Development Permit

DP23-0232

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



1531 Bernard Ave

and legally known as

Parcel Z Section 20 Township 26 ODYD Plan 3604 Except Plan EPP138640

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

Apartment Housing

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

<u>Date of Council Approval:</u> June 9, 2025

Development Permit Area: Form and Character

Existing Zone: MF₃r – Apartment Housing zone rental only

Future Land Use Designation: C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood

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: Orchard City Abbeyfield Society, Inc. No. S0030415

Applicant: Novation Architecture

Nola Kilmartin Development Planning Department Manager Planning & Development Services _____

Date of Issuance



1. SCOPE OF APPROVAL

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

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

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

2. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP23-0232 for Parcel Z Section 20 Township 26 ODYD Plan 3604 Except Plan EPP138640 located at 1531 Bernard 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.

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 \$87,750

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

4. INDEMNIFICATION

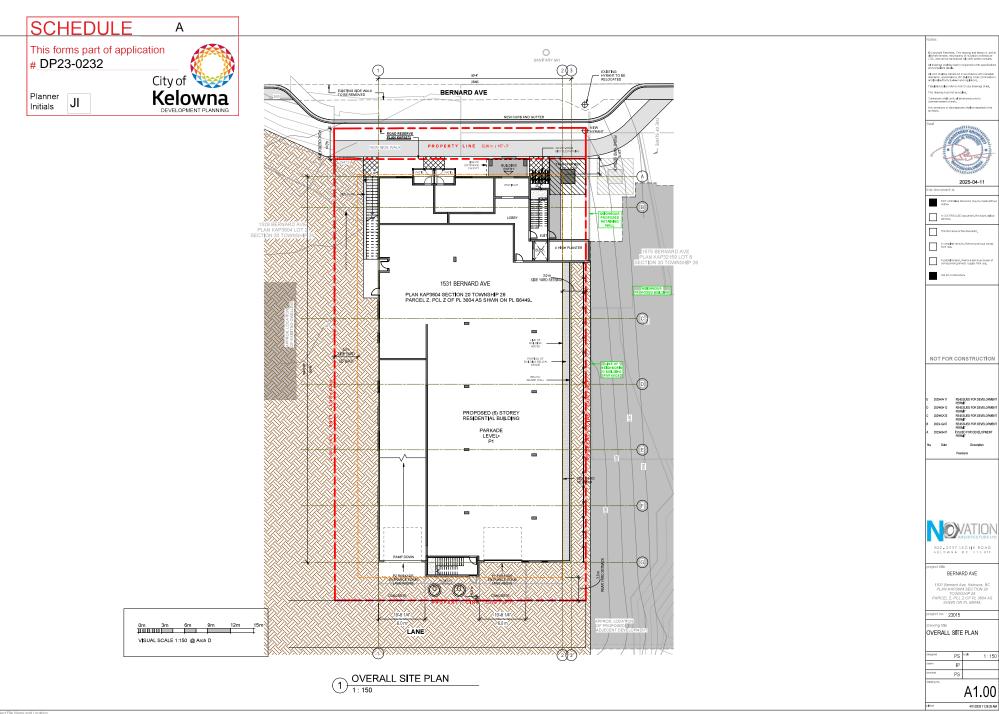
Upon commencement of the works authorized by this Permit the Developer covenants and agrees to save harmless and effectually indemnify the Municipality against:

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

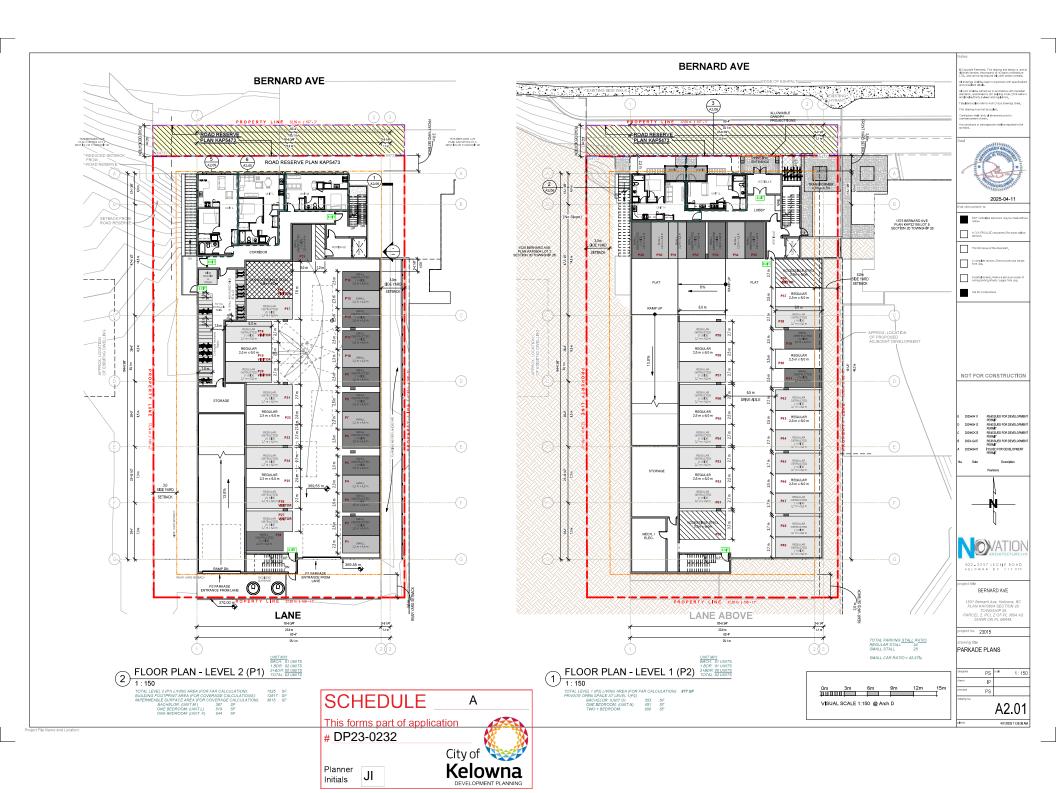
All costs, expenses, claims that may be incurred by the Municipality where the construction, engineering or other types of works as called for by the Permit results in damages to any property owned in whole or in part by the Municipality or which the Municipality by duty or custom is obliged, directly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

