V       V         A. O sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade and avoid the creation of blank walls.       ✓       V       V       V       V       V         Building sides that interface with streets, mid-block conn		rhythm along the street, visual interest and support pedestrian					4	
<ul> <li>Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60         m. A length of 40 m is preferred.         b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.         b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.         b. Besidential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.         b. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant         horizontal and vertical break in the façade.         d. For commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at         intervals of approximately 35 m.         Seven to twelve storey buildings         e. Buildings between seven and twelve storeys should:         Incorporate a -3 storey podium at the base of the building;         Incorporate a minimum 2 m stepback in upper storeys, and more         generous upper storey terraces facing south and west; and         Have a minimum 30 m building separation between primary         building facades.         f. Courtyards and mid-block connections within building sideyards         should be a minimum of 6 m wide.         g. To support and promote the use of mass timber construction,         exceptions to setbacks and podium design guidelines will be         considered to accommodate unique design challenges and         technical requirements.         4.1.3 Site Planning         A. On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade         and avoid the creation to public 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 are located away from open spaces and to         vehicle access.         C. Break up large buildings with mid-block connections which should         be publicly-accessible wherever possible.         d. Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections which should         be publicly-accessible wherever possible.         d. Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have         ent</li></ul>								
m. A length of 40 m is preferred.       ✓         b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.       ✓         c. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant horizontal and vertical break in the façade.       ✓         d. For commercial facades, incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m.       ✓         Seven to twelve storey buildings       ✓         e. Buildings between seven and twelve storeys should:       ✓         Incorporate a -3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a -3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a -3 storey podium at the base of the building;       ✓         Incorporate a minimum 2 m stepback in upper storeys, and more generous upper storey terraces facing south and west; and       ✓         Have a minimum 3 m building separation between primary building facades.       ✓       ✓         Courtyards and mid-block connections within building sideyards should be a minimum of 6 m wide.       ✓       ✓         g. To support and promote the use of mass timber construction, exceptions to setbacks and podium design guidelines will be considered to accommodate unique design challenges and technical requirements.       ✓       ✓         4.1.3 Site Planning       N/A 1 2 3 4 5       ✓       ✓         a. On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade and avoid the creation of blank walls. <td< td=""><td>4.1</td><td></td><td>N/A</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></td<>	4.1		N/A	1	2	3	4	5
<ul> <li>b. Residential buildings should have a maximum width of 24 m.</li> <li>c. Buildings over 40 m in length should incorporate a significant hould incorporate a significant hould incorporate a significant break at intervals of approximately 35 m.</li> <li>Seven to twelve storey buildings</li> <li>e. Buildings between seven and twelve storeys should:</li> <li>incorporate a 2-3 storey podium at the base of the building;</li> <li>incorporate a significant break in upper storeys, and more generous upper storey terraces facing south and west; and</li> <li>Have a minimum 30 m building separation between primary building facades.</li> <li>f. Courtyards and mid-block connections within building sideyards should be a minimum of 6 m wide.</li> <li>g. To support and promote the use of mass timber construction, exceptions to setbacks and podium design guidelines will be considered to accommodate unique design challenges and technical requirements.</li> <li>A. On sloping sites, floor levels should step to follow natural grade and avoid the creation of blank walls.</li> <li>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:</li> <li>Building sides that are located away from open spaces (building backs) should be designed for private/shared outdoor spaces and vehicle access.</li> <li>c. Break up large buildings with mid-block connections which should heve entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection.</li> <li>M/A 1 2 3 4 5</li> <li>d. Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection.</li> <li>M/A 1 2 3 4 5</li> <li>a. Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible,</li> </ul>	a.						$\checkmark$	
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a. Vehicular access should be from the lane. Where there is no lane, and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible,	4.1		N/A	1	2	3	4	5
and where the re-introduction of a lane is difficult or not possible,								1
access may be provided from the street, provided:		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						$\checkmark$
	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	$\checkmark$					
	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.						
4.1	5 Publicly-Accessible and Private Open Spaces	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Integrate publicly accessible private spaces (e.g. private	<b>√</b>	-	_		-	
ч.	courtyards accessible and available to the public) with public open	•					
	areas to create seamless, contiguous spaces.						
b.	Locate semi-private open spaces to maximize sunlight						<b>√</b>
5.	penetration, minimize noise disruptions, and minimize 'overlook'						v
	from adjacent units.						
Ro	oftop Amenity Spaces			1			
С.	Design shared rooftop amenity spaces (such as outdoor recreation						1
0.	space and rooftop gardens on the top of a parkade) to be						•
	accessible to residents and to ensure a balance of amenity and						
	privacy by:						
•	Limiting sight lines from overlooking residential units to outdoor						
	amenity space areas through the use of pergolas or covered areas						
	where privacy is desired; and						
	Controlling sight lines from the outdoor amenity space into						
-	adjacent or nearby residential units by using fencing, landscaping,						
	or architectural screening.						
d.	Reduce the heat island affect by including plants or designing a						
u.	green roof, with the following considerations:						<b>•</b>
	Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and						
	Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants						
	and ensure drainage is accommodated.						
1.1	6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials	N/A	1	2	2	,	r
<b>4.1</b> a.	Articulate building facades into intervals that are a maximum of 15	IN/A	-	2	3	4	5 √
а.	m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential						<b>v</b>
	buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider the						
1	potential impacts on energy performance and include:						
		1	1	1	1	1	1



