SCHEDULE A - PROPOSED TEXT AMENDMENTS TO ZONING BYLAW 8000 - TA16-0014

	Zoning Bylaw 8000				
No.	Section	Existing Text	Proposed Text	Rationale	
1.	Table 8.1 – Parking Schedule	1.0 space per dwelling unit in the C4 and C7 commercial zones;	1.0 space per dwelling unit in the C4, C7, & CD5 zones;	See Report	
	Apartment Housing Row Housing Stacked Row Housing				



REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date: January 23, 2017

RIM No. 1250-04

To: City Manager

From: Community Planning Department (AC)

Application: TA16-0014 **Applicant:** ICR Project Inc. – Leo Mariotto

Subject: Text Amendment

Existing Zone: CD5 – Multi-Purposed Facility zone

1.0 Recommendation

That Council receives, for information, the report from Community Planning dated January 23, 2017, with regards to a proposed text amendment to change the residential parking rate within the CD5 zone;

AND THAT Text Amendment No. TA16-0014 to amend City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 8000, as outlined in "Schedule A" attached to the Report from Community Planning dated January 23, 2017, be considered by Council;

AND THAT the Text Amending Bylaw be forwarded to a Public Hearing for further consideration;

2.0 Purpose

To consider a Text Amendment to Zoning Bylaw No. 8000 in order to reduce the residential parking rate within the CD₅ zone.

3.0 Community Planning

The proposal is to change the residential parking rate in the CD5 zone to be aligned with the adjacent C7 zone (min. 1 stall per residential dwelling unit). Staff support this change in order to have consistent parking regulations within the downtown urban centre. Given the location of the C5 lands within the Downtown, all parking is anticipated to be located on-site within a structured parking facility and integrated into a larger mixed-use development. Under the C7 parking zone requirements residential units are generally expected to provide one parking stall per unit. The intent of the lower parking requirements to other zones is to encourage people living and working at the building to use alternative modes of transportation. For example, the sites are adjacent to the Cawston Active Transportation Corridor and within walking distance of Queensway Transit Exchange.

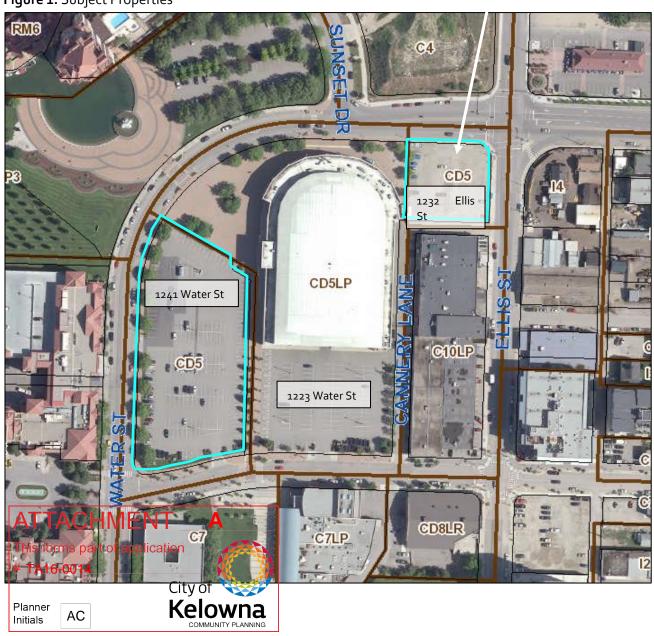


The applicant has a preliminary design for 1232 Ellis St (see Image 1). The parking regulation change would affect three properties but only two of those properties are anticipated to be developed by the applicant: 1232 Ellis St & 1241 Water St (see Figure 1). The third property is occupied by Prospera Place. The applicant submitted their request to change the residential parking rates within the CD5 zone on September 21st 2016. As of writing this report the applicant had not submitted an official Development Permit application but Staff are anticipating an application to be submitted shortly.



Image 1: 1232 Ellis St. Preliminary Design

Figure 1: Subject Properties



4.0 Current Development Policies

4.1 Kelowna Official Community Plan (OCP)

Portray a Positive Image of Kelowna¹

<u>Downtown</u>. Recognize that a unique, attractive, thriving and livable downtown is strategically important to Kelowna's overall prosperity and success. Towards this end, the City will plan and manage the Downtown as a single and special entity and will take a proactive, comprehensive, integrated and collaborative approach towards providing services and infrastructure, delivering programs, and developing a supportive regulatory and financial environment.

Ensure Efficient Land Use

<u>Re-development of Parking Lots</u>² Encourage that excess parking areas be used for infill commercial, residential and mixed use buildings.

Parking³

Support parking management programs that promote reduced vehicle ownerships, reduced vehicle trips and increased use of active modes of transportation.

5.0 Technical Comments

n/a

6.0 Application Chronology

Date of Application Received: September 21st 2016

Report prepared by: Adam Cseke, Urban Planner

Reviewed by: Terry Baron, Urban Planning Manager

Approved for Inclusion: Ryan Smith, Community Planning Manager

Attachments:

Schedule 'A' Proposed Text Amendment Schedule 'B' Preliminary Drawings for 1232 Ellis St



¹ OCP Chapter 8 Economic Development – Objective 8.9 – Policy 2

² OCP Chapter 5 Development Process – Objective 5.18 – Policy 1

³ OCP Chapter 5 Development Process – Objective 5.11



October 14, 1997

File Nos. (3360-20) OCP97-029, Z97-1040, TA97-007 and DP97-10,082

City Administrator

Planning & Development Services Department

REZONING APPLICATION NO. Z97-1040, OCP97-029, TA97-007 and DP97-10,082

OWNER/APPLICANT (REZONING, OCP AND TEXT AMENDMENT): CITY OF KELOWNA (DAVID GRAHAM)

AT:

350, 410 and 450 CAWSTON AVENUE, and 1220 ELLIS

APPLICANT (DEVELOPMENT PERMIT): ICR PROJECTS INC. - R.G. ARENAS

STREET

(KELOWNA) LTD.

PURPOSE:

OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN AMENDMENT, TEXT AMENDMENT, REZONING APPLICATION AND DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION TO ALLOW THE DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMERCIAL AND PUBLIC ATHLETIC AND RECREATION FACILITY, COMMERCIAL AND PARKING FACILITIES AND PUBLIC PLAZA AND WALKWAY

EXISTING ZONES:

I-6 (CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL) AND C-8 (SERVICE

COMMERCIAL)

PROPOSED ZONE:

CD-5 (COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT FIVE) ZONE

REPORT PREPARED BY:

R.B. BECK

SEE ATTACHED FACT SHEET FOR COMPLETE APPLICATION DETAILS

1.0 <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>

THAT Final Adoption of Bylaw Nos. 8144, 8145 and 8146 be considered by the Municipal Council;

AND THAT Municipal Council authorize the issuance of Development Permit No. 97-10,082, on lands described as Lots A, B, C, Plan KAP56363, Sec. 25, Twp. 25, O.D.Y.D. and part of Lot D, Plan KAP56363, Sec. 25, Twp. 25, O.D.Y.D., as shown on Map "A" attached to the report of the Planning and Development Services Department dated October 14, 1997, located on Water Street/Cawston Avenue/Ellis Street, Kelowna, B.C., subject to the following terms and conditions:

- 1. The dimensions and siting of the building to be constructed on the land be in general accordance with Schedule "A";
- 2. The exterior design and finish of the building to be constructed on the land be in general accordance with Schedule "B";

9<mark>, Z97-1040, TA97-007 and DP97-10,082- Page 2.</mark>

- 3. Landscaping to be provided on the land be in general accordance with Schedule "C";
- 4. The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the form of a "Letter of Credit" in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the landscaping, as determined by a professional landscaper.

2.0 <u>SUMMARY</u>

The applications are as follows:

- 1) An Official Community Plan amendment to change the future land use designation of the subject lands from the "Educational/Major Institutional" designation to the "Comprehensive Development Project" designation;
- 2) An application to rezone the 2.93ha site from the I-6 (Central Industrial) and C-8 (Service Station Commercial) zones to the CD-5 (Comprehensive Development Five) zone to permit the development of a Multi Purpose Facility (including a Commercial and Public Athletic and Recreation Facility, Commercial Uses and Assembly/Eating and Drinking Establishment Uses), Parking facilities and Public Plaza and Walkway, and various secondary uses;
- 3) A Text Amendment application to add the CD-5 zone and the appropriate minimum lot areas and widths to the zoning bylaw;
- 4) A Text Amendment application to add the definition of "Family Sports and Entertainment Centre" to the zoning bylaw;
- 5) Text Amendments to the Subdivision Bylaw to add the required servicing standards for the proposed CD-5 zone;
- 6) Development Permit application to allow the construction of the commercial and Public Athletic and Recreation Facility, Public Plaza and Walkway, and Commercial and Public Facilities.