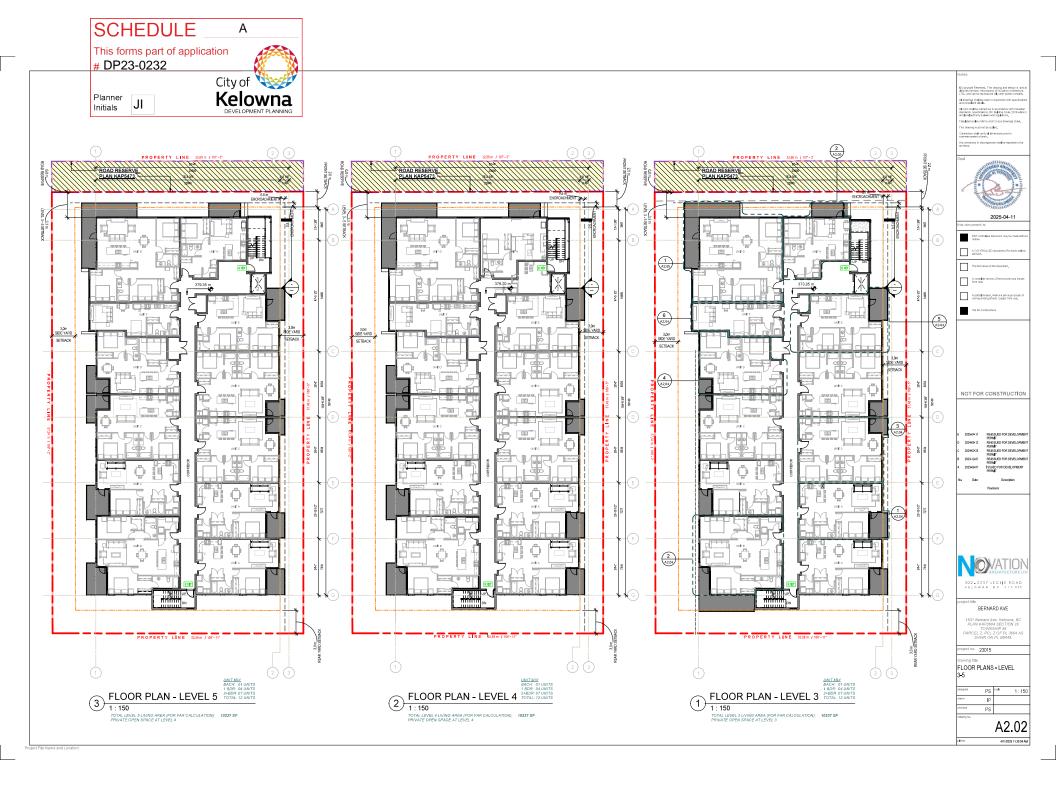


The PERMIT HOLDER is the <u>CURRENT LAND OWNER</u>. Security shall <u>ONLY</u> be returned to the signatory of the Landscape Agreement or their designates.



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4 UNIT D







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302 - 2237 LECKIE ROAD KELOWNA BC VIX 61

BERNARD AVE 1531 Bernard Ave, Kelowna, BC PLAN KAP3504 SECTION 20 TOWNSHP 26 PARCEL Z, PCL Z OF PL 3504 AS SHWIN OF PL 86449.

ject no. 23015 UNIT PLANS

> PS 5089 1/4" = 1'-0" IP

A2.04

5 UNIT E

KITCHEN 13'-1" x 9'-7'

BEDROOM 1 11"-4" x 9"-7"

LIVING 9'-10" x 9'-8"

<u>BATH</u> 5'-0"



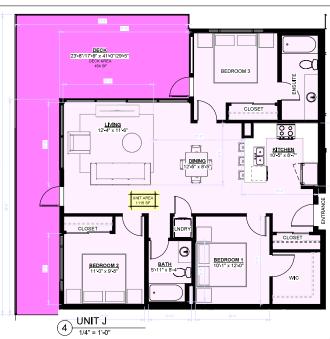


ENTRANCE



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3 UNIT I







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Date Description

Revisions

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302-2237 LECKIE ROAD KELOWNA BC VIX 6Y

BERNARD AVE

1531 Bernard Ave, Kdowna, BC
PLAN KAP9604 SECTION 20 TOWNSHP 26
PARCEL Z, PCL Z OF PL 3804 AS SHWN ON
PL 86449.

PL 86449.

UNIT PLANS

PS ¹⁰⁴⁰ 1/4" = 1'-0"

IP

PS PS

A2.06





NORTH ELEVATION - COLOUR
SCALE: 1/8" = 1 · 0"

KEYNOTE LEGEND DESCRIPTION
BLACK - METAL FASCIA, FLASHINGS, RAILINGS BLACK - WINDOW FRAME CLEAR - GLASS WHITE - BRICK VENEER WHITE - FIBER CEMENT PANEL CW REVEALS
WHITE - FIBER CEMENT PANEL CW REVEALS
WHITE - VERTICAL LAP SIDING
KONA - LUX SIDING & SOFFIT
EXPOSED CONCRETE
BLACK - SLEEK FENCE SCREENING

All drawings shall be need in conjunction with spe and consultant datable. All york shall be carried out in accordance with Canadian standards, specifications, BC Building Code (2018 editor and local authority by-lews and regulations, and look authority by-lever one regulations.
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This drawing must not be scaled.
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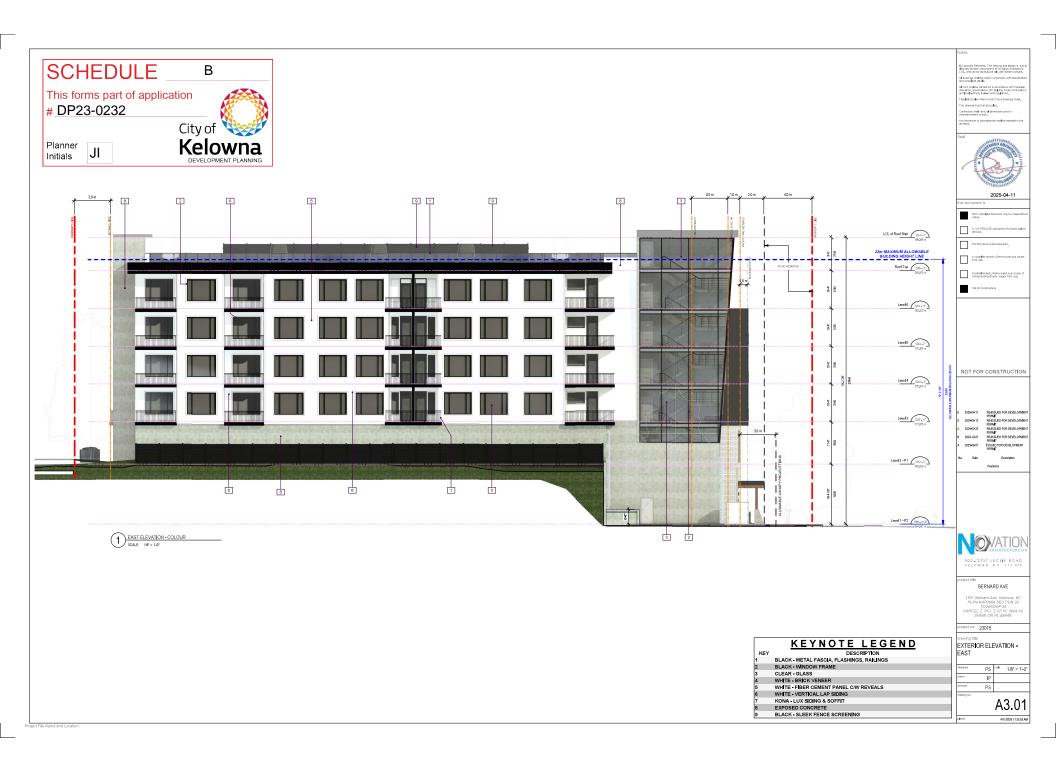
BERNARD AVE

ject no. 23015

EXTERIOR ELEVATION -

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KEYNOTE LEGEND DESCRIPTION
BLACK - METAL FASCIA, FLASHINGS, RAILINGS
BLACK - WINDOW FRAME
CLEAR - GLASS CLEAR - GLASS
WHITE - BRICK VENEER
WHITE - FIBER CEMENT PANEL CW REVEALS
WHITE - VERTICAL LAP SIDING KONA - LUX SIDING & SOFFIT EXPOSED CONCRETE BLACK - SLEEK FENCE SCREENING