	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING		 
•	Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a		
	portion of the façade to create a series of intervals in the façade;		
•	Repeating window pattern intervals that correspond to extensions		
	and step backs (articulation) in the building façade;		
•	Providing a porch, patio, deck, or covered entry for each interval;		
•	Providing a bay window or balcony for each interval, while		
	balancing the significant potential for heat loss through thermal		
	bridge connections which could impact energy performance;		
•	Changing the roof line by alternating dormers, stepped roofs,		
	gables, or other roof elements to reinforce the modulation or		
	articulation interval;		
•	Changing the materials with the change in building plane; and		
•	Provide a lighting fixture, trellis, tree or other landscape feature		
	within each interval.		
b.	Break up the building mass by incorporating elements that define		✓
	a building's base, middle and top.		
с.	Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and		✓
	provide variety, by for example, using accent colors.		
d.	Articulate the façade using design elements that are inherent to		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
	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		√
	highly visible buildings such as varying the roofline, articulating		
	the façade, adding pedestrian space, increasing the number and		
	size of windows, and adding awnings or canopies.		
f.	Provide weather protection (e.g. awnings, canopies, overhangs,		✓
	etc.) along all commercial streets and plazas with particular		
	attention to the following locations:		
•	Primary building entrances;,		
•	Adjacent to bus zones and street corners where people wait for		
	traffic lights;		
•	Over store fronts and display windows; and		
•	Any other areas where significant waiting or browsing by people		
	occurs.		
g.	Architecturally-integrate awnings, canopies, and overhangs to the		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
	building and incorporate architectural design features of buildings		
1	from which they are supported.		
h.	Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's		✓
	architecture and fenestration pattern.		
i.	Place awnings and canopies to balance weather protection with		✓
	daylight penetration. Avoid continuous opaque canopies that run		
	the full length of facades.		
j.	Provide attractive signage on commercial buildings that identifies		✓
<b>–</b>	uses and shops clearly but which is scaled to the pedestrian rather		
	than the motorist. Some exceptions can be made for buildings		
		1	



	located on highways and/or major arterials in alignment with the City's Sign Bylaw.				
k.	Avoid the following types of signage:	1			
•	Internally lit plastic box signs;				
•	Pylon (stand alone) signs; and				
•	Rooftop signs.				
١.	Uniquely branded or colored signs are encouraged to help establish a special character to different neighbourhoods.	<b>√</b>			



RENDERING NUMBER 1 - VIEW FROM CORNER OF PANDOSY AND



RENDERING NUMBER 3- REAR VIEW FROM OSPREY







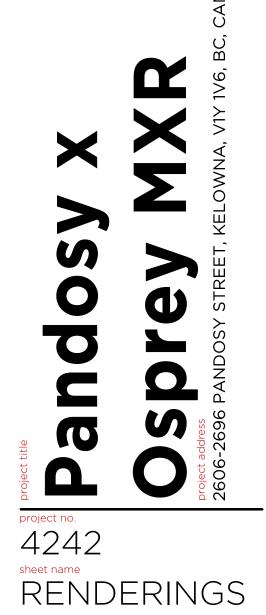
RENDERING NUMBER 2 - VIEW FROM PANDOSY

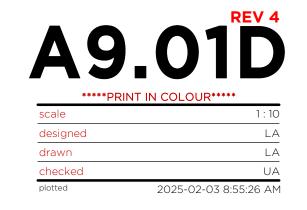


RENDERING NUMBER 4 - INTERSECTION OF OSPREY &



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RENDERING NUMBER 5 - BIRDSEYE



RENDERING NUMBER 7 - ROOFTOP AMENITY





RENDERING NUMBER6 - MAIN TOWER ENTRANCE STREET



RENDERING NUMBER 8 - ROOFTOP AMENITY

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commencement of work. Report all errors and omissions to the Architect.

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RENDERING NUMBER 9 - VIEW FROMPANDOSY ST - MAIN TOWNHOME



RENDERING NUMBER 11- TOP TOWNHOME VIEW -





RENDERING NUMBER 10 - STREETSCAPE VIEW - PANDOSY



RENDERING NUMBER 12 - TOP TOWNHOME VIEW -



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