

### **Committee of the Whole Report**

For the Meeting of May 26, 2022

To: Committee of the Whole Date: May 13, 2022

From: Karen Hoese, Director, Sustainable Planning and Community Development

Subject: Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00051 for 937 View Street

#### RECOMMENDATION

That Council decline Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00051 for the property located at 937 View Street.

#### LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Relevant Development Permit with Variance considerations relate to:

- the application's consistency with design guidelines
- the impact of variances.

#### **Enabling Legislation**

In accordance with Section 489 of the *Local Government Act*, Council may issue a Development Permit in accordance with the applicable guidelines specified in the *Community Plan*. A Development Permit may vary or supplement the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw* but may not vary the use or density of the land from that specified in the Bylaw.

Pursuant to Section 491 of the *Local Government Act*, where the purpose of the designation is the revitalization of an area in which a commercial use is permitted, a Development Permit may include requirements respecting the character of the development, including landscaping, and the siting, form, exterior design and finish of buildings and other structures.

In accordance with Section 483 of the *Local Government Act*, Council may enter into a Housing Agreement which may include terms agreed to by the owner regarding the occupancy of the housing units and provided such agreement does not vary the use of the density of the land from that permitted under the zoning bylaw.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to present Council with information, analysis and recommendations for a Development Permit with Variances Application for the property located at 937 View Street, which proposes a 19-storey residential building with approximately 266 rental units. Two

variances from the existing zone are proposed and relate to an increase in the maximum height from 27m to 60.15m and an increase in the maximum number of storeys from 9 to 19 storeys.

The following points were considered in assessing this application:

- The proposal has undergone numerous design iterations, which has resulted in an incremental increase in the building height from 45m (14 storeys) at the initial submission, to the current proposal of 60.15m (19 storeys). The most recent revisions relate to an increase in the setbacks to conform with the building separation requirements expressed in the design guidelines.
- The revised proposal is still not consistent with the objectives and guidelines contained in Development Permit Area 7B (HC): Corridors Heritage of the Official Community Plan, 2012 (OCP). In particular:
  - The upper portions of the tower setbacks on the front (north) do not meet the minimum requirements for street wall heights, with floors 9 to 11 encroaching by approximately 3m.
  - The overall size and scale of the street wall does not enhance the experience at ground level by providing a human scaled urban design.
  - The proposal does not achieve a cohesive design or enhance the appearance along an arterial road (as visible from Fort Street) through high quality architecture, landscape and urban design responsive to its historic context through sensitive and innovative interventions.
- The impact of the proposed height variance would have a detrimental impact on shading
  of the public realm, access to sunlight and views to the open sky, and the location
  directly adjacent to an existing tall building would exacerbate these negative impacts.

Given the inconsistencies with the guidelines, staff are recommending that Council decline the Development Permit with Variances application.

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### **Description of Proposal**

This proposal is to construct a 19-storey, purpose built rental residential building containing approximately 266 units. Specific details include:

- high rise tower form with three distinct facade elements and uniform fenestration pattern
- exterior materials include curtain wall panel systems in white, light grey and dark grey stone texture
- community amenity space on the ground floor and two additional amenity spaces on level 19 including an outdoor north facing terrace
- primary and secondary street walls set back approximately 3.5m (levels 1 through 11) and a tertiary street wall set back approximately 6m (levels 5 through 14) from the street, with upper floors (levels 15 through 18) set back 8m and the penthouse (level 19) set back approximately 12m from the street
- removal of one existing boulevard tree to allow for the driveway access
- landscaping on View Street consisting of four new street trees (two on-street in tree grates and two in boulevard planting strips) and a raingarden
- landscaping within the private property consisting of nine new trees and shrub planting in raised planters along the north (front) and east (side) property lines, and a trellis and associated planting along the west (side) property line

- secure bicycle parking for 290 bicycles, located at the rear of the building on the main floor
- publicly accessible bicycle parking for 27 bicycles located at the front entrance and the side lane (easement for access to 930 Fort Street to the south).

The following differences from the R-48 Zone, Harris Green District, are proposed and require variances:

- an increase in the maximum height from 27m to 60.15m
- an increase in the maximum number of storeys from 9 to 19 storeys.

#### **Land Use Context**

The area is characterized by a mix of residential, commercial and surface parking lot uses.

Immediately adjacent land uses include:

- North Harris Green commercial complex (currently part of an active rezoning application)
- South surface parking lot (an approved development permit for a 13-storey mixed use building exists and will expire in September 2022 if construction has not substantially commenced)
- East vacant single storey commercial buildings and surface parking (Council approved a rezoning and development permit application for a six-storey, purpose built rental building on February 10, 2022)
- West existing 19-storey multi residential building (View Towers)



#### **Existing Site Development and Development Potential**

The site is presently used as a surface parking lot.

Under the current R-48 Zone (Harris Green District), the property could be developed at a height of ten storeys (if commercial use is included on the ground floor) to accommodate a range of uses, including but not limited to residential, retail, office, restaurant, theatres or day cares. The current zone does not prescribe a maximum density.