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BERNARD AVE

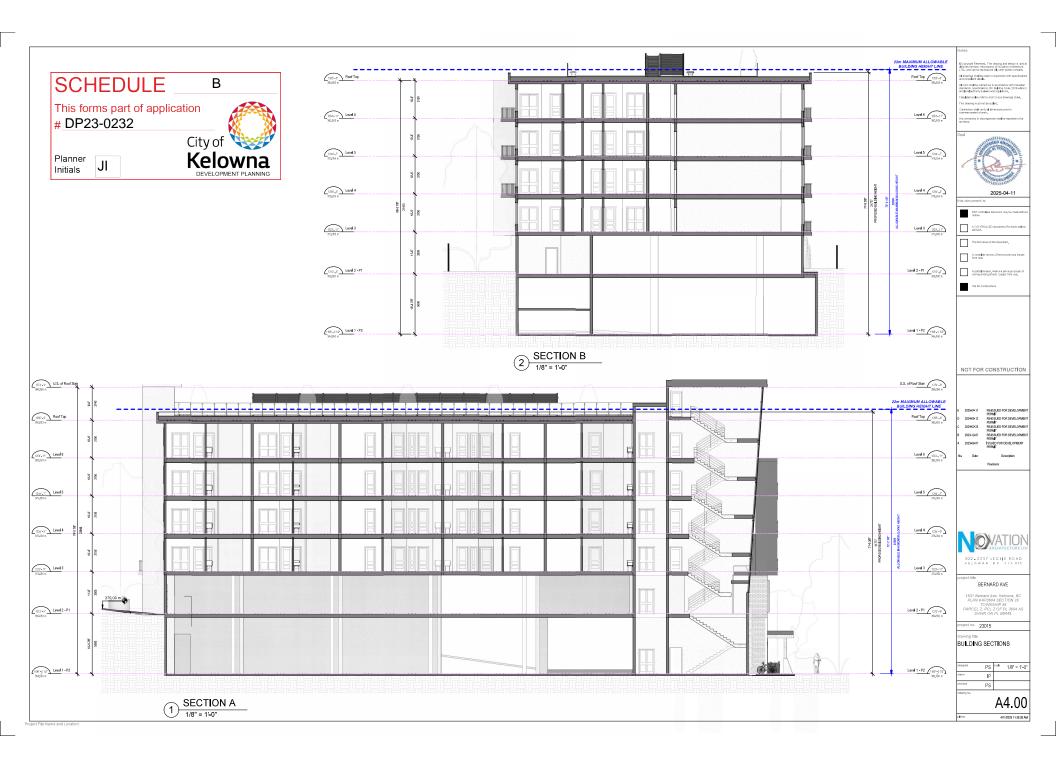
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EXTERIOR ELEVATION -

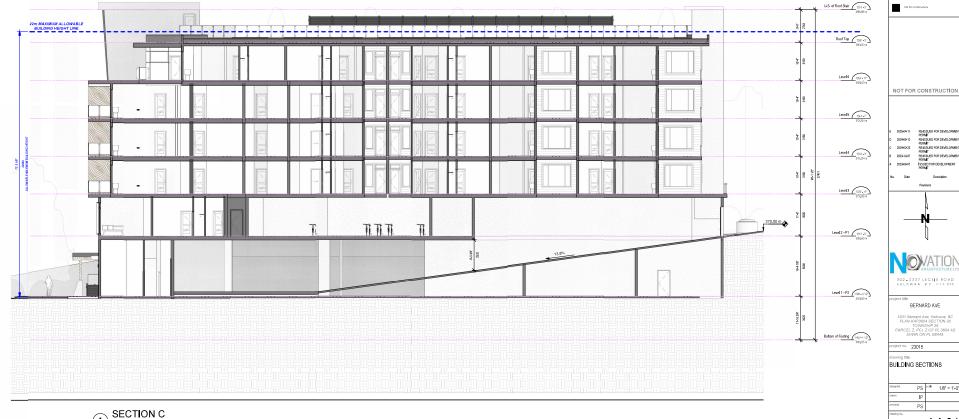
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BERNARD AVE

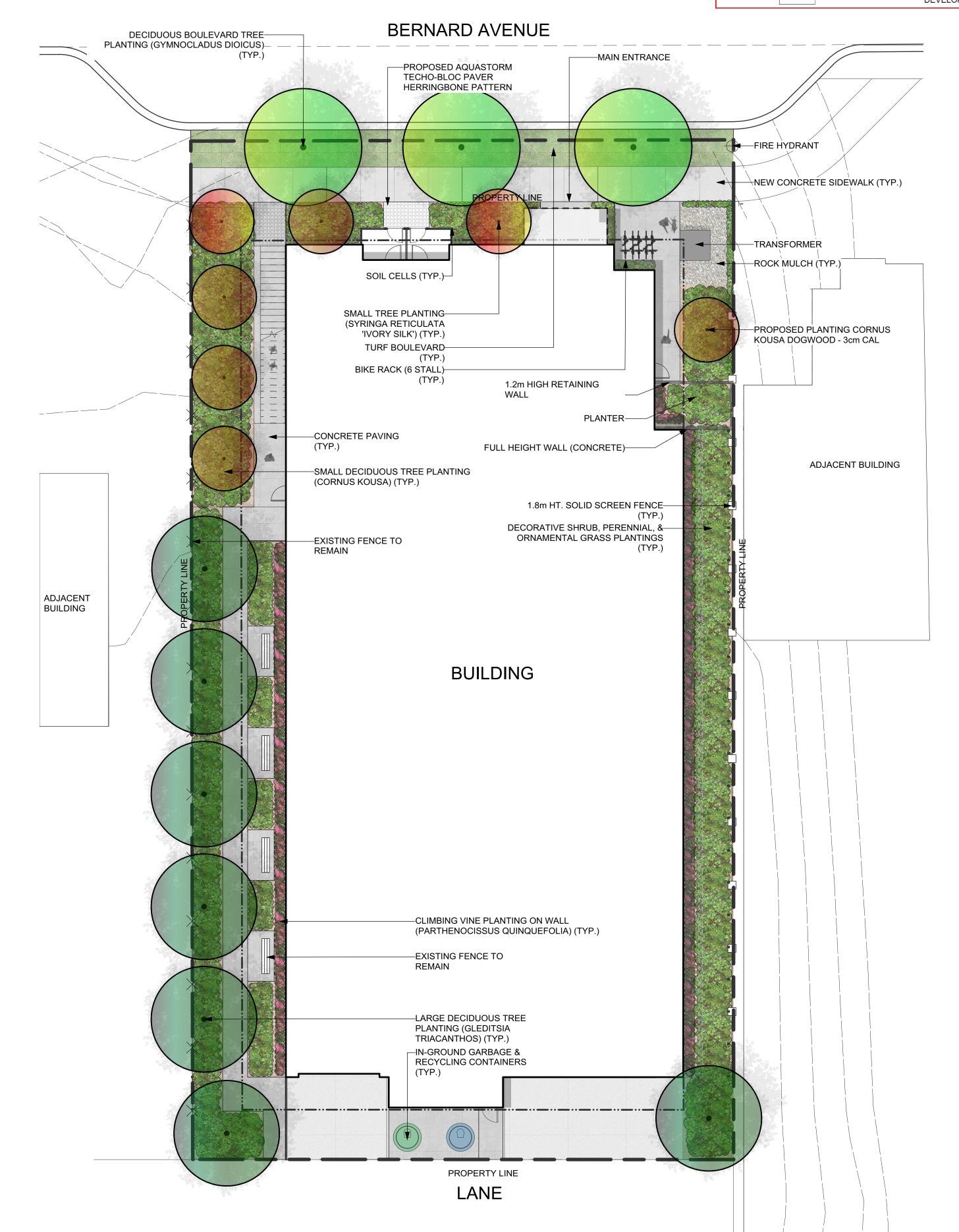
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BUILDING SECTIONS