The applications are consistent with the objectives of the Strategic Plan, Official Community Plan, and Kelowna Centre Plan.

2.1 Advisory Planning Commission (October 9, 1997)

The applications were reviewed by the Advisory Planning and the following recommendations were passed:

THAT the Advisory Planning Commission support Official Community Plan Amendment No. 97-029, Text Amendment No. 97-007 and Rezoning Application No. 97-1040 (City of Kelowna Leisure Services - 410, 350, 450 Cawston Avenue and 1220 Ellis Street).

THAT the Advisory Planning Commission support Development Permit Application No. 97-10,082 (ICR Projects Inc. - 410, 350, 450 Cawston Avenue and 1220 Ellis Street) with the following recommendations:

Initials

-029, Z97-1040, TA97-007 and DP97-10,082- Page 3.

- 1. a "Residential Parking Only" area be established within a 15-minute walking distance of the facility;
- 2. Development of "Park-and-Ride" programmes;
- Access from the Water Street parking lot be "right in, right out" only; 3.
- 4. The pedestrian connection to the library and parkade be built in conjunction with this project.

3.0 **BACKGROUND**

3.1 The Proposal

The applications are for an Official Community Plan amendment, Rezoning application, Text Amendments to the Zoning and Subdivision Bylaws, and Development Permit application to facilitate the development of a Multi Purpose Facility and future development within the CD-5 zone.

The Official Community Plan amendment proposes to change the future land use designation from the "Educational/Major Institutional" designation to the "Comprehensive Development Project" designation.

The rezoning application proposes to change the zoning from the C-8 (Service Station Commercial) and I-6 (Central Industrial) zones to the CD-5 (Comprehensive Development Five) zone. The application proposes to utilize a Comprehensive Development zone to develop the lands because the zoning bylaw does not currently have any zoning which incorporates the blend of permitted uses and development criteria required to permit the development of this project.

An additional Text Amendment is required to add the following definition to the list of uses in the Zoning Bylaw:

"Family Sports and Entertainment Centre means premises which are used for any or all of the following: sports and related games and activities, simulated sports, video and computer games, interactive games, virtual reality games and attractions, media walls, billiards, amusement machines and vending machines, and ancillary uses such as offices, restaurants and lounges, and retail sales."

The Development Permit application proposes to construct a Multi Purpose Facility consisting of a Commercial and Public Athletic and Recreation Facility (arena), Office space, Concessions, various eating and drinking establishments, commercial and parking facilities.

In addition, the application proposes to construct a Public Plaza and Walkway directly adjacent to the west of the Multi Purpose Facility.

AC

Initials

City of 029, Z97-1040, TA97-007 and DP97-10,082- Page 4.

The 10,776m² arena will include the noted 6000 fixed seats, with 300-400 standing seats, and up to 7,500 seats for concerts. The arena can be expanded in the future to accommodate an additional 1,000 seats.

The arena will have two levels and will have a total overall height of approx. 20m, measured from grade to the top of the raised roof structure.

Exterior cladding will consist of Architectural concrete wall panels, incorporating cast-in architectural reveals and details. The main floor will be developed with glazed storefront double glazed windows with anodized aluminum frames.

The appearance of the multi purpose facility will reflect the general intent of the downtown design guidelines. It is expected that the design elements will reflect the rich heritage of Kelowna's past through the architectural design characterized by the strong corners and curvilinear frame fronting Water Street. The richness and articulation of detail will bring alive the care and commitment to urban vitality implied at the scale of the land use plan with its strong relationship to the pedestrian promenade and plaza.

In accordance with the Multi Purpose Facility Agreement, the project will provide not less than 101 parking spaces to service the Commercial and Public Athletic and Recreation Facility (arena). The Development Permit application will propose to develop a total of 132 parking spaces in addition to 243 parking spaces on lot 2.

Further development of Lots 2 and 3 would also be subject to Development Permit applications in the future.

The Planning and Development Services Department supports the proposal and supports the introduction of this use into the Kelowna Centre area. However, it is acknowledged that parking and transportation concerns are key issues which have been raised by residents with respect to previous multi purpose proposals.

The Ward Consulting Group Inc. was commissioned by the City of Kelowna to prepare a report with regard to the potential impact of the Multi Purpose Facility. The study has been analyzed and a summary of the principal findings has been prepared by the City of Kelowna Works and Utilities Department. The summary has listed an outline of the information into three general categories, as follows:

- The first category of statements provides information of a general nature or on issues which have already been addressed by the application;
- B. The second category of statements relate to transportation issues which are intended to be addressed as part of the development during the construction of the project;
- C. The third category of statements identifies transportation issues which will require the establishment of an ongoing effort to ensure that traffic and parking issues are managed by a coordinated process involving the operators of the facility (or other major venues) and the City of Kelowna.

ATTACHMENT_	В
This forms part of application	
# TA16-0014	
City Planner AC Ke	of OCP97-02
Planner AC	lowna i

OMMUNITY PLANNING

AC Initials

9, Z97-1040, TA97-007 and DP97-10,082- Page 5.

- The first category of statements provides information of a general nature or Α. on issues which have already been addressed by the application.
- There are a total of 430 on-street parking spaces within a 5 minute walk, and 1800 spaces within a 10 minute walk. There are 1270 off-street parking spaces within a 5 minute walk and 2485 within a 10 minute walk. The total amount of on and off-street parking spaces is 1700 within a 5 minute walk, and 4,285 spaces within a 10 minute walk.
- During normal hours on week days, a local fair or show will require 950 spaces, which can be accommodated on street within the walking radius of the facility.
- 200 parking spaces should be provided in close proximity to the site for staff, special guests, celebrities, etc.
- Note: The Development Permit application will include approximately 243 parking stalls directly adjacent to the Multi Purpose Facility and will include parking spaces for the handicapped.
- All City owned lots should be available for general public parking in the evenings and on weekends, including the new 480 stall City owned Library Plaza parkade.
- The study concludes that a medium size convention would generate a parking deficiency 590 spaces, while a large convention generate a deficiency of 865 spaces.
- В. The second category of statements relate to transportation issues which are intended to be addressed as part of the development during the construction of the project.
- Traffic signals on Water Street, Ellis Street, and Richter Street should be tied together to ensure more efficient traffic flow.

Note: This work is currently being coordinated between the City and Ministry of Transportation and Highways.

- Sidewalks in the general area should be upgraded to the following:
 - Seven meters wide on north side of Cawston Avenue and east side of Water Street (Cawston-Sunset).
 - Four meters in width on south sides of Clement and Cawston, from Water to Ellis Street; also on the west side of Ellis Street, from Clement to Cawston.

AC

Initials

0<mark>2</mark>9, Z97-1040, TA97-007 and DP97-10,082- Page 6.

Three meters in width on both sides of the following streets:

- Water Street from Clement Avenue to Doyle Avenue;
- Ellis Street from Clement Avenue to Doyle Avenue;
- Clement Avenue from Water Street to Richter Street; and
- Cawston Avenue from Water Street to Richter Street.
- The transit routes should be modified to better serve the facility. Since the proposed Queensway Transit exchange is still a 9 minute walk away, a bus shuttle is recommended.
- Both sides of Water Street and Clement Avenue north of Cawston and west of Ellis Street, should be designated "No Parking", passengers pick-up / dropoff only. Also, both sides of Cawston Avenue should be designated as "No Parking" during events. The north side should be designated for regular scheduled buses, or shuttle bus drop-off and pick-up.
- Additional signage should be erected on the street network to direct traffic to the public parking lots.
- The surrounding area should be serviced with wheel chair ramps.

C. The third category of statements identifies transportation issues which will require the establishment of an ongoing effort to ensure that traffic and parking issues are managed by a coordinated process involving the operators of the facility (or other major venues) and the City of Kelowna.

Initiatives which should be considered for implementation:

- Consider the control of pedestrian movements around the facility during events.
- Consider park and ride services for larger events such as hockey games, popular concerts and conventions.
- Whenever possible, consider scheduling of medium or large size conventions so that they do not end between 3:30 and 5:00 p.m. on weekdays. The traffic level of service after late evening events will be no worse than the level of service that occurs in the afternoon weekday peak hour. However, a significant impact will be felt when a medium size (or larger) convention finishes during the afternoon peak hour.
- The City should consider exploring opportunities to provide additional public parking in the vicinity for an interim 2 to 3 year period while TDM programs are implemented.
- A private company should be encouraged to organize and control private lots with 30 or more spaces after normal working hours to accommodate additional parking. And, optionally, to enforce on-street parking.
- Consider signs and enforcement on residential streets within a 15 minute walking radius of the facility to ensure parking remains available to the residents and their guests during events at the Multi Purpose Facility.

Initials

29, Z97-1040, TA97-007 and DP97-10,082- Page 7.