#### **Data Table**

The following data table compares the proposal with the R-48 Zone (Harris Green District) as well as the *Downtown Core Area Plan* policies. An asterisk is used to identify where the proposal does not meet the requirements of the existing Zone.

Zoning Criteria	Proposal	R-48 Zone	2011 DCAP Guidelines
Site area (m²) – minimum	1572.30	N/A	-
Density (Floor Space Ratio) – maximum	7.97	7.97 <sup>1</sup>	5.5:1
Total floor area (m²) – maximum	12,539	N/A	8647.65
Height (m) – maximum	60.15*	27	45.00
Storeys – maximum	19*	9	15
Site coverage (%) – maximum	62.00	N/A	-
Open site space (%) – minimum	38.00	N/A	-
Setbacks (m) – minimum			
Front (View Street)	3.50	3.50	0 - 3
Rear (south)	0.00	N/A	3.00
Side (east)	0.00	N/A	0 - 3
Side (west)	7.62	N/A	0 - 3
Vehicle Parking – minimum	0	0	-
Bicycle parking stalls long term – minimum	290	274	-
Bicycle parking stalls short term – minimum	27	27	-

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The R-48 zone is silent on density. However, a calculation has been provided based on the permitted heights and setbacks of the existing zone.

#### **Active Transportation**

The application proposes the following features which support active transportation:

- 290 secure bicycle stalls located at the rear of the building on the main floor (exceeding the minimum requirements in the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw* by 16 stalls), 50% of which are proposed to have electric charging outlets
- 16 publicly accessible bike racks located on View Street and 11 publicly accessible bike racks located on the side lane including bicycle repair benches.

The electrical charging outlets for the bicycle stalls would be secured through a legal agreement should Council decide to advance the application.

#### **Public Realm**

The following public realm improvements are proposed in association with this application:

- streetscape improvements along the development frontage as per the Downtown Public Realm Plan 'New Town' District specifications, including the provision and installation of furnishings, materials and one decorative pedestrian light
- provision and installation of soil cells to achieve recommended soil volumes and depths for two of the four new street trees in the sidewalk along View Street
- provision and installation of the City standard tree guards for all street trees in grates
- a boulevard rain garden along View Street.

Should Council decide to advance the application these would be secured with a Section 219 covenant, registered on the property's title, prior to Council giving final consideration at an opportunity for public comment.

#### **Private Easement**

A private easement exists along the west of the property, providing access to and from View Street for the owner of 930 Fort Street. An active Development Permit exists for 930 Fort Street, which if constructed would contain approximately 27 underground parking stalls. This information is provided for context only, and the existence of the easement is not a factor that Council may consider in determining whether to deny or approve this application since it is unrelated to the relevant design guidelines applicable to the subject property. The proposal for 937 View Street will not affect the easement and the application has allowed for access to 930 Fort Street as part of the current design.

#### **Community Consultation**

Consistent with the Community Association Land Use Committee (CALUC) Procedures for Processing Rezoning and Variance Applications, the applicant was referred for a 30-day comment period to the Downtown Residents Association (DRA) CALUC on September 5, 2017. Revised plans were also circulated to the CALUC on October 28, 2019, January 24, 2020, May 13, 2021, and January 13, 2022. A letter dated February 2, 2020 is attached to this report.

If further correspondence from the CALUC is received it will be forwarded to Council for consideration.

The associated application proposes variances, therefore, in accordance with the City's *Land Use Procedures Bylaw*, it requires notice, sign posting and a meeting of Council to consider the variances.

#### **Advisory Design Panel Review**

The application was referred to the Advisory Design Panel (ADP) on February 26, 2021 (minutes attached) where the following motion was carried:

"It was moved by Pamela Madoff, seconded by Marilyn Palmer, that Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00051 for 937 View Street does not sufficiently meet the applicable design guidelines and polices and should be declined (and that the key areas that should be revised include:)

- A shorter podium, in compliance with the guidelines, should be considered to respond to the narrow proportion of View Street and to create a more human scale. The podium should be clearly defined by a significant building setback.
- The DCAP guidelines for street walls requiring a 3m setback for buildings up to 30m and a 6m side yard setback for portions of buildings above 30m should be followed in order to address issues of privacy, create space between buildings and reduce impacts on adjacent buildings.
- The building presents a very austere facade at the ground level. The DCAP guidelines encourage an articulated facade at the base level with multiple entrances, extensive glazing, pedestrian-scale lighting and canopies and awnings to provide weather protection for pedestrians.
- DCAP guidelines stress the importance of a strong architectural expression of 'base, body and top' specific to taller buildings. The proposal does not respond to this guideline and this has resulted in a uniform, monolithic appearance.
- The monolithic appearance of the building is further accentuated by a lack of variety in fenestration, materials, colour, texture and architectural expression.
- The proposal does not provide the high-quality architecture, building materials, landscape and urban design response that it specified in DPA 7B.
- Design development to enhance/refine pedestrian experience."