PS ⁵⁰⁸⁹ 1/8" = 1'-0" IP

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PRECEDENT IMAGE: CLIMBING VINE ON WALL

NOTES

1. PLANT MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED CANDAIAN LANDSCAPE STANDARDS. ALL OFFSITE LANDSCAPE WORKS TO MEET CITY OF KELOWNA BYLAW 12375 STANDARDS.

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

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

4. SHRUB BEDS TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM 300mm DEPTH TOPSOIL PLACEMENT. TREE BEDS TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM 1000mm DEPTH TOPSOIL PLACEMENT.

5. TURF AREA FROM SOD SHALL BE NO.1 GRADE GROWN FROM CERTIFIED SEED OF IMPROVED CULTIVARS REGISTERED FOR SALE IN B.C. AND SHALL BE TOLERANT OF DROUGHT CONDITIONS. A MINIMUM OF 150mm DEPTH OF GROWING MEDIUM IS REQUIRED BENEATH TURF AREAS. TURF AREAS SHALL MEET EXISTING GRADES AND HARD SURFACES FLUSH.

6. SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE WILL ENSURE THAT ALL STRUCTURES HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AND THAT NO WATER OR LOOSE IMPEDIMENTS WILL BE DISCHARGED FROM THE LOT ONTO ADJACENT PUBLIC, COMMON, OR PRIVATE PROPERTIES.

7. FOR CONFORMANCE WITH DEVELOPMENT PERMIT LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS, THE PRIME CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONSULTANTS REPONSIBLE FOR SITE SERVICING AND UTILITIES SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL BUILDING PERMIT SUBMITTALS ARE COORDINATED WITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL SUBMITTALS.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QTY	SIZE/SPACING & REMARKS
TREES	VOUCE DOOMSON	5	2000 041
CORNUS KOUSA	KOUSA DOGWOOD	7	3cm CAL. 5cm CAL.
GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS	HONEY LOCUST KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE	3	5cm CAL.
GYMNOCLADUS DIOICUS SYRINGA RETICULATA 'IVORY SILK'	IVORY SILK TREE LILAC	2	3cm CAL.
SHRUBS	IVORY HALO DOGWOOD	10	#02 CONT. /1.8M O.C. SPACING
CORNUS ALBA 'BAILHALO' PHILADELPHUS LEWISII 'BLIZZARD'	MOCK ORANGE 'BLIZZARD'	20	#02 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACING
PHILADELPHUS LEWISII BLIZZARD PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS 'SMPOTW'	TINY WINE NINEBARK	20	#02 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACING
SPIRAEA JAPONICA 'GOLDMOUND'	GOLDMOUND SPIREA	20	#02 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACING
SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS	SNOWBERRY	10	#02 CONT. /1.8M O.C. SPACING
PERENNIALS & GRASSES	COMMON YARROW	40	#01 CONT. /0.60M O.C. SPACIN
ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM	MOONBEAM THREADLEAF COREOPSIS	40	#01 CONT. /0.6M O.C. SPACING
COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA 'MOONBEAM'	BLUE OAT GRASS	40	#01 CONT. /0.6M O.C. SPACING
HELICTOTRICHON SEMPERVIRENS HEMEROCALLIS 'RUBY STELLA'	RUBY STELLA DAYLILY	20	#01 CONT. /0.9M O.C. SPACING
PANICUM VIRGATUM	SWITCH GRASS	20	#01 CONT. /0.9M O.C. SPACING
PEROVSKIA ATRIPLICIFOLIA 'LITTLE SPIRE'	DWARF RUSSIAN SAGE	40	#01 CONT. /0.6M O.C. SPACING
SALVIA NEMOROSA 'CARADONNA'	CARADONNA PERENNIAL SALVIA	40	#01 CONT. /0.6M O.C. SPACING
VINES	VIRGINIA CREEPER	18	#01 CONT. /2.5M O.C. SPACING





PROJECT TITLE

1531 BERNARD AVENUE GROUND LEVEL

Kelowna, BC

DRAWING TITLE

ISSUED FOR / REVISION

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

 2
 24.04.24
 Development Permit

 3
 24.04.30
 Development Permit

 4
 24.08.20
 Development Permit

 5
 24.08.26
 Development Permit

 6
 25.04.16
 Development Permit

 PROJECT NO
 23-0585

 DESIGN BY
 GS/AM

Development Permit

PROJECT NO	23-0303
DESIGN BY	GS/AM
DRAWN BY	DM
CHECKED BY	TK
DATE	APR 16, 2025
SCALE	1:150
PAGE SIZE	24"x36"