3.2 SITE CONTEXT

The subject site is located in the north block of the Kelowna Centre Plan lands. The adjacent zones and uses are, to the:

P-3 (Parks and Public Open Space) Dolphins Water Feature and North -

C-7 (Service Commercial) various commercial uses East

I-6 (Central Industrial) Growers Supply Building/potential Arts Center, South -

and Share recycling facility

Industrial) H-1 (Heritage Laurel Building, and P-1 (Public

Administration, Service and Assembly) Art Gallery

West -Across Water Street, C-6 (Convention Hotel District) Future phases of

the Grand Hotel facility and P-3 (Parks and Open Space) Waterfront

Park

3.3 CURRENT DEVELOPMENT POLICY

3.3.1 Strategic Plan (1992)

The rezoning of the site to the higher density and range of uses permitted by the CD-5 zone is consistent the Strategic Plan which supports the densification of the Downtown and Urban Town Centre areas.

3.3.2 Official Community Plan (1995)

The applications require an Official Community Plan amendment to change the designation of the subject lands from the "Educational/Major Institutional" designation to the "Comprehensive Development Project" designation.

The proposal is consistent with the overall objectives of the Official Community Plan, which emphasizes densification and redevelopment within the Downtown and Town Centre areas.

3.3.3 Kelowna Centre Plan (1992)

The development of a Multi Purpose Facility is consistent with many of the Land Use Objectives of the Kelowna Centre Plan, as follows:

"Provide for land uses which result in activity beyond business hours; create a vital area which sustains various complementary activities".

"Provide for and efficient use of land by providing for increased densities."

"Provide employment, visitors, and residential market support for the downtown area; complement, rather than detract from the existing downtown core so as to increase the importance of the downtown in the City as a whole. Reinforce the



2<mark>9, Z97-1040, TA97-007 and DP97-10,082- Page 8.</mark>

downtown core thereby creating a magnet for activity and development in order to counteract the inertia for commercial development along Highway No. 97".

Other land uses for this area, as contemplated by the Kelowna Centre Plan could include a combination of uses such as mixed use commercial development, residential or hotel development.

4.0 <u>TECHNICAL COMMENTS</u>

All technical and servicing issues are to be addressed during the construction of the facility.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The Planning and Development Services Department supports the proposal and recommends approval of the OCP, Text Amendments, Zoning Bylaw amendments, and Development Permit application.

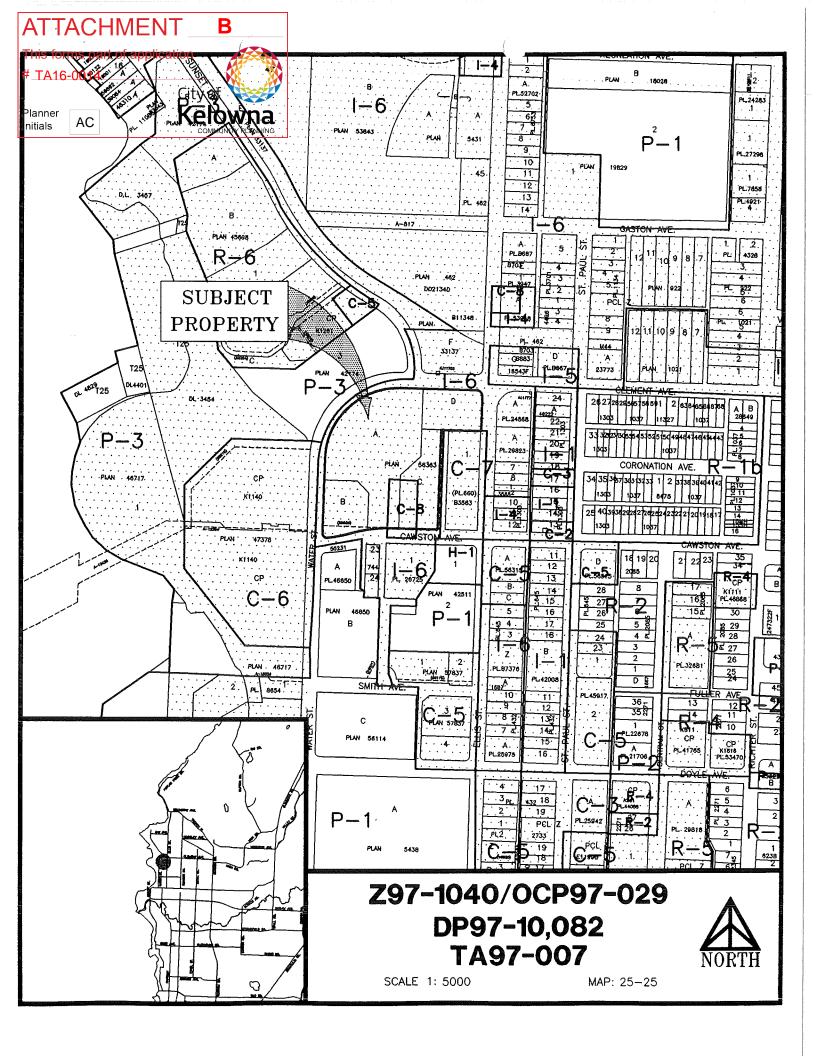
F.B. Pritchard, B. Arch., M.C.P., M.R.A.I.C.