The applicant has submitted revised plans and a letter from the architect dated April 29, 2021 (attached) provides further detail regarding their response to ADP. A brief summary of the changes that have been made include:

- an increase in building height from 18 storeys to 19 storeys
- a reduced podium height and massing from six to four storeys
- an increase in building setbacks that generally conformed with the minimum DCAP requirements (minor deviations were still apparent)
- revisions to the building form with attempts to break down the overall massing through a layered hierarchy of facades, step backs, corner cuts, projecting horizontal floor slabs and introduction of a secondary material treatment for the podium element
- introduction of a ground floor residential amenity space with shared patio and provision of ground floor weather protection canopies
- removal of green roof feature.

Additional revisions have been made in response to comments from staff. A letter from the architect dated December 29, 2021 provides further detail on the design changes, which can be summarised as follows:

- design refinements to the layered street walls through the removal of the projecting horizonal floor slabs on the secondary street wall and the addition of a third material (overall massing remains unchanged)
- simplification of the fenestration pattern and introduction of stronger shadow lines and recessed rainscreen panels.

#### **ANALYSIS**

#### **Development Permit Area and Design Guidelines**

#### Official Community Plan

The Official Community Plan, 2012 (OCP) identifies this property within Development Permit Area 7B (HC): Corridors Heritage. Key objectives of this designation include conserving the heritage value, special character and the significant historic buildings, features and characteristics of this area; further, the objectives look to achieve a more cohesive design and enhanced appearance, along arterial and secondary arterial streets, through high quality architecture, landscape and urban design responsive to its historic context through sensitive and innovative interventions. Although revisions to this proposal have resulted in increased tower setbacks, decreased podium height, and improved uniformity of the side elevations, it is still not consistent with the design guidelines associated with this Development Permit Area. Staff have concerns that the tower would have impacts on shading and privacy, that the street wall would not relate well to the public street and sidewalk, and that the building lacks cohesion and does not provide a sensitive response to the Heritage Corridor.

The OCP encourages the logical assembly of development sites to enable the best realization of development potential for the area. Staff strongly encouraged the applicant to consider lot consolidation with the adjacent owner to the east, which would help achieve a development more consistent with the policies in the OCP and Development Permit Area design guidelines through site planning. However, this was not realized and on January 10, 2022 Council approved a Rezoning and Development Permit with Variances for a six-storey, purpose built rental building for the adjacent parcel.

#### **Downtown Core Area Plan**

The *Downtown Core Area Plan* (DCAP) was originally approved in September 2011 as the key neighbourhood plan for Harris Green and has recently undergone a review to maintain alignment with other related City policies, plans and regulations. It was determined that improvements to its building design guidelines were needed to better achieve plan objectives and ensure future growth and development results in high quality environments. The updated DCAP was approved by Council on March 3, 2022, with related OCP amendment bylaws approved on March 24, 2022. The OCP bylaw includes a transition period of three-month effective date to allow current in-stream development applications to be processed under the previous DCAP (2011). Given that the current proposal is being presented during this transition period, a review of relevant policies from both the 2011 and 2022 DCAP has been provided. The applicant has primarily focussed on responding to the guidelines in the 2011 DCAP.

The subject site is designated Residential Mixed-Use District in the DCAP which envisions multi-residential development up to a height of 45m. The base density for a mixed-use

development is a floor space ratio (FSR) of 3:1 and a maximum of 5.5:1. The proposed height is 60.15m and the density is 7.97:1 FSR, therefore the proposal is inconsistent with the height and density provisions in the DCAP. Despite being in excess of the maximum density prescribed in the relevant policy documents, the application does not exceed the theoretical density that could be achieved under the existing R-48 Zone, which is 7.97:1. As a result of complying with the zoning, the application qualifies for being processed as a Development Permit with Variance.

The DCAP provides both broad urban design objectives for the Downtown Core and more detailed design guidelines for specific districts. The DCAP also includes policies related to the design of buildings. Although improvements have been made to the proposal, the current design does not sufficiently meet the relevant design guidelines. Further commentary is provided below, as well as details on how the proposal responds to the recently adopted DCAP (2022) guidelines.

#### **Building Separation**

#### 2011 DCAP

The 2011 DCAP guidelines require a minimum clearance of 3m from all side and rear property lines for portions of the building up to 30m in height and a minimum clearance of 6m for portions of the building above 30m. Additional clearances are required where buildings above 45m are located directly next to existing buildings greater than 45m in height. View Towers is located directly adjacent to the west and meets this height criteria (at approximately 52m), therefore a minimum side yard clearance of 10m is required from the west property line. Above 45m, balconies are required to be a minimum of 9.5m from the property line. The proposal generally meets the building separation distances with the exception of the terrace located on the southwest of level 15, which is positioned 7.9m from the property line (an encroachment of 1.6m). The positioning of the building from the south setback above level 15 is a fraction below the minimum 6m required, at 5.88m from the property line (an encroachment of 0.12m).

Despite the general conformity with the separation distances, the guidelines do encourage additional clearances (where feasible) to enhance livability for residential uses, and this is of particular importance given the orientation of units on all elevations, since three of the façades (south, east and west) would have large banks of windows facing existing or approved buildings. The separation distances stated in the guidelines are minimal when compared to best practices elsewhere, and recently constructed developments have led to some tight interfaces in the Urban Core. In response to these less than desirable conditions, the updated DCAP (2022) includes more stringent setback requirements as discussed below.