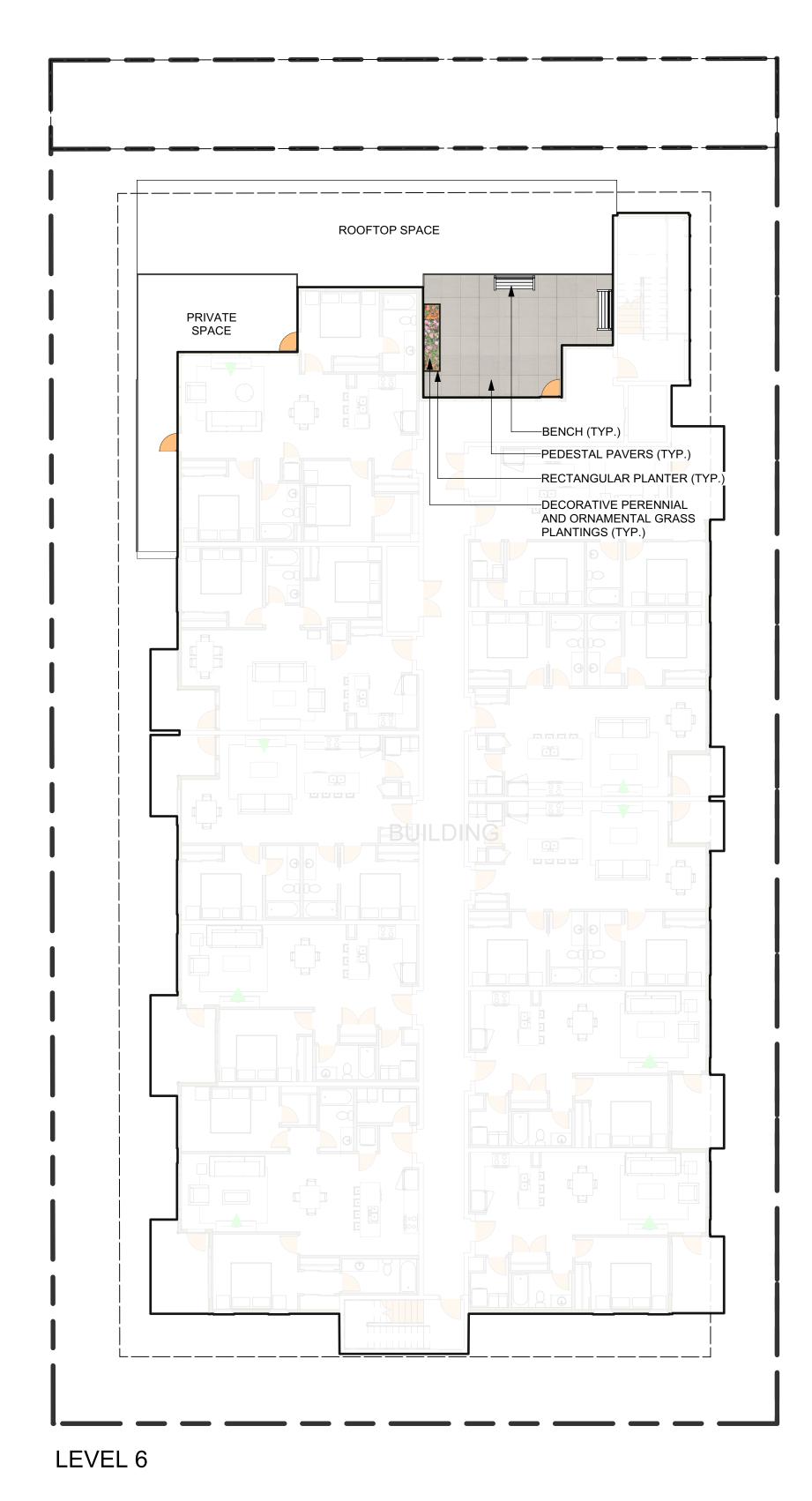
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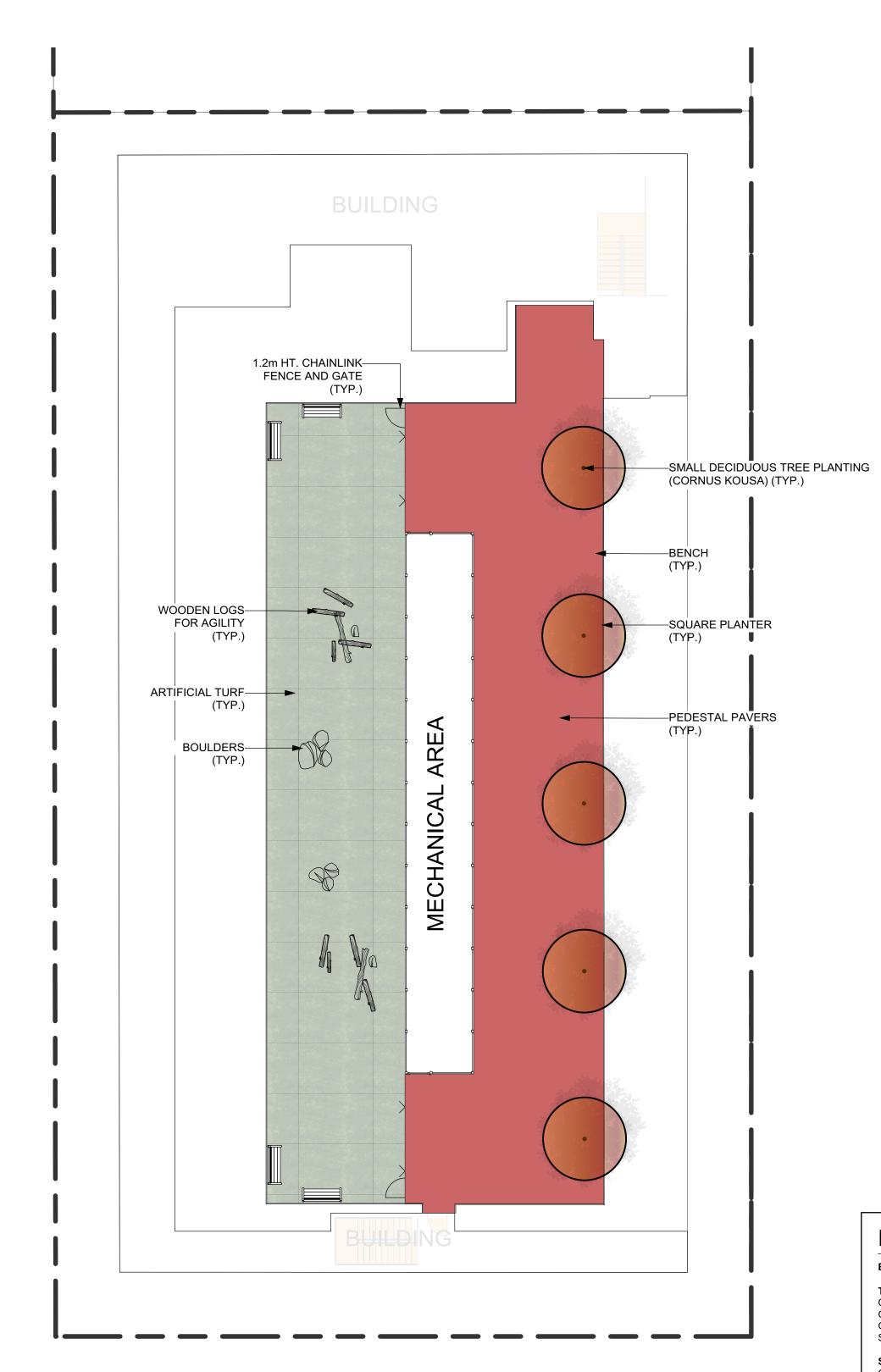


DRAWING NUMBER

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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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ROOFTOP

SCHEDULE This forms part of application # DP23-0232 Planner Initials

NOTES

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18 #01 CONT. /2.5M O.C. SPACING

7. FOR CONFORMANCE WITH DEVELOPMENT PERMIT LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS, THE PRIME CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONSULTANTS REPONSIBLE FOR SITE SERVICING AND UTILITIES SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL BUILDING PERMIT SUBMITTALS ARE COORDINATED WITH LANDSCAPE

MEET EXISTING GRADES AND HARD SURFACES FLUSH.

DISCHARGED FROM THE LOT ONTO ADJACENT PUBLIC, COMMON, OR PRIVATE PROPERTIES.

ARCHITECTURAL SUBMITTALS.