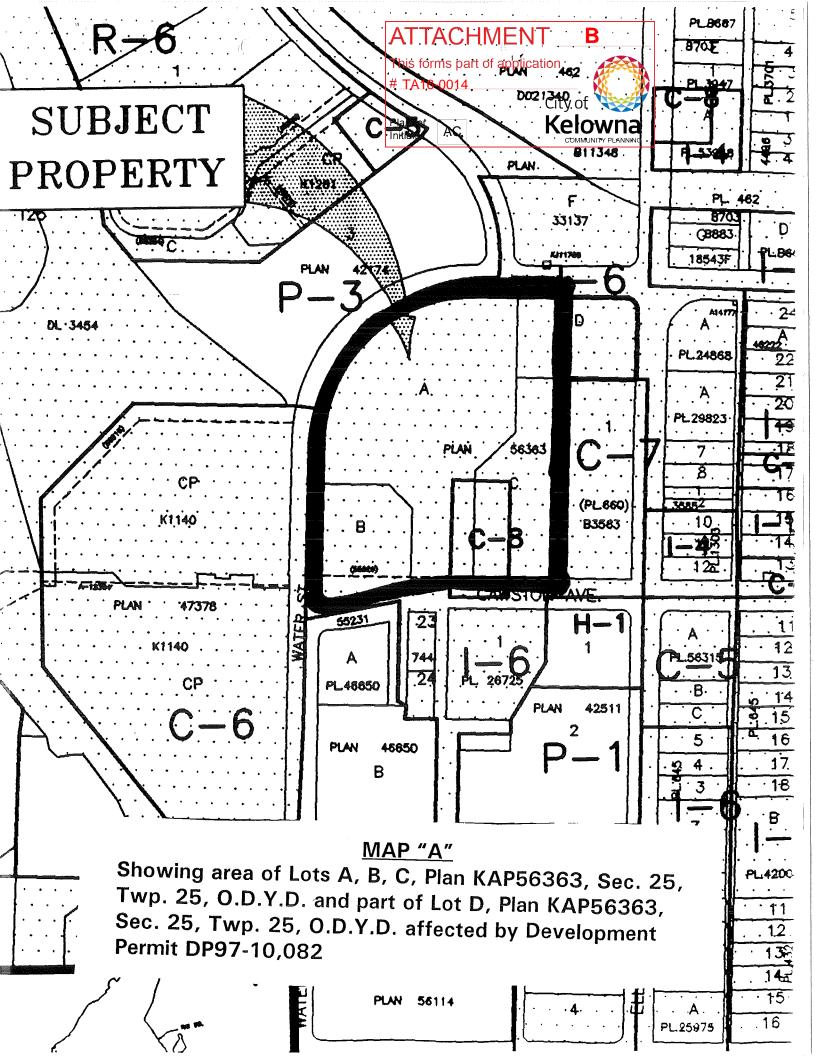
Current Planning Manager

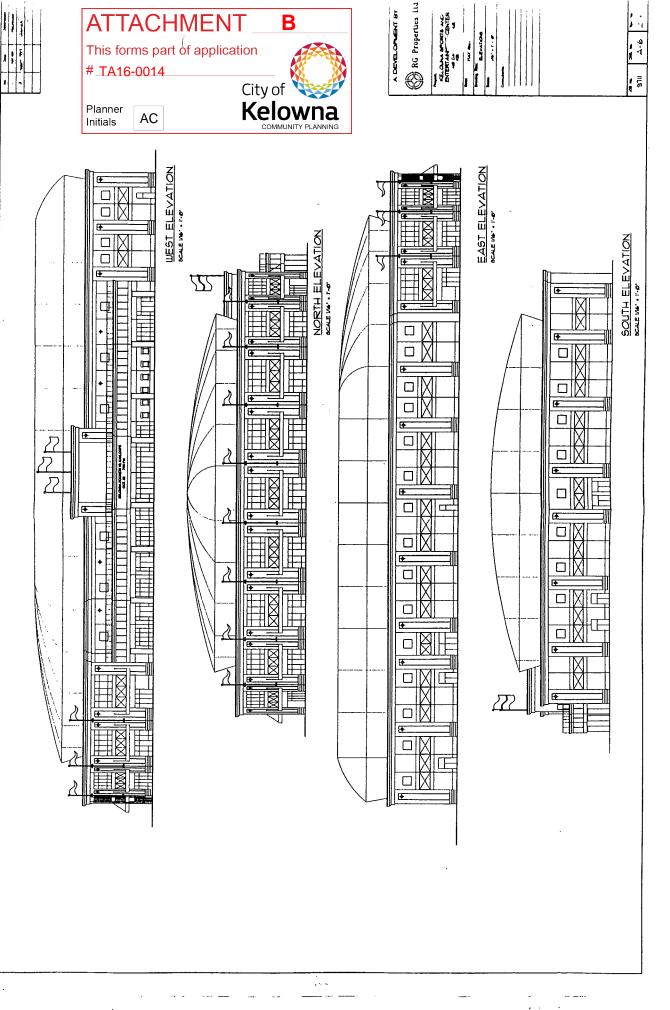
Approved for inclusion

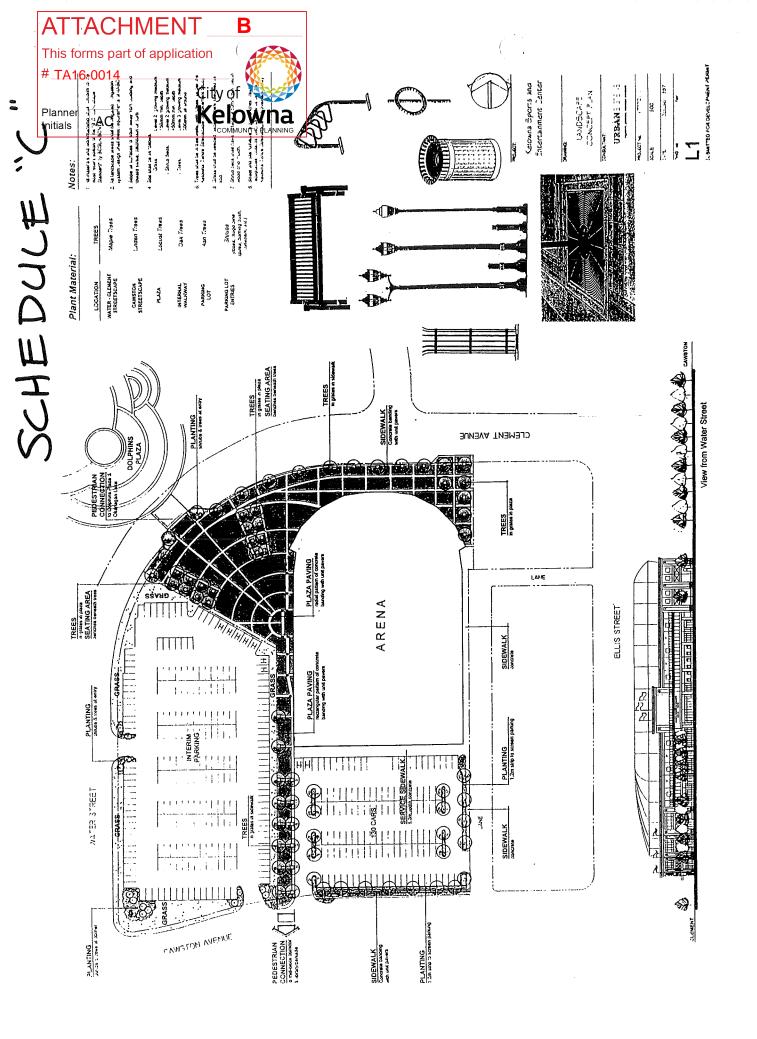
R.L. (Ron) Mattiussi, ACP, MCIP Director of Planning & Development Services

Attach.









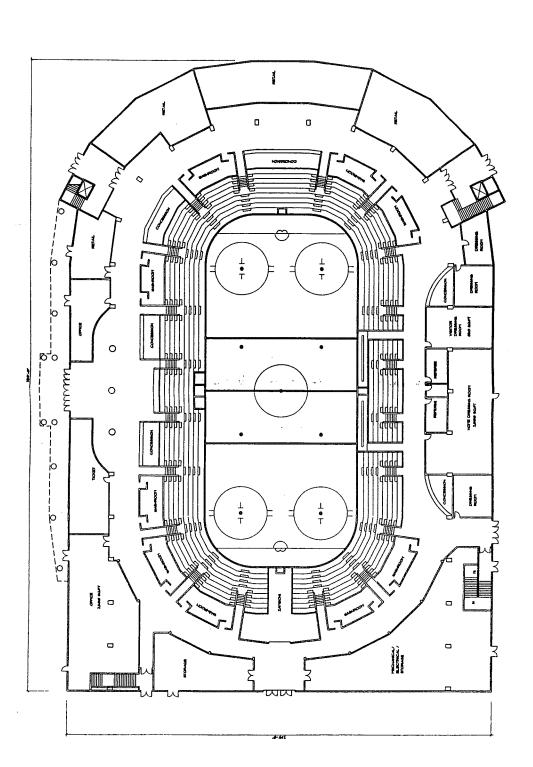
ATTACHMENT В

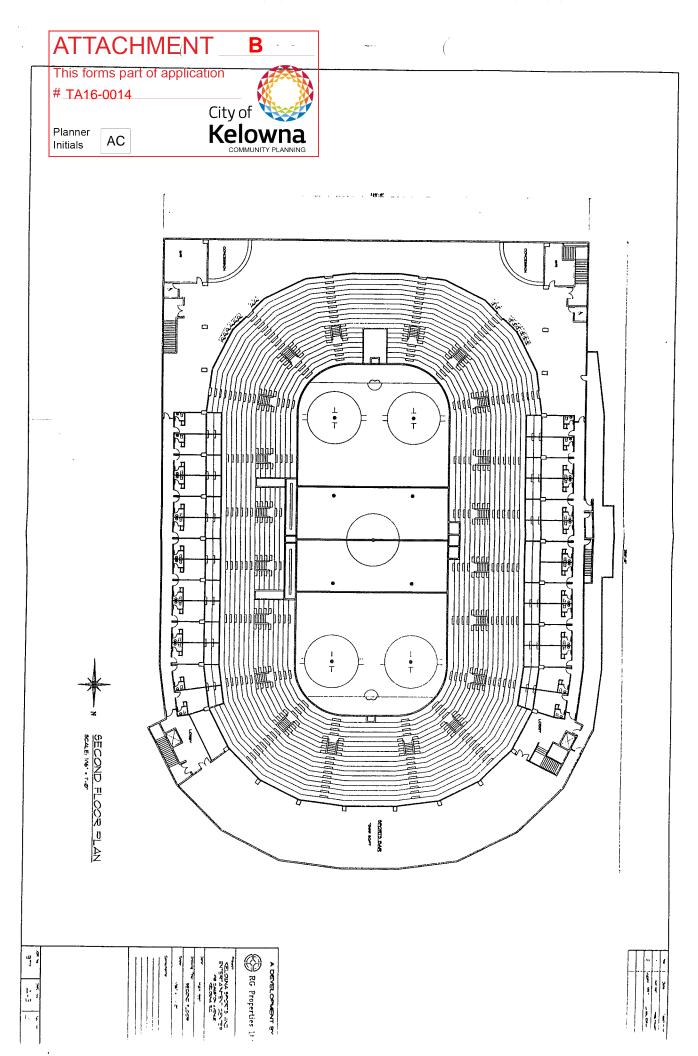
This forms part of application #_TA16-0014