### 2022 DCAP

The updated DCAP (2022) requires a minimum rear yard setback of 8m for portions of the building located above the first storey that contain residential uses and a minimum side and rear setback of 10m for buildings that exceed 36m in height, which the proposal does not conform with. The proposed tower would be located 4m from the south (rear) property line (4m below the minimum setback requirements) 3.88m from the east property line (approximately 6m below the minimum requirements) and 7.62m from the west property line (approximately 2m below the minimum requirements). The proposal does however conform with the guidelines for portions of towers that face a public street (typically the front setback), which require a minimum setback of 3m, and the proposal exceeds this by 0.5m for the View Street frontage.

The guidelines include additional policies that reinforce the need to mitigate overlook and

enhance privacy for individual residential units. Council recently approved a Rezoning and Development Permit with Variances for the adjacent parcel to the east for a six-storey, purpose built rental building. If constructed, this would include bedrooms and living rooms approximately 5m from the west property line of the subject site, with a 7m building to building interface. The property to the south (930 Fort Street) also has an approved Development Permit for a 13-storey residential building, which if constructed would be situated approximately 5m from the property line and also contains living rooms and bedrooms. This would result in a building-to-building interface on the south of only 8m for the first nine storeys and 11m for upper portions of the tower. Although the previous DCAP (2011) requirements are generally being met, the interface between the proposed building and recently approved buildings significantly affects the privacy and livability for residents given the orientation of units on all sides and the large expanse of windows.

#### **Built Form and Massing**

#### 2011 DCAP

The 2011 DCAP guidelines seek to minimize the effects of wind through massing and design, and note that new buildings that are located adjacent to a park, plaza or open space may be required to submit a shadow and wind assessment. Whilst the applicant has provided a shadow study, no wind assessment has been provided despite staff's request. Given the location of the proposed tall building being adjacent to View Towers and across the street from the public plaza proposed as part of the in-stream Rezoning application for the 900-block of Yates Street, staff have requested in the alternate motion that a wind study be provided in advance of an opportunity for public comment, should Council decide to advance the application. The updated 2022 DCAP guidelines further support this request where proposals are likely to result in significant wind tunnel effects on the pedestrian realm.

DCAP addresses the importance of the design of "base, body and top" in relation to taller buildings with a key objective being to avoid uniformity in building design. The proposed development has evolved through a number of design iterations, and in more recent versions staff noted concern at the lack of expression between the base, body and top of the tower. The applicant cites the proposed prefabricated modular construction method as being the primary reason that is driving the current design.

The guidelines include design criteria which apply to new buildings that are located along public streets to frame the streetscape and reinforce a human scale. The DCAP (2011) had a prescriptive approach for creating a series of street walls which aims to reduce the overall massing and bulkiness of taller buildings. The proposal generally conforms with this design approach, with the exception of a portion of the primary street wall (levels 9 to 11), which does not meet the required 6m setback from the property line, for portions of the building above 25m. Although the applicant has attempted to address other aspects for upper storey setback requirements in the guidelines, the multiple layered front façade, combined with the staggered setbacks (particularly on the east elevation), results in an appearance that lacks overall design cohesion.

#### 2022 DCAP

The new DCAP (2022) recognised the limitations of such prescriptive design guidelines and has simplified the approach to tall buildings, eliminating the requirement for multiple staggered façade setbacks, which does present opportunities to create a more elegant building form. However, the minimum tower setback requirements under the new DCAP (2022) mentioned

previously (which cannot be met in the current design) ultimately determine the resultant floor plate size and whether a site can accommodate a tall building. Whilst the proposal would meet the floorplate limitations in both the 2011 and 2022 DCAP, the updated 2022 DCAP suggests a minimum parcel size of  $1600m^2$  for interior lots, which the subject site is deficient by approximately  $30m^2$ . In these circumstances, an innovative and creative response is required to meet the intent of the guidelines, on key issues mentioned earlier such as form and massing, building separation, privacy and access to sunlight. The current proposal does not present any thoughtful responses to these design considerations which suggests that the subject site is not a candidate for a tall building.

#### Relationship to the Street

The Residential Mixed-Use District encourages multi-residential development appropriate to the context, respecting the allowable building heights in the neighbourhood. Active commercial street-level uses are encouraged to help increase pedestrian activity. View Street is identified as a Local Street, with commercial or residential considered as acceptable uses. Although the proposal does not include commercial use at the ground floor, it does include a shared amenity room adjacent to the lobby and street-facing common patio, as well as individual entrances to the three ground level units. For these reasons, the proposal is considered to be generally consistent with the policy as it contributes to increased pedestrian activity and interest at the street level. However, further consideration is required for the proposed fencing for the ground level mechanical rooms, which exceeds the maximum height of the Fence Bylaw as discussed on the following page, and details on the elevation drawings are limited with respect to the street level entrances. Appropriate wording to refine this element is included in the alternate motion, should Council advance the application.