PLANT LIST	*PLAN	*PLANT QUANTITIES ESTIMATED ONLY. NOT FOR PRICIN				
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QTY	SIZE/SPACING & REMARKS			
TREES CORNUS KOUSA GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS GYMNOCLADUS DIOICUS SYRINGA RETICULATA 'IVORY SILK'	KOUSA DOGWOOD HONEY LOCUST KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE IVORY SILK TREE LILAC	5 7 3 2	3cm CAL. 5cm CAL. 5cm CAL. 3cm CAL.			
SHRUBS CORNUS ALBA 'BAILHALO' PHILADELPHUS LEWISII 'BLIZZARD' PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS 'SMPOTW' SPIRAEA JAPONICA 'GOLDMOUND' SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS	IVORY HALO DOGWOOD MOCK ORANGE 'BLIZZARD' TINY WINE NINEBARK GOLDMOUND SPIREA SNOWBERRY	10 20 20 20 20	#02 CONT. /1.8M O.C. SPACING #02 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACING #02 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACING #02 CONT. /1.2M O.C. SPACING #02 CONT. /1.8M O.C. SPACING			
PERENNIALS & GRASSES ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA 'MOONBEAM' HELICTOTRICHON SEMPERVIRENS HEMEROCALLIS 'RUBY STELLA' PANICUM VIRGATUM PEROVSKIA ATRIPLICIFOLIA 'LITTLE SPIRE' SALVIA NEMOROSA 'CARADONNA'	COMMON YARROW MOONBEAM THREADLEAF COREOPSI BLUE OAT GRASS RUBY STELLA DAYLILY SWITCH GRASS DWARF RUSSIAN SAGE CARADONNA PERENNIAL SALVIA	40 8 40 40 20 20 40 40	#01 CONT. /0.60M O.C. SPACING #01 CONT. /0.6M O.C. SPACING #01 CONT. /0.6M O.C. SPACING #01 CONT. /0.9M O.C. SPACING #01 CONT. /0.9M O.C. SPACING #01 CONT. /0.6M O.C. SPACING #01 CONT. /0.6M O.C. SPACING			
VINES						

VIRGINIA CREEPER

PARTHENOCISSUS QUINQUEFOLIA



PROJECT TITLE

1531 BERNARD AVENUE LEVEL 6 & ROOFTOP

Kelowna, BC

DRAWING TITLE

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

1	24.02.14	Development Permit
•		Bevelopment omit
2	24.04.24	Development Permit
3	24.04.30	Development Permit
4	24.08.20	Development Permit
5	24.08.26	Development Permit
6	25.04.16	Development Permit

PROJECT NO	23-0585
DESIGN BY	GS/AM
DRAWN BY	DM
CHECKED BY	TK
DATE	APR 16, 2025
SCALE	1:150
PAGE SIZE	24"x36"



DRAWING NUMBER

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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.

Chapter 2 - Design Foundations Apply To All Projects Page 18-8

Section 2.1 - General Residential and Mixed Use Design Guidelines
Page 18-9

Section 2.2 - Achieving High Performance Page 18-17

Chapter 3
Townhouses & Infill

Page 19-10

Chapter 4 Low & Mid-Rise Residential & Mixed Use

Page 18-34

Chapter 5 High-Rise Residential & Mixed Use

Page 18-42

ATTACHMENT B This forms part of application # DP23-0232 City of Planner Initials JI Kelowna

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

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

	SECTION 2.0: GENERAL RESIDENTIAL AND MI	XED US	E				
	TE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
	is least complying & 5 is highly complying)						
	General residential & mixed use guidelines						
		N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Orient primary building facades and entries to the fronting street						X
	or open space to create street edge definition and activity.						
b.	,	×					
	fronting streets.						
C.	Minimize the distance between the building and the sidewalk to						Х
	create street definition and a sense of enclosure.						
d.	Locate and design windows, balconies, and street-level uses to					Х	
	create active frontages and 'eyes on the street', with additional						
	glazing and articulation on primary building facades.						
e.	Ensure main building entries are clearly visible with direct sight						Х
	lines from the fronting street.	-					
f.	Avoid blank, windowless walls along streets or other public open						Х
	spaces. Avoid the use of roll down panels and/or window bars on retail and	-					
g.	·	X					
	commercial frontages that face streets or other public open spaces.						
h.	In general, establish a street wall along public street frontages to						х
11.	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	L.2 Scale and Massing	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Provide a transition in building height from taller to shorter	. 1,7 (_		X	ر
٦.	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			1		х	
	visual breaks in facades.						
C.	Step back the upper storeys of buildings and arrange the massing			1			Х
	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.	ДТТ	10	НΝ	1 E N	ΙT	
	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		4V	 	4—	1	

This forms part of application

DP23-0232



2.1	.3 Site Planning	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Site and design buildings to respond to unique site conditions and					х	
	opportunities, such as oddly shaped lots, location at prominent						
	intersections, framing of important open spaces, corner lots, sites						
	with buildings that terminate a street end view, and views of						
	natural features.						
b.	Use Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)						х
	principles to better ensure public safety through the use of						
	appropriate lighting, visible entrances, opportunities for natural						
	surveillance, and clear sight lines for pedestrians.						
C.	Limit the maximum grades on development sites to 30% (3:1)						х
d.	Design buildings for 'up-slope' and 'down-slope' conditions						x
	relative to the street by using strategies such as:						
•	Stepping buildings along the slope, and locating building						
	entrances at each step and away from parking access where						
	possible;						
•	Incorporating terracing to create usable open spaces around the						
	building						
•	Using the slope for under-building parking and to screen service						
	and utility areas;						
•	Design buildings to access key views; and						
•	Minimizing large retaining walls (retaining walls higher than 1 m						
	should be stepped and landscaped).						
e.	Design internal circulation patterns (street, sidewalks, pathways)						х
	to be integrated with and connected to the existing and planed						
	future public street, bicycle, and/or pedestrian network.						
f.	Incorporate easy-to-maintain traffic calming features, such as on-	х					
	street parking bays and curb extensions, textured materials, and						
	crosswalks.						
g.	Apply universal accessibility principles to primary building entries,						х
	sidewalks, plazas, mid-block connections, lanes, and courtyards						
	through appropriate selection of materials, stairs, and ramps as						
	necessary, and the provision of wayfinding and lighting elements.						
2.1	.4 Site Servicing, Access, and Parking	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Locate off-street parking and other 'back-of-house' uses (such as			_	<i>-</i>	7	Х
	loading, garbage collection, utilities, and parking access) away						
	from public view.						
b.	Ensure utility areas are clearly identified at the development						х
] ~.	permit stage and are located to not unnecessarily impact public or						^
	common open spaces.						
C.	Avoid locating off-street parking between the front façade of a						х
L.	building and the fronting public street.						^
d.	In general, accommodate off-street parking in one of the						х
u.	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	\TT/		11/	1FN	VΤ	
	not negatively impact the street frontage);	X1 17	10	117		V 1	