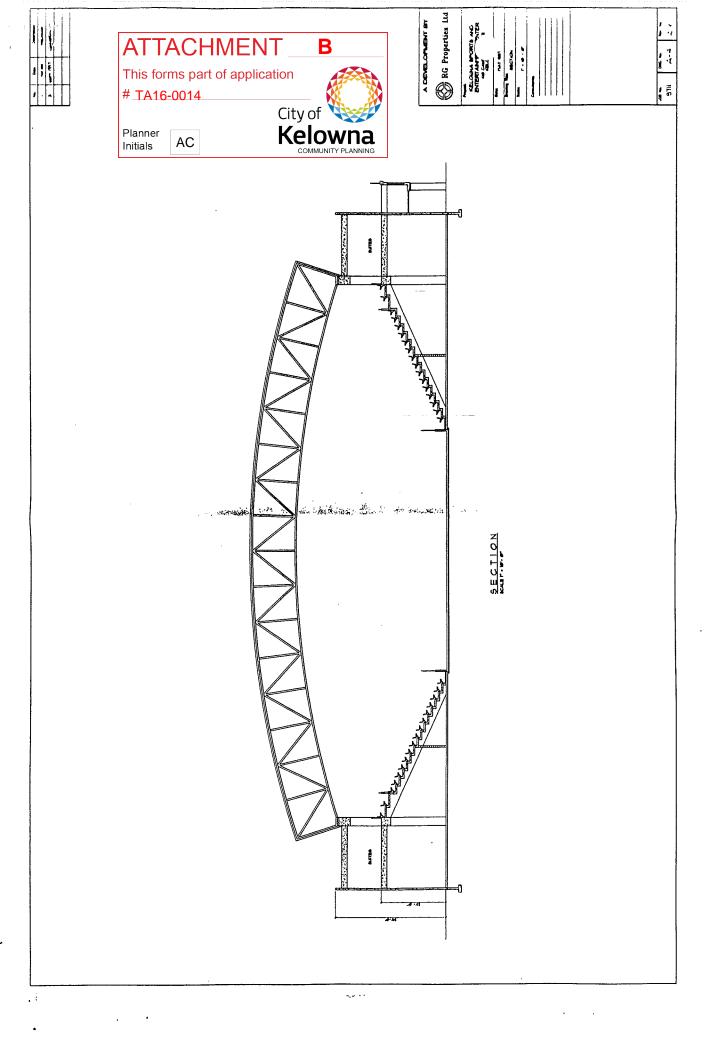
RG Properties Ltd

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Planner Initials AC City of Kelowna







CITY OF KELOWNA

MEMORANDUM

Date: December 10, 2002

File No.: TA01-003

To: City Manager

From: Planning and Development Services

Subject: Revisions to the *City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw, No. 8000*

ATTACHMENT C

This forms part of application
#_TA16-0014

City of

Planner Initials AC

Kelowna

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Zoning Bylaw Text Amendment No. TA01-003 to amend City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 8000 provisions for the C7 Zone as outlined in the report of Planning and Development Services Department dated December 10, 2002 be considered by Council;

AND THAT Text Amendment TA01-003 be forwarded to a Public Hearing for further consideration.

BACKGROUND

On January 24, 2000, the *Kelowna Downtown Plan* was endorsed by Council. Simultaneous with that endorsement was direction from Council for Planning and Development Services staff to prepare a draft of proposed revisions to the *City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 8000* consistent with the *Kelowna Downtown Plan,* for further discussion with the local development industry.

DISCUSSION

<u>Urban Design</u>

The *Kelowna Downtown Plan* encourages increased building heights over a portion of the Plan area. This increase in height is deemed necessary to facilitate new commercial and residential development consistent with the Plan's vision.

However, the Plan also sets out a direction for a pedestrian-oriented environment that will be aesthetically pleasing and provide a high degree of physical comfort. This direction led staff to investigate zoning amendments that would allow increased heights while:



- 1. Protecting sunlight access at street level;
- Mandating building forms that are less likely to generate undesirable wind movements at street level; and
- 3. Encouraging buildings that contribute to a strong definition of the street as well as have interesting profiles.

Although the current daylighting provisions in the Zoning Bylaw are for the purpose of achieving the above objectives, it was found that the daylighting provisions, when applied to buildings of the proposed height, severely restricted the floor areas of taller buildings. As a result, staff felt that another approach would need to be found.

In response, Planning and Development Services staff investigated various building massings and sunlight angles over different times of the day and year, applied to a number of sites within Downtown. The outcome of this work was the formulation of a preferred building envelope that was less restrictive than the application of the daylighting angle, and was deemed to meet the above criteria.

This preferred envelope has been incorporated into the amendments outlined in Attachment 3. In addition to the proposed amendments that would regulate the building envelope, proposed changes to principal uses, parking and loading, and general regulations are also indicated. (Proposed additions are underlined. Proposed deletions are highlighted with a strikethrough.)

Proposed Changes

The proposed changes are summarized in Attachment 1 and a more complete discussion of the proposed changes is included in Attachment 2. Attachment 3 shows the Zoning Bylaw text amendments that would be required to incorporate the proposed changes.

Stakeholder Consultation

Comments were solicited from the local chapter of the Urban Development Institute in February, 2000 on a preliminary package of proposed changes. As a result of the comments from UDI, one additional change was made to the proposed amendments. This change was to recommend a reduction in the number of loading spaces required for commercial developments in the C7 zone. Staff supported this change, as it was felt to not compromise the intent of the bylaw and would be in the interests of promoting redevelopment within the Central Business District.

The Planning and Development Services Department hosted three focus group sessions with members of the local development industry in June, 2000. The cost implications of requiring a building to step back as it increases in height was noted by some of the participants. Members of the architectural community felt building envelope requirements were not necessary and only serve to compromise quality building design. Generally, however, staff felt the proposed amendments were well-received.

In June 2002, the final package of proposed amendments was forwarded to UDI for formal comment prior to submission to Council for its consideration. Those comments were returned to the Planning Department in a letter dated August 26, 2002.

The letter from UDI states the proposed amendments are "a step in the right direction". However, the letter goes on to say the proposed amendments need to be much less restrictive in order to encourage development and re-development. The letter says the proposed parking reduction is commendable but insufficient in itself to stimulate development and goes on to recommend a further reduction in the parking and private open space requirements as well as "further incentives" to stimulate Downtown development.

The comments from UDI also address a number of topics, not all of which are directly related to the proposed changes to the C7 zone. These topics include cabaret licenses in the Downtown, the implementation of transportation network initiatives, and possible development in the Kerry Park area.

The comments from UDI are included as Attachment 4. No changes to the proposed amendments were made as a result of the comments received from UDI in its letter dated August 26, 2002.

Economic Assessment

In June 2001, the Planning and Development Services Department engaged G.P. Rollo and Associates to test the implications of the proposed zoning amendments on the economic viability of future projects under the amended C7 zone.

As part of this exercise, Planning staff chose ten sites within the area encompassed by the existing C7 zoning. These sites were chosen as a representative sample of projects in terms of size and location within the study area.

For each concept plan, retail uses were provided at grade, with office and / or residential uses above. Each project was built out to the maximum floor area that would be allowed under the proposed amendments except where this was prevented by parking limitations¹. To more fully explore the options, different proportions of residential and office uses were examined for some sites, as well as the cost of cash-in-lieu versus on-site parking options. This approach resulted in more than one scenario for some sites. The concept designs then generated the numbers to do the economic analysis, e.g., gross floor areas, off-site costs, DCC's, etc., conducted by Mr. Rollo.

Based on the economic analysis, Mr. Rollo determined that the C7 amendments, in the short-term, will neither positively nor negatively impact decisions by developers to invest in the study area. Mr. Rollo concluded, "...there is not sufficient demand to create the revenues that are required to support viable new development of the scale being encouraged by the proposed amendments". Mr. Rollo also concluded "It could take several years and possibly a decade before there will be sufficient demand to warrant the scale of new downtown development envisaged under the proposed C7 changes and the Downtown Plan."

The study assumed each residential unit would need at least one parking stall on site. Cash-in-lieu for residential was not considered a viable option. Therefore, some buildings with a residential component did not maximize allowable height because the number of units was limited by the amount of on-site parking.

This forms part of application
TA16-0014

City of Kelowna
Initials AC

Mr. Rollo concluded his report saying that the City should proceed with implementation of the proposed C7 amendments: "While downtown development on the scale permitted by the proposed changes...is unlikely to occur for several years, it is recommended that the City adopt the proposed changes. Adoption of the (C7 amendments) will send an important message to property owners, developers and investors, downtown businesses and the public that the City is committed to pursuing the vision of the Downtown Plan."

Mr. Rollo's report has been placed in the Council Reader File. The document is also available to the public through inquiries to the Planning and Development Services Department. The executive summary of Mr. Rollo's report is included with this report as Attachment 5.

SUMMARY

Attachments

Planning and Development Services submits that the proposed zoning changes will effectively work towards the development of building forms and heights compatible with the *Kelowna Downtown Plan*. Staff acknowledge the measures may be insufficient to spur development under current market conditions and that other actions may need to supplement this initiative. The proposed amendments to the Zoning Bylaw however, are recommended as an important and reasonable way to set the stage for related future actions aimed at stimulating downtown development.

It is therefore recommended that Council amend the *City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw, No. 8000* as outlined in the Planning and Development Services Department Report of December 10, 2002.