The guidelines encourage increasing the urban tree canopy and other landscape elements as a component of streetscape improvements. The proposal includes a rain garden and four new street trees as discussed later in this report, which is consistent with the guidelines. The recent approval of the proposal to the east includes a rain garden adjoining the subject site, and should Council advance the application, staff are recommending the application at 937 View Street be revised to provide a more seamless transition to the adjacent development to the east.

#### <u>Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design</u>

At the request of staff, the applicant has provided a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) analysis to identify measures being undertaken to address safety and security. The proposal has improved in recent iterations and does include an amenity room and office with windows overlooking the vehicle access lane and public bike storage, which enhances natural surveillance. However, the lighting features referenced in the CPTED letter are not included on the architectural or landscape drawings, therefore if Council chooses to advance the application, this will be a required plan revision prior to an opportunity for public comment.

#### Heritage Corridor

An objective of DPA 7B (HC): Corridors Heritage is to achieve a more cohesive design through high-quality architecture and urban design that is responsive to its historic context and conserves the special characteristics and heritage value of the area.

The proposed development alters the spatial organization of the streetscape between Quadra and Vancouver Streets through the introduction of a tall building that is incompatible in terms of size, scale and design to its context. The proposed development does not provide an adequate

transition in scale to respond to the low-rise character of its adjacent historic context to the south (Fort Street).

#### **Advisory Design Guidelines for Buildings Signs and Awnings (1981)**

The Advisory Design Guidelines for Buildings Signs and Awnings (1981) state that an acceptable application will include consideration of an attractive streetscape and that the architecture and landscaping of the immediate area be identified and acknowledged. In evaluating a design, particular emphasis will be placed on the solution to these general aspects: comprehensive design approach, relevancy of expression, context, pedestrian access, massing, scale, roofline, detailing, street relationship, vistas, landscaping plan, colours and textures. The application is not consistent with these guidelines as it relates to massing, scale and context.

### **Guidelines for Fences, Gates and Shutters (2010)**

The objective of these guidelines is to ensure that where fences, gates and shutters are required, they are designed well and complement their surroundings. The application includes security fencing for access to the ground level mechanical rooms on the east of the building, although details in the application package are limited. The gates are set back behind the pad mounted transformer (PMT), which does reduce the negative visual impact on the street to a certain extent. However, the height of the gates is taller than allowed under the Fence Bylaw, which adds to fortress-like appearance along the street. In addition, further consultation is required with BC Hydro to ensure the proposed power supply aligns with the recently approved development to the east. This may affect the design at the street level and appropriate wording is included in the alternate recommendation to address this, should Council decide to advance the application.

#### **Fence Height Variance**

The Fence Bylaw requires fences to be no taller than 1.83m if the fence is located between that parcel's front building line and the rear boundary. Since the security fencing is proposed at 2.21m high, which exceeds the maximum height allowed in the Fence Bylaw by 0.38m, the proposal may require a variance. Appropriate wording is provided in the alternate recommendation to remove this variance, should Council decide to advance the application.

#### **Variances**

Two variances to the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw* are being proposed as part of this application.

#### Height and Number of Storeys

An increase in the height from 27m to 60.15m and an increase in the number of storeys from 9 to 19 is being requested. The R-48 Zone does not prescribe a maximum density through an FSR calculation. In the case of a height variance in this Zone, standard practice is to determine the "theoretical" FSR based on the height and setback regulations as they relate to the subject property. This determines the building envelope that can be achieved. The theoretical density for the subject property is 7.97:1 FSR and the proposal is for a building with an FSR of 7.97:1. Although determining the building envelope through R-48 zoning parameters has been standard practice, this doesn't necessarily result in a building that would meet the relevant guidelines or receive staff support. An analysis was also provided that applied the relevant setback and street wall requirements in the DCAP (2011), which results in a "quantitative design guideline compliant" theoretical FSR of 5.99:1.

At the time of the initial submission in 2017, the proposal met the maximum height limits recommended in the guidelines (45m). Throughout the design evolution, in order to meet the required building setbacks (DCAP, 2011), the proposal has gradually increased in height and density, with the proposal being presented to Council now exceeding the recommended height guidelines in the DCAP by 15m, or four storeys. Through the review process, staff repeatedly emphasised the importance of meeting and exceeding the minimum building separation distances, but not at the expense of other aspects of the guidelines. Other relevant aspects of the guidelines encourage the orientation of tall building massing to limit sun shadowing, particularly on adjacent public realm locations such as sidewalks, parks, plazas, and open spaces. Since the proposal was submitted, an active application now exists to rezone the property to the north (Harris Green commercial complex), which contains a public plaza directly north of the subject property. The shading impacts of the proposed 19 storey building would have a detrimental effect on this proposed public space. The 2022 DCAP guidelines require a more rigorous approach to shading analysis and whilst this level of detail has not been provided, it is anticipated that the proposal would be a further departure from this aspect of the new quidelines.