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•	Garages or at-grade parking integrated into the building (located	d						
	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		X					
	the use of permeable materials such as paving blocks, permeable	e						
	concrete, or driveway planting strips.							
f.	In cases where publicly visible parking is unavoidable, screen using	ng	X					
	strategies such as:							
•	Landscaping;							
•	Trellises;							
•	Grillwork with climbing vines; or							
•	Other attractive screening with some visual permeability.							
g.	Provide bicycle parking at accessible locations on site, including:							х
•	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	q						
	area.							
h.	Provide clear lines of site at access points to parking, site							х
	servicing, and utility areas to enable casual surveillance and safet	ty.						
i.	Consolidate driveway and laneway access points to minimize cur	rb	Х					
	cuts and impacts on the pedestrian realm or common open							
	spaces.							
j.	Minimize negative impacts of parking ramps and entrances		Х					
	through treatments such as enclosure, screening, high quality							
	finishes, sensitive lighting and landscaping.							
2.1	.5 Streetscapes, Landscapes, and Public Realm Design		N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	Site buildings to protect mature trees, significant vegetation, and	۲	Х					
	J 1 , J , J , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	u	^					
	ecological features.		^					
b.			^					х
b.	ecological features.							x
b.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services		^					x
	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings.		^					
	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation.							
C.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors,		^					x
c.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage.	5	^					x
c.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimates.	5	^				x	x
c.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimat outcomes through strategies such as:	5					x	x
c.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimat outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight	5					x	x
c. d.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimat outcomes through strategies such as:	5	^				x	x
c. d.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimat outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight	5					x	x
c. d.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimat outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year;	te	^				x	x
c. d.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimat 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;	te	^				×	x
c. d.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimat 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.	te					x	x
c. d. e.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimat outcomes through strategies such as: Locating outdoor spaces where they will receive ample sunlight throughout the year; Using materials and colors that minimize heat absorption; Planting both evergreen and deciduous trees to provide a balance of shading in the summer and solar access in the winter; and Using building mass, trees and planting to buffer wind. Use landscaping materials that soften development and enhance	te	*				x	x
c. d. e.	ecological features. Locate underground parkades, infrastructure, and other services to maximize soil volumes for in-ground plantings. Site trees, shrubs, and other landscaping appropriately to maintain sight lines and circulation. Design attractive, engaging, and functional on-site open spaces with high quality, durable, and contemporary materials, colors, lighting, furniture, and signage. Ensure site planning and design achieves favourable microclimat 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.	te	^ 					x

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g.	Plant native and/or drought tolerant trees and plants suitable for						v
,	the local climate.						Х
h.	Select trees for long-term durability, climate and soil suitability, and compatibility with the site's specific urban conditions.						х
i.	Design sites and landscapes to maintain the pre-development					х	
	flows through capture, infiltration, and filtration strategies, such						
	as the use of rain gardens and permeable surfacing.						
j.	Design sites to minimize water use for irrigation by using						х
	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,						х
	such as planting areas that also capture and filter stormwater or						
	landscape features that users can interact with.						
١.	Select materials and furnishings that reduce maintenance						х
	requirements and use materials and site furnishings that are						
	sustainably sourced, re-purposed or 100% recycled.						
m.	Use exterior lighting to complement the building and landscape						X
	design, while:						
•	Minimizing light trespass onto adjacent properties;						
•	Using full cut-off lighting fixtures to minimize light pollution; and						
•	Maintaining lighting levels necessary for safety and visibility.						
n.	Employ on-site wayfinding strategies that create attractive and					X	
	appropriate signage for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists using						
	a 'family' of similar elements.						
	a 'family' of similar elements6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
2.1 a.	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation	N/A	1	2	3	4	5 x
	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials Express a unified architectural concept that incorporates variation in façade treatments. Strategies for achieving this include:	N/A	1	2	3	4	
а.	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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	N/A	1	2	3	4	
а.	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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;	N/A	1	2	3	4	
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а.	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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	N/A	1	2	3	4	
а.	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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,	N/A	1	2	3	4	
a.b.	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval.	N/A	1	2	3	4	x
a. •	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into	N/A	1	2	3	4	
a. •	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when	N/A	1	2	3	4	x
a. •	A 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as:	N/A	1	2	3	4	x
a. •	A 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets	N/A	1	2	3	4	x
a. •	A 'family' of similar elements. 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, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building	N/A	1	2	3	4	x
a.b.	A 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets	N/A	1	2	3	4	x
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	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs. Include architectural details such as: Masonry such as tiles, brick,	N/A	1	2	3	4	x
a.••	a 'family' of similar elements. 6 Building Articulation, Features and Materials 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, gables, or other roof elements to reinforce each interval. Incorporate a range of architectural features and details into building facades to create visual interest, especially when approached by pedestrians. Include architectural features such as: bay windows and balconies; corner feature accents, such as turrets or cupolas; variations in roof height, shape and detailing; building entries; and canopies and overhangs.			2 HN			x

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	ornamental features and art work; architectural lighting; grills and railings; substantial trim details and moldings / cornices; and				
C.	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.			x	
d.	Design buildings such that their form and architectural character reflect the buildings internal function and use.				х
e.	Incorporate substantial, natural building materials such as masonry, stone, and wood into building facades.			х	
f.	Provide weather protection such as awnings and canopies at primary building entries.				х
g.	Place weather protection to reflect the building's architecture.				x
h.	Limit signage in number, location, and size to reduce visual clutter and make individual signs easier to see.				х
i.	Provide visible signage identifying building addresses at all entrances.				x

SECTION 4.0: LOW & MID-RISE RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE						
RATE PROPOSALS COMPLIANCE TO PERTINENT GUIDELINE	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
(1 is least complying & 5 is highly complying)						
4.1 Low & mid-rise residential & mixed use guidelines						
4.1.1 Relationship to the Street	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
 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.						
Residential & Mixed Use Buildings						
k. Set back residential buildings on the ground floor between 3-5 m from the property line to create a semi-private entry or transition zone to individual units and to allow for an elevated front entryway or raised patio.					X	
• 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	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.	TAC	HI	ЛE	NT	•	В

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1. Incorporate individual entrances to ground floor units accessible from the fronting street or public open spaces. Site and orient buildings so that windows and balconies overlook public streets, parks, walkways, and shared amenity spaces while minimizing views into private residences. 4.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60 m. A length of 40 m is preferred. 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. 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 vera yards, parking, and/or interior court yards: Building sides that interface with streets, mid-block connections and other open spaces and should positively frame and activate streets and open spaces and support pedestrian activity, and Building sides that are located away from open spaces (building backs) should be designed for private/shared outdoor spaces and vehicle access. c. Break up large buildings with mid-block connections which should be publicly-accessible wherever possible. d. Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4.1.4, Site Servicing, Access and Parking 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, 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 s								
m. Site and orient buildings so that windows and balconies overlook public streets, parks, walkways, and shared amenity spaces while minimizing views into private residences. 4.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60 m. A length of 40 m is preferred. 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. 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 open spaces and to rear yards, parking, and/or interior court yards: • Building sides that interface with streets, mid-block connections and other open spaces and should positively frame and activate streets and open spaces and support pedestrian activity; and • Building sides that are located away from open spaces (building backs) should be designed for private/shared outdoor spaces and vehicle access. c. Break up large buildings with mid-block connections which should be publicly-accessible wherever possible. d. Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4.1.4 Site Servicing, Access and Parking 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, 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.	I.	•					x	
public streets, parks, walkways, and shared amenity spaces while minimizing views into private residences. 4.1.2 Scale and Massing a. Residential building facades should have a maximum length of 60 m. A length of 40 m is preferred. 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. 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 open spaces and to rear yards, parking, and/or interior court yards: Building sides that interface with streets, mid-block connections and other open spaces and should positively frame and activate streets and open spaces and support pedestrian activity; and Building sides that are located away from open spaces (building backs) should be designed for private/shared outdoor spaces and vehicle access. c. Break up large buildings with mid-block connections which should be publicly-accessible wherever possible. d. Ground floors adjacent to mid-block connections should have entrances and windows facing the mid-block connection. 4.1.4, Site Servicing, Access and Parking 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, 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.	m							
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· · · ·	•							
b. Above grade structure parking should only be provided in	•							
	b.	, , ,					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.					<u> </u>	
c. Buildings with ground floor residential may integrate half-storey	C.							Х
underground parking to a maximum of 1.2 m above grade, with the following considerations:								
			TAC	<u> </u>		īŦ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