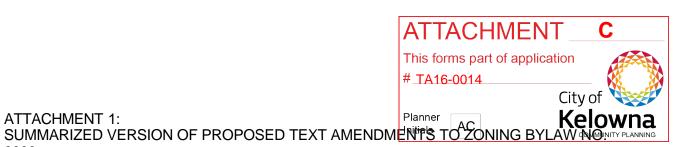
Andrew Bruce
Current Planning Manager

PJM/pm

Approved for inclusion

R.L. (Ron) Mattiussi, ACP, MCIP
Director of Planning & Development Services





8000 Section 6.1.1 Daylighting Standard

ATTACHMENT 1:

Existing requirement	Proposed	Rationale
Minimum daylighting angle	Building envelope provisions to limit building bulk and regulate a minimum separation of buildings above a height of 15 m.	To maintain the intent of the daylighting provisions but to replace with provisions that are less limiting in terms of the floor areas that can be achieved on the upper floors of taller buildings

Section 8.1/8.2 Parking and Loading

Existing requirement	Proposed	Rationale
Commercial parking- 1.3 stalls per 100 m ² of GFA	Retain commercial requirements; maintain cash-in-lieu provision	
Residential parking- 1 stall per bachelor dwelling 1.25 stalls per 1 bdm. dwelling 1.5 stalls per 2 bdm. dwelling 2 stalls per 3 or more bdms.	Reduce residential requirement to 1 stall per dwelling regardless of number of bdms.; maintain cash-in-lieu provision	The market for Downtown housing is believed to be households without children; it is expected the majority of these households will be comprised of not more than 2 persons and therefore not likely to have more than 1 vehicle.
Commercial loading- 1 stall per 2800 m ² for eating and drinking establishments 1 stall per 1900 m ² for all other commercial uses	Reduce to 1 stall per development	This change made in response to a request from UDI; reduction will help promote development while not compromising the intent of the bylaw.



Section 14.7.2 Principal Uses

Existing Requirement	Proposed	Rationale
34 commercial uses	Retain existing uses; add apartment housing and public education services; change custom indoor manufacturing to custom indoor manufacturing/artists studio	Addition of apartment housing is consistent with the vision of the Downtown Plan for more residential uses in the area; public education services added at the request of the APC to specifically allow such uses; change in wording to custom indoor manufacturing/artists studio complies with the recommendations of the Cultural District Implementation Strategy and Marketing Plan.

Section 14. 7.3 Secondary Uses

Existing Requirement	Proposed	Rationale
5 secondary uses	Delete apartment housing	Included as a principal use

Section 14.7.3 Subdivision Regulations

Existing Requirement	Proposed	Rationale
Min. lot width- 6 m.	To be retained	
Min. lot depth- 30 m	To be retained	
Min. lot area- 200 m ²	To be retained	

14.7.5 Development Regulations

Existing Requirement	Proposed	Rationale
FAR of 5.0	To eliminate the maximum FAR requirement.	Max. FAR would be 12.0
Max. height- lesser of 6 storeys or 22 m.	To retain 22 m generally; increase to 44 m in specified areas	Increased height is consistent with direction of the Downtown Plan
Min. front yard- 0.0 m	To be retained	
Min. side yard- 0.0 m	To be retained	
Min. rear yard- 0.0 m	To be retained	

ATTACHMENT C
This forms part of application
TA16-0014

City of

Planner Initials

AC

Kelowna COMMUNITY PLANNING

14.7.6 Other

		COMMUNITY PLANNING
Existing Requirement	Proposed	Rationale
Private open space: 6.0 m² min. per bachelor dwelling 10 m² min. per 1 bd. unit 15 m² min. per more than 1 bd. unit	To be retained To be retained To be retained	
Separate entrances: Apartment housing is allowed only above the first storey and requires access to grade separate from the commercial uses.	Wording to be deleted	Current requirement is intended to address security of occupants which is not a zoning issue; change also acknowledges that there are technological solutions
Supplemental floor area: Within Areas 1 and 2, a supplemental floor area of 5% can be added to any floor area above 15.0 m in height provided the floor dimensions comply with all other provisions set out in the C7 zone. The supplemental area can only be added to the floor used as the basis for the calculation and shall be based on Gross Floor Area.	Wording to be added	
Minimum commercial component: Except in Area 1, shown on Diagram 2, a mixed use building incorporating residential and other uses shall provide a commercial use on the first floor which must occupy a minimum of 90% of any street frontage and a minimum of 50% of the total floor area.	Wording to be added	



ATTACHMENT 2: DETAILED DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Density and Use

Please refer to Diagram A in Attachment 1 for the following discussion.

Within Areas 1 and Area 2, it is proposed the following would apply:

- residential and commercial uses, either singly or in combination as mixed uses (a continuance of the existing provisions),
- residential occupancies could be a principal use (formerly a secondary use)
- a maximum allowable height of 44 metres (an increase from the lesser of 6 storeys or 22 m).

The difference between the two areas is that in Area 1, a minimum area of commercial occupancy at street level (refer to 14.7.6 (c) in Attachment 1) would be required for all buildings.

Within Area 2, a minimum area of commercial occupancy would not be required. Although the proposed amendments would allow a mixed commercial/residential occupancy within Area 2, Area 2 would be the only area where the proposed amendments would allow a building of 100% residential occupancy. These directions come from the *City of Kelowna Downtown Plan*, 1999, pg. 75 (Land Use Designation 2).

For all properties with a C7 zone designation, or without a C7 designation zoned C7 but for which the City would support rezoning to C7, lying outside of Area 1 or Area 2, the following would apply:

- residential and commercial uses, either singly or in combination as mixed uses,
- a maximum allowable height of 22 metres (approximately 6 storeys).

This default area encompasses the streets along Abbott St., within the Downtown Heritage Area, and along either side of Highway 97 from Richter St. to Abbott St. The lower height designation is consistent with OCP directions and with the directions of the Downtown Plan for lower heights within the Heritage Character Area and along the highway corridor.

Building Envelope- Setback Above 15 Metres

Please refer to Diagram B in Attachment 1 for the following discussion.

The proposed amendments maintain the provision in the current Zoning Bylaw for a zero setback in the C7 zone. By allowing buildings to be built immediately adjacent to the property line, this approach promotes a well-defined street edge and promotes strong connections of buildings to the pedestrian realm.

The current bylaw stipulates a maximum height of 6 storeys except where mitigated by the provisions of the daylighting standards set out in the bylaw². The proposed amendments would replace the current daylighting standard as it applies to the C7 zone, by the conditions set out below.

² The daylighting standards state that "the regulations shall not restrict the construction of a 4 storey commercial building in the C7 zone."



1. Firstly, the maximum height of a building, without setting back from a property line (including alleys) would be 15 metres (approximately 5 stories). Any portion of a building above this height would have to be set back from the property line by a minimum of 3 metres.

This provision is intended to:

- a. help assure that any building facing a public street will have human scale.
- b. preclude the creation of extended building planes without a vertical or horizontal setback that have been deemed to deflect winds and accelerate their velocity near ground level.
- c. establish a cornice line/top of wall that would act as a visual transition between any existing adjacent lower buildings, and any portion of a new development above the 15 metre mark.
- 2. The second provision would require a building to fit within a prescribed line. This line would start at a point 15 metres above the property line adjoining a public street, and incline inward at an angle of 80 degrees (towards the middle of the property; not the street side). This provision is intended to protect an amount of sunlight falling on the north side of Downtown streets.
- 3. The third setback provision would stipulate that the distance between buildings on adjacent properties be a minimum of 4 metres. This provision is intended to assure that there would be a certain amount of sunlight passing between any portion of two adjacent buildings above a height of 15 metres.³ This is not such an issue during the summer months, but is more critical during those months when the sun is low in the sky.

Building Envelope- Floor Plate Limits

In addition to the setback requirements, the proposed zoning amendments would also introduce limits on floor plates. Up to a height of 15 metres, no limits on floor areas is proposed. However, above 15 metres in height, the limit on floor areas is being proposed as 676 square metres or approximately 7300 square feet. This maximum floor area is considered by Planning and Development Services to be consistent with other high-rise commercial and residential buildings in Kelowna.

As well, the maximum proposed diagonal dimension is proposed to be 39 metres or approximately 128 feet, and the maximum horizontal dimension of any exterior building face is proposed to be 26 metres, or approximately 85 feet. These provisions are intended to encourage a more square as opposed to elongated building configuration as square buildings will cast less shadow than an elongated building where all other aspects of the building are the same.

Building Envelope- Incremental Floor Areas

The proposed amendments would introduce provisions for additions to floor plates as long as a building met all other provisions of the proposed Zoning Bylaw. This supplement would be a

³ It is anticipated the BC Building Code and the desire of developers to maintain views for tenants will work in favour of greater separation of buildings above 15 metres, than the minimum set out in the proposed zoning amendment.



maximum of 5% of the building floor plate, or approximately 34 square metres or 364 square feet per floor. It is proposed the supplemental area could only be added to the floor on which the calculation was based.