The guidelines encourage offsetting tall buildings from other adjacent tall buildings, to create a more diverse skyline and improve sunlight access into development blocks. View Towers is located immediately to the west of the subject site and the proposed building would exceed the height of this existing building by approximately 0.5m. Although the proposed form is less slab-like than its neighbour, the height and scale of the building would exacerbate negative impacts on views to the sky and access to sunlight. Given the inconsistencies with current policy (both 2011 and 2022 DCAP) and the detrimental impacts on the public realm, staff recommend for Council's consideration that the proposed height variance be declined.

#### Accessibility

No accessibility improvements are proposed beyond what is required through the *British Columbia Building Code*. The proposed ground floor patios and all amenity spaces are designed to be accessible and should Council decide to advance the application, these will be secured through a legal agreement, which the applicant is amenable to.

#### **Sustainability**

The proposal includes secure bike parking for 290 stalls, which exceeds the minimum standards in the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw* by 16 stalls. The applicant notes the provision of electrical outlets for the bike room, and has agreed to secure electric outlets for 50% of the bicycle stalls through a legal agreement, should Council decide to advance the application.

#### Housing

Since this application is for a Development Permit with Variances, housing tenure and affordability considerations cannot be required. However, the applicant has agreed to secure the rental tenure of the building for the greater of 60 years or the life of the building. The application would add approximately 266 new residential rental units, which would increase the overall supply of housing in the area and contribute to the targets set out in the *Victoria Housing Strategy*.

As noted in the applicant's letter, the proposal aims to target Moderate Incomes, which falls on the market end of the Housing Continuum diagram.

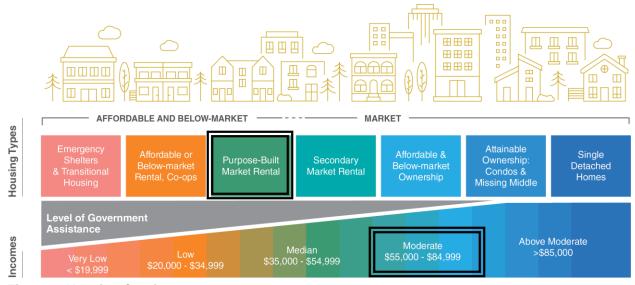


Figure 1. Housing Continuum

#### Housing Mix

At present there is no policy that provides targets regarding housing mix, and unit type is not regulated or secured. However, the OCP identifies a mix of units as an objective and identifies the need for a diverse range of housing units including family housing (two bedrooms or more). As submitted, this application proposes a mixture of studio and 1-bedroom units ranging from 29 m² (312 ft²) to 48 m² (516 ft²) in size, but does not include any units appropriate for families. However, as noted above, since this application is for a Development Permit with Variances, the provision of a specific unit mix has not been secured.

#### Security of Tenure

A Housing Agreement is being proposed which would ensure that the units would remain rental for 60 years or the life of the building.

#### **Tree Preservation Bylaw and Urban Forest Master Plan**

The goals of the *Urban Forest Master Plan* include protecting, enhancing, and expanding Victoria's urban forest and optimizing community benefits from the urban forest in all neighbourhoods. This application was received on August 9, 2017, so *Tree Preservation Bylaw* No. 05-106 (consolidated on June 1, 2015) applies.

One existing tree on Fort Street, an 8 cm diameter Persian Ironwood will require removal to accommodate the driveway access. Two new street trees are proposed to be planted in the boulevard rain gardens and two new street trees are proposed in grates within the sidewalk. The landscape plan shows nine small canopy trees at maturity. Should Council advance the proposal, it is recommended that prior to Public Hearing the applicant identify the extent of the soil cells within the sidewalk and that the provision of soil cells be secured through a legal agreement. Appropriate wording in the alternate motion is included for Council's consideration.

Parks has requested a second rain garden be added in the eastern-most bulb that would be integrated with the recently approved development at 1124 Vancouver Street.

Below is a summary of tree related impacts:

#### Tree Impact Summary Table

Tree Status	Total # of Trees	To be REMOVED	To be PLANTED	NET CHANGE
On-site trees, bylaw protected	0	0	0	0
On-site trees, not bylaw protected	0	0	9	9
Municipal trees	1	1	4	+3
Neighbouring trees, bylaw protected	0	0	0	0
Neighbouring trees, not bylaw protected	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	4	+12

The City would incur the following annual maintenance costs for the planting of four new municipal trees, installation of two rain gardens, and an irrigation system.

**Table 1: Resource Impacts** 

Increased Inventory	Annual Maintenance
New municipal trees (three net new)	\$180
New rain gardens	\$1,632
Irrigation	\$400

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

The proposal to construct a 19-storey, purpose built rental building with approximately 266 dwelling units is consistent with the OCP and DCAP with respect to the proposed land use and would offer a significant supply of one-bedroom / studio units in a centrally located area well served by local services and transit. However, the limited setbacks as well as the orientation of units in all directions presents critical challenges associated with privacy and liveability of units. The proposed height exceeds those recommended in the guidelines and would have negative shading impacts on the public realm and the location directly adjacent to an existing tall building would exacerbate the negative impacts on views to the sky and access to sunlight. The multiple design iterations and attempts to achieve the setback and street wall requirements has resulted in an architectural expression that lacks cohesion.