This forms part of application

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•	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.		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
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	x					
	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					X	
	penetration, minimize noise disruptions, and minimize 'overlook'						
	from adjacent units.						
	tdoor amenity areas	1	<u> </u>				
C.	Design plazas and urban parks to:	X					
•	Contain 'three edges' (e.g. building frontage on three sides) where						
	possible and be sized to accommodate a variety of activites;						
•	Be animated with active uses at the ground level; and						
• -1	Be located in sunny, south facing areas.	1					
d.	Design internal courtyards to:	X					
•	Provide amenities such as play areas, barbecues, and outdoor						
	seating where appropriate.						
•	Provide a balance of hardscape and softscape areas to meet the						
	specific needs of surrounding residents and/or users.		 			-	
e.	Design mid-block connections to include active frontages, seating	X					
Po	and landscaping. oftop Amenity Spaces				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
f.	Design shared rooftop amenity spaces (such as outdoor recreation			Ī	Ī	х	
١.	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.						
g.	Reduce the heat island affect by including plants or designing a						х
-	green roof, with the following considerations:						
•	 Secure trees and tall shrubs to the roof deck; and 						
•	Ensure soil depths and types are appropriate for proposed plants						
	and ensure drainage is accommodated.						
4.1	.6 Building Articulation, Features, and Materials	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
a.	3					х	
	m wide for mixed-use buildings and 20 m wide for residential		1				
	in wide for mixed ose bolidings and 20 in wide for residential						
	buildings. Strategies for articulating buildings should consider potential impacts on energy performance and include:	TAC	,	1=	NIT		В

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d. Articulate the façade using design elements that are inherent to 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 building and incorporate architectural design features of buildings from which they are supported. h. Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's architecture and fenestration pattern. i. Place awnings and canopies to balance weather protection with daylight penetration. Avoid continuous opaque canopies that run the full length of facades. j. Provide attractive signage on commercial buildings that identifies uses and shoos clearly but which is scaled to the pedestrian rather									
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. Bereak up the building mass by incorporating elements that define a building's base, middle and top. Use an integrated, consistent range of materials and colors and provide variety, by for example, using accent colors. Articulate the façade using design elements that are inherent to the 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. 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. Primary building entrances; Architecturally-integrate awnings, canopies, and overhangs to the buildings and incorporate architectural design features of buildings from which they are supported. Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's architecture and fenestration pattern. Place and locate awnings and canopies to reflect the building's architecture and fenes	•	Façade Modulation – stepping back or extending forward a							
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DP23-0232

City of Kelowna

Development Planning

	located on highways and/or major arterials in alignment with the 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	x			
	establish a special character to different neighbourhoods.				

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Planner Initials JI	Kelowna DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



December 8th, 2023 Our File: 23015

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

Attention: Trisa Atwood, Planner Specialist, City of Kelowna

Dear Ms. Atwood,



Re: Development Permit / Rezoning for property located at 1531 Bernard Avenue

This development proposal will adhere to the requirements of the MF3R zone as described in the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375.

Project Description

The current zoning for the site is RU4b. With an OCP future land use designation of C-NHD, we are seeking a rezoning from RU4b to MF3R zone. The proposed project contains (1) 6-storey building with two levels of parking, one of which is below grade. The proposed project would include (51) multi-family residential units. The housing consists of underground and main level parking with 5 levels of residential above, providing (4) 3-bed, (24) 2-bed, (18) 1-bed and (5) studio units. The project consists of a prominent entrance at street level with ground-oriented units providing a strong connection to the neighborhood.

Design Rationale

We present an evolved design rationale for the 1531 Bernard Ave Residential Project, aligning its purpose with city objectives while acknowledging the transition from the current tenancy under the Abbey Field Society. The property's current operation, managed by Abbey Field Society, hosts 12 tenants, offering an independent retirement community experience. Residents benefit from a communal lifestyle akin to a modern commune, where bedrooms are rented, and shared facilities foster a family-like environment. The society provides self-served breakfast and two home-cooked meals daily, delivering a unique blend of communal living and culinary convenience.

The proposed development will transition to a rental-only model, focusing on market-rate units. It stands distinct from low-income or supportive housing, operating without supportive services and not aligning with a non-profit structure. Abbeyfield, citing challenges within the Landlord Tenant Act in BC, operational costs, and the age of its board, will cease to operate the facility, leading to the discontinuation of Orchard City Abbeyfield Society.



The project's suitability within the MF3R zone persists due to its residential context, accessibility, and potential to contribute positively to the city's future designation. Situated in a well-established neighborhood, its strategic location positions it as an ideal candidate for increased density, aligning with Kelowna's sustainability goals and long-term vision. In accordance with (OCP) objectives, we've included 10% 3-bedroom units in the unit mix to accommodate larger families and diverse household needs while maintaining the project's density and economic feasibility.

Our design philosophy extends beyond physical structures, aiming to fortify the neighborhood's identity. Through deliberate material integration, such as various brick and cementitious siding, the project seeks to create an aesthetically pleasing and pedestrian-friendly frontage along Bernard Ave, complemented by lush landscaping. Ground-oriented units at the entrance foster community cohesion, enhancing the area's visual harmony.

The project prioritizes accessibility through a dedicated lane, ensuring safe access for residents. Furthermore, the inclusion of comprehensive amenities—visitor parking, easily accessible bike storage and wash station, mailbox facilities, and waste recycling—reflects our commitment to convenience and sustainability, embodying our vision for a vibrant and accessible residential space.

Continued efforts toward a harmonious blend of community-centric design and sustainable functionality remain at the core of our approach for the 1531 Bernard Ave Residential Project.

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

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

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

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

Kind Regards,

NOvation Architecture Ltd.

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

(250) 718 - 1302 paul@novationarchitecture.com











MACHITECTURE LTD

302-2237 LECKIE ROAD

BELOWNA BC VIX 476

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

oject title BERNARD AVE

1531 Bernard Ave, Kelowne, BC PLAN KAP3604 SECTION 20 TOWNSHIP 26 PARCEL Z, PCL Z OF PL 3604 AS SHWN ON PL B6449.

oroject no. 23015

drawing title
PROJECT MASSING

esigned PS soils

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ATTACHMENT

This forms part of application

DP23-0232

Planner Initials



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1575 BERNARD AVENUE C.O.K. APPROVED DP ADJACENT 6 STOREY BUILDING 1573 BERNARD AVENUE PROPOSED NEW BUILDING

BERNARD AVENUE STREETSCAPE VIEW
3/32" = 1'-0"



NOT controlled. Revisions may be made without notice. A complete revision issues from use. Not for Construction. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
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STREETSCAPE

Author Checker

Designer 5049 3/32" = 1'-0"

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