The additional floor area provision is intended to maximize a building's floor area without appreciably adding to a building's bulk and shadow. The provision is also intended to encourage interesting building forms.

Other Proposed Changes

Other proposed changes include:

- 1. A reduction in the number of parking spaces required for residential units.
 - The proposed change would reduce the required number of stalls from 1 stall per bachelor unit, 1.25 stalls per 1 bedroom unit, 1.5 stalls per 2 bedroom unit, and 2 stalls per 3 or more bedroom unit, to 1 stall per unit regardless of the number of bedrooms. The provision for 1 visitor stall for every 7 units would still apply.
 - The market for Downtown housing is believed to be households without children. It is expected the majority of these households will be comprised of not more than 2 persons and therefore not likely to have more than 1 vehicle.
- A reduction in the number of loading stalls from 1 per 2800 square metres for eating and drinking establishments, hotels, and motels, and 1 stall per 1900 square metres for all other commercial uses, to 1 stall per development regardless of use. Currently there is no requirement for loading bays in conjunction with residential uses, and this is proposed to remain the same.
 - This change was made in response to a request from UDI. Staff feel the proposed reduction would help initiate development while not compromising the intent of the bylaw.
- 3. The addition of artist's studio as a principal use.
 - It is proposed this term be added jointly to "custom indoor manufacturing" under the list of principal uses. This addition is consistent with the recommendations of the *City of Kelowna Cultural District Implementation and Marketing Plan*, 2000, pg. 50.
- 4. The addition of "public education services" as a principal use.
 - This proposed addition complies with the recommendation of the Advisory Planning Commission to include this use as per its motion of February 3, 2001.
- 5. The elimination of the requirement for separate entrances for the commercial and residential components of a mixed use building.
 - Currently, this is a requirement in only the C7 zone. The proposed change is felt by staff
 to not be critical to the intent of the bylaw. Additionally, its removal would present fewer
 restrictions to development.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

For each proposed project, the maximum FAR would be 12.0

Daylighting Angle

The daylighting angle requirement in the C7 zone would be superseded by the zoning amendments as the daylighting requirement severely restricts the floor area of taller buildings.

Variances to Zoning Provisions

A building could contravene the maximum building envelope as long as there was no increase in density as determined by the maximum FAR. Any exception to the regulations pertaining to the C7 zone, other than for density and use, would be reviewed as a Development Variance Permit application. Variances would continue to be considered on a project-by-project basis.

Any additional area requested by an applicant beyond what would be permitted by the maximum FAR, would only be allowed through a rezoning or a text amendment to the C7 zone.



Section 6 – General Development Regulations

- 6.1 Daylighting Standards
- 6.1.1 Daylighting regulations shall apply to every **building** as outlined on the **Diagram 6.1**: **(Application of Daylighting Standards)** in the RM6, C7, C8, and P1 **zones**, except that daylighting regulations shall not restrict the **construction** of a 4 **storey** commercial **building** in the C7 **zone**.
- 6.1.2 In the case of a **building** more than two **storeys** or 10.0 m in **height**, no part of such **building** above the second **storey** or above 10.0 m shall project above lines extending toward the **building** at right angles from:
 - (a) all points along the central line of an **adjacent street** and inclined at an angle of 65° to the horizontal:
 - (b) all points along the centre line of the rear **lane** or the rear boundary line of the **lot** where there is no **lane** and inclined at an angle of 65° to the horizontal; and
 - (c) all points along the **side lot line** of the **lot** and inclined at an angle of 65° to the horizontal.

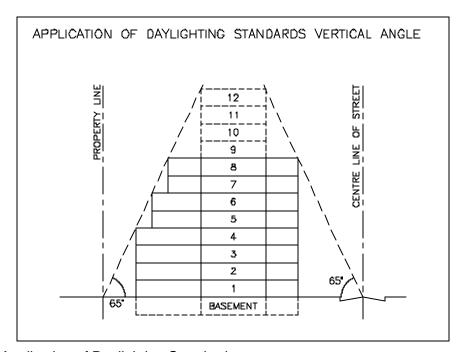


Diagram 6.1: Application of Daylighting Standards





Section 8 - Parking and Loading

Table 8.1 – Parking Attachment		
*NOTE: GFA = Gross Floor Area		
*NOTE: GLA = Gross Leasable Floor Area		
Type of Development (Use)	Required Parking Spaces	
Residential and Residential Related	•	
Apartment Hotels	0.5 per sleeping unit	
Apartment Housing Row Housing Stacked Row Housing	1 per bachelor dwelling unit, plus 1.25 per 1-bedroom dwelling unit, plus 1.5 per 2-bedroom dwelling unit, plus 2 per 3-or-more bedroom dwelling unit 1 per dwelling unit in the C7 zone Of the total required spaces above, 1 parking space shall be designated visitor parking for every 7 dwelling units	
Bed and Breakfast Homes	1 per 2 guest rooms, plus spaces required for the corresponding principal dwelling unit	
Boarding or Lodging Houses	1 per 2 sleeping rooms, plus spaces required for the corresponding principal dwelling unit	
Group Homes, Major	1 per 3 beds	
Group Homes, Minor Temporary Shelter Services Congregate Housing	1 per principal dwelling , plus 1 stall per three bed spaces and 1 per resident staff member, minimum total of not less than 3 spaces	
Home Based Business, Major	1 in addition to that required for the principal dwelling	
Home Based Business, Minor	None in addition to that required for the principal dwelling	
Home Based Business, Rural	1 in addition to that required for the principal dwelling	
Mobile Homes in RM7 zone	2 per dwelling unit, plus 1 space per 7 dwelling units as designated visitor parking	
Secondary Suites	1 per suite, plus spaces required for the corresponding principal dwelling unit	
Special Needs Housing	Pursuant to Section 6.9	

Single Detached Housing	2 per dwelling unit
Semi-Detached Housing	
Single Detached Housing in a Bareland	Of the required spaces, 1 per 7 dwelling units to be
Strata	designated visitor parking (included in the total
Duplex Housing	number of spaces to be provided) for bareland strata
Mobile Homes in RU6 zone	and strata developments
Residential Security/Operator Unit	-

Table 8.2 – Loading Attachment		
Type of Development (Use)	Required Parking Spaces	
All uses in the C7 Zone	1 per development	
Eating and Drinking Establishments Hotels Motels	1 per 2,800 m² GFA	
Commercial Uses (except above) and Industrial Uses	1 per 1,900 m² GFA	
Community, Educational (except below), Recreational and Institutional Uses	1 per 2800 m² GFA	
School, Elementary	3.0 car loading spaces per 100 students, minimum 5; plus 2 bus loading spaces	
School, Secondary	1.5 car loading spaces per 100 students, minimum	
Universities or Colleges	5; plus 3 bus loading spaces	
Care Centres, Minor Care Centres, Intermediate Care Centres, Major	1 car loading space 2 car loading space 3 car loading space	



14.7 C7 – Central Business Commercial

14.7.1 Purpose

The purpose is to designate and preserve land for the orderly **development** of the financial, retail and entertainment, governmental, and cultural core of the **City** which shall provide for high **density** residential **uses**, office **uses**, and **commercial uses**.

14.7.2 Principal Uses

The **principal uses** in this **zone** are:

amusement arcade, major apartment housing apartment hotels broadcasting studios

business support services

care centres, major

commercial schools

community recreational services

congregate housing

custom indoor manufacturing/artists studio eating and drinking establishments, minor eating and drinking establishments, major

emergency and protective services

financial services

funeral services

fleet services

gaming facilities

government services

health services

hotels

household repair services

non-accessory parking

offices

participant recreation services, indoor

personal service establishments

private clubs

private education services

public education services

public libraries and cultural exhibits

public parks

recycled materials drop-off centres

retail stores, convenience

retail stores, general

spectator entertainment establishments

spectator sports establishments

temporary shelter services

used goods stores

utility services, minor impact

wine/beer stores



14.7.3 Secondary Uses

The **secondary uses** in this **zone** are:

(a) amusement arcade, minor apartment housing care centres, intermediate care centres, minor home based businesses, minor

ATTACHMENT C This forms part of application #_TA16-0014 City of Kelowna Community Planning

14.7.4 Subdivision Regulations

- (a) The minimum **lot width** is 6.0 m.
- (b) The minimum **lot depth** is 30.0 m.
- (c) The minimum **lot area** is 200 m².

14.7.5 Development Regulations

The maximum floor area ratio is 5.0.

The maximum **height** is the lesser of 22.0 m or 6 storeys except in Area 1 and Area 2 (illustrated on Diagram A). The maximum allowable **height** within Area 1 and Area 2 will be 44.0 m.

The minimum front yard is 0.0 m.

The minimum **side yard** is 0.0 m.

The minimum rear yard is 0.0 m.