The proposal does not sufficiently meet the DCAP (2011) guidelines, and given the more stringent setback and minimum parcel size requirements, the proposal would be a further departure from the new (2022) guidelines. The subject property is not suitable candidate for a tall building and staff recommend for Council's consideration that this Development Permit with

Variances Application be declined. Despite the consistent advice provided by staff with respect to developing a proposal that has greater consistency with the guidelines, the applicant has opted to pursue the current proposal. Given the longstanding nature of the application, it is therefore not recommended the applicant be directed to prepare an alternate design. Should Council wish to advance the proposal, an alternate recommendation is provided to advance the current design with minor revisions.

#### **ALTERNATE MOTION (Advance as is with Minor Revisions)**

That, subject to plan revisions to address the following:

- a. Corrections to the illustration of the bicycle parking stalls to comply with Schedule C of the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw*
- Provision of additional information on the View Street elevations to include details of door openings for residential units, lobby and amenity rooms as well as to accurately reflect the proposed landscaping features illustrated in the 3D renders
- Improving the relationship with the street adjacent to the pad mounted transformer and ensuring that any proposed fencing meets the relevant guidelines and maximum heights in the Fence Bylaw
- d. Provision of a rain garden in the easternmost landscape bulb along View Street, to provide a more seamless transition to the recently approved development to the east
- e. Provision of a lighting study
- f. Provision of a wind study
- g. Provision of a physical material board
- h. Provision of an updated Sewage Attenuation Report to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering and Public Works
- i. Confirmation that BC Hydro has approved the proposed power supply to the development, to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering and Public Works
- j. Corrections to the Landscape Plan and Civil Plans to include a rain garden on the easternmost bulb out that is integrated with the proposed rain garden on the adjacent development
- k. Confirmation of the extent of soil cells on landscape and civil plan to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks, Recreation and Facilities and Director of Engineering and Public Works
- I. Corrections to the Preliminary Servicing Plan, to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering and Public Works.

And, subject to the preparation and execution of the following legal agreements in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor:

- a. A Housing Agreement to secure the rental tenure of the building for the greater of 60 years or the life of the building and to ensure that a future strata cannot restrict the rental of units, to the satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development.
- b. A Section 219 covenant to ensure that the dwelling units are not strata titled, to the satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development.
- c. A Section 219 covenant to secure the common amenity areas as fully accessible, to the

satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development.

- d. A Section 219 covenant to secure electric outlets for no less than 50% of the bicycle stalls to the satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development
- e. A Section 219 covenant to secure public realm improvements including:
  - i. streetscape improvements along the development frontage as per the Downtown Public Realm Plan 'New Town' District specifications, including the provision and installation of furnishings, materials and one decorative pedestrian light to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering and Public Works.
  - ii. provision and installation of soil cells to achieve recommended soil volumes and depths for 2 of the 4 new street trees in the sidewalk along View Street
  - iii. provision and installation of the City of Victoria standard tree guards for all street trees in grates
  - iv. two boulevard rain gardens along View Street.

And that subject to receipt of a letter from the Ministry of Environment confirming that the landowner has met the requirements of Section 557(2) of the *Local Government Act* with respect to contaminated sites, Council, after giving notice and allowing an opportunity for public comment at a meeting of Council, consider the following motion:

- 1. "That Council authorize the issuance of Development Permit with Variances No. 00051 for 937 View Street in accordance with:
  - a. Plans date stamped January 6, 2022.
  - b. Development meeting all *Zoning Regulation Bylaw* requirements, except for the following variances:
    - i. increase the height from 27m to 60.15m;
    - ii. increase the number of storeys from 9 to 19.
- 2. That the Development Permit, if issued, lapses in two years from the date of this resolution.

Respectfully submitted.