Within Areas 1 and 2, any portion of a building above 15 m in height must be a minimum of 3.0 m. from any property line abutting a **street** (refer to Diagram B).

Within Areas 1 and 2, any portion of a building above 15.0 m in **height** must be a minimum of 4.0 m from any property line abutting another property (refer to Diagram B).

Within Areas 1 and 2, any portion of a building above 15.0 m in **height** must lie within the prescribed line illustrated in Diagram B. This line will start at a geodetic elevation 15.0 m above all property lines adjacent to a **street**, and be inclined at an angle of 80 degrees.

Within Areas 1 and 2, any **floor plate** situated above 15.0 m in **height** cannot exceed 676.0 m² (refer to Diagram B).

Within Areas 1 and 2, any portion of the building above 15.0 m in **height** cannot exceed a continuous exterior horizontal dimension of 26.0 m (refer to Diagram B).

Within Areas 1 and 2, any floor plate situated above 15.0 m in height cannot exceed a diagonal dimension of 39.0 m (refer to Diagram B).

14.7.6 Other Regulations

Apartment housing is allowed only above the **first storey** and requires access to grade separate from the **commercial uses**. In the case of elevator equipped **buildings**, **uses** can share elevators provided security measures are in place to restrict access to residential areas.

A minimum area of 6.0 m² of **private open space** shall be provided per **bachelor dwelling**, 10.0 m² of **private open space** shall be provided per 1 **bedroom dwelling**, and 15.0 m² of **private open space** shall be provided per **dwelling** with more than 1 **bedroom**.

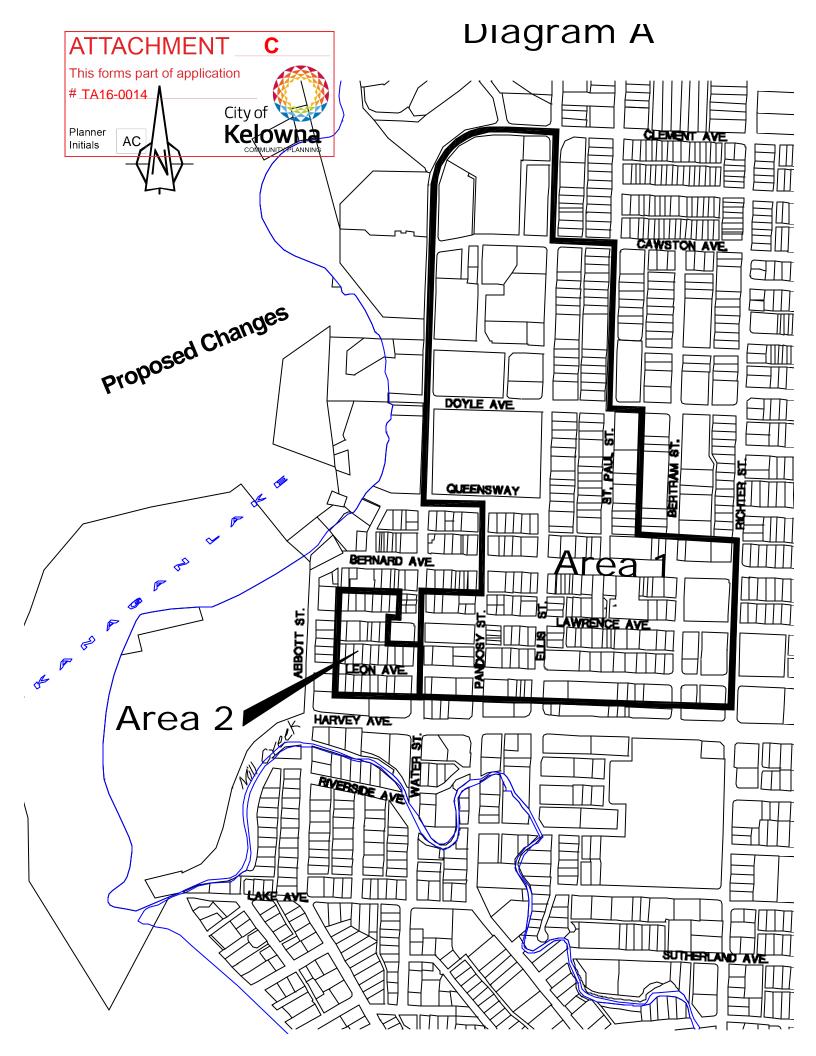
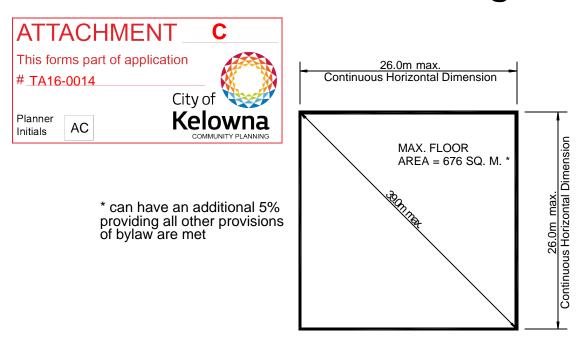
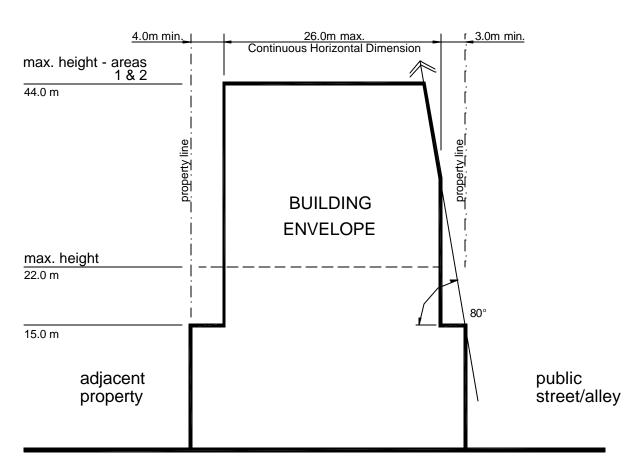


Diagram D



Illustrative Floor Plan @ 15m



Illustrative Building Section

proposed Changes

Attachment 4: Letter from UDI





The City of Kelowna has retained G. P. Rollo & Associates, Land Economists, to assess the financial impacts of proposed changes to the C-7 Central Business Commercial Zone, to determine the extent to which it will encourage new retail, office and residential development in downtown Kelowna and to suggest revisions to the proposed amendments, where appropriate, to encourage more downtown development.

The following are the highlights of the study:

- 1. The purpose of the proposed changes is to encourage large scale development as envisaged under Kelowna's Downtown Plan.
- 2. The package of revised C-7 zoning amendments, by itself, will not stimulate new office, retail or residential development in downtown Kelowna. Rather, the demand for these land uses will be determined by the health of the interior economy; the nature and magnitude of demand for these uses; the impact of competitive developments; and the cost of developing in the downtown versus other areas.
- 3. There are a number of factors which will interact to limit the potential for significant downtown development over the next several years:
 - a. The interior economy is expected to remain weak. This will adversely impact the demand for office space and undermine consumer confidence which in turn will hurt the demand for retail and residential space.
 - b. New office development in the downtown will be limited by the competitive impact of Landmark Square, higher costs of developing in downtown Kelowna, low demand and uneconomic rental rates.
 - c. The downtown retail market will remain weakened by the declining quality of the downtown, movement of financial institutions to suburban locations, lack of convenient parking, and low or uneconomic rents. Redevelopment of older heritage buildings has more economic potential and will continue to occur.
 - d. Residential development will continue on the waterfront and Canada Lands sites. Significant other residential development in the downtown is unlikely to occur for at least a decade. This is attributable to the availability of other more desirable sites and neighborhoods close to downtown, the poorer quality of the downtown as a residential neighborhood, and higher costs of developing in the downtown (water table issues). More affordable low-rise development is likely to occur than high rise development for several years.
- 4. The financial feasibility of new office, retail and residential development in downtown Kelowna has been assessed through discussions with developers and realtors plus financial analyses of development on ten test sites under the proposed amendments to the C-7 zone.
 - a. These discussions and analyses confirm that there is not sufficient demand to create the revenues that are required to support viable new development of the scale being encouraged by the proposed amendments.

- b. It could take several years and possibly a decade before there will be sufficient demand to warrant the scale of new downtown development envisaged under the proposed C-7 changes and the Downtown Plan.
- 5. While downtown development on the scale permitted by the proposed changes to the C-7 zone and envisaged in the Downtown Plan is unlikely to occur for several years, it is recommended that the City adopt the proposed changes. Adoption of the revised C-7 zone will send an important message to property owners, developers and investors, downtown businesses and the public that the City is committed to pursuing the vision of the Downtown Plan.
- 6. The City should consider other initiatives if it wishes to enhance downtown development potential in the near term.