Charlotte Wain
Senior Planner – Urban Design
Development Services Division

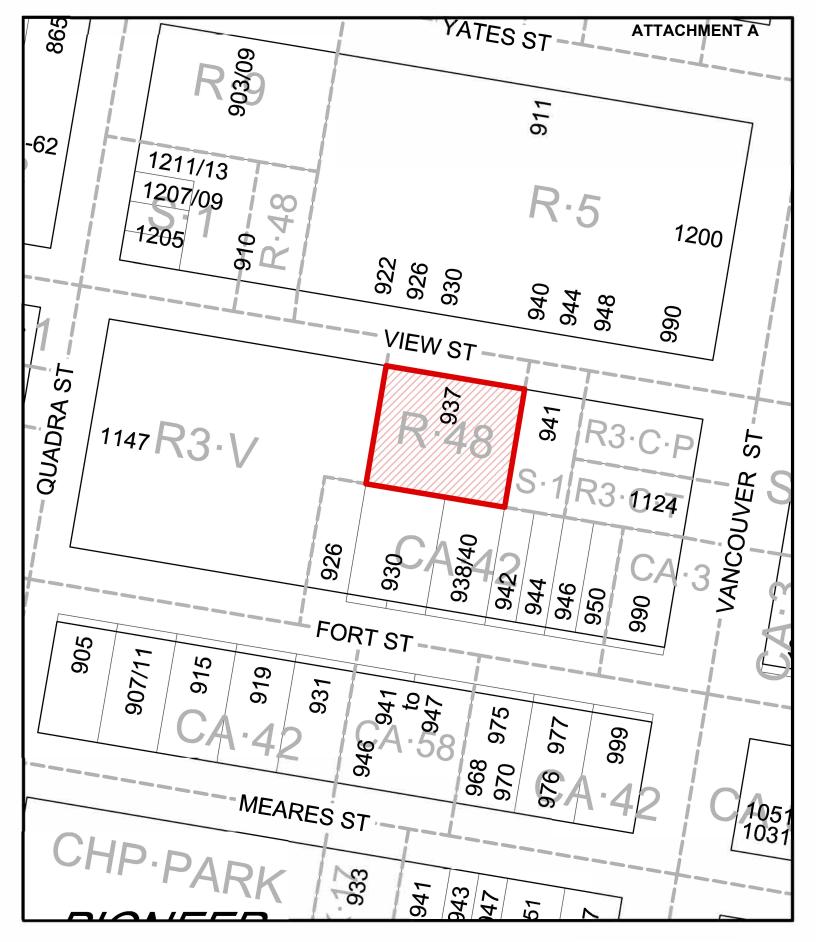
Karen Hoese, Director Sustainable Planning and Community Development Department

#### Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager.

#### **List of Attachments**

- Attachment A: Subject Map
- Attachment B: Plans date stamped January 6, 2022
- Attachment C: 3D Renderings date stamped January 28, 2022
- Attachment D: Letter from architect to Mayor and Council dated March 21, 2022

- Attachment E: Letter from owner to Mayor and Council dated March 17, 2022
- Attachment F: ADP staff report dated February 10, 2021
- Attachment G: ADP minutes from the meeting of February 24, 2021
- Attachment H: Letter from Architect in response to Advisory Design Panel meeting dated April 29, 2021
- Attachment I: CPTED Analysis dated August 10, 2020
- Attachment J: Community Association Land Use Committee Comments dated February 2, 2020
- Attachment K: Correspondence (Letters received from residents).









# 937 View Street

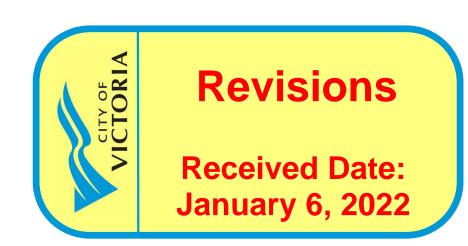
# **■LIST OF DRAWINGS**

# ARCHITECTURAL Survey Site Plan Existing Site Plan Proposed Setback Sections Site Context - Shadow Analysis Site Context - Street Elevations Level 1 Plan Level 2 Plan Levels 3-4 Plan Levels 5-9 Plan Levels 10-11 Plan Levels 12-14 Plan Levels 15-18 Plan Level 19 Plan Roof Plan Building Elevations Building Elevations Building Sections Building Sections Area Plans

# LANDSCAPE

L1.01 Landscape Materials
L1.02 Stormwater Management
L3.01 Planting Plan - Level 1
L3.02 Planting Plan - Levels 2 and 19

C100 General Notes
C200 Site Servicing Plan
C300 Grading Plan
C400 BC Hydro Information Plan



21-12-20 Issued for DP Revisions 4 Issued for DP Revisions 3 21-05-04 20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 2 20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 1 19-10-02 Issued for DP

21-12-20 Drawing File NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

View St. Residential

937 View

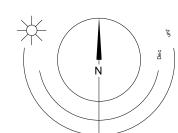


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	g abbreviations are used on door, window drawings and details.	, and imish schedule	s as well as off				annotations are used on
						architectural	drawings and details:
ACST	Acrylic Stucco	H/C	Handicap	SPC	Solid Particleboard Core	BEDROOM	ROOM NAME &
ACT	Acoustical Tile	HM	Hollow Metal	ST	Structure	201	ROOM NUMBER
AFF	Above Finished Floor	HP	High Point	STL	Steel	201	
AL A O	Aluminum	HSS H/W	Hollow Steel Section	STN STNT	Stain(ed) Stone Tile		
4O	Auto-Opener		Hardware			(101a)	DOOR NUMBER
AP	Annunciator Panel	INSUL LAM	Insulated Laminated Glass	SS SVF	Stainless Steel		See Door Schedule
BG	Building Grade	LAM LP	Laminated Glass Low Point		Sheet Vinyl Flooring Towel Bar		
CEM	Cementitious Backing Board Concrete	MDFB	Medium Density Fibreboard Base	TB T/D	Tower Bar Tempered / Double Glazed		
Conc	Concrete Block	MR	Mirror			(W-10)	WINDOW NUMBER
CBK C/L	Concrete Block Centerline	MP	Metal Panel	TLAM TGL	Tempered Laminated Glass Tempered Glass		See Window Schedule
CPT	Carpet Tile	O/H	Overhead	TLGL	Translucent Glass		
CT	Carpet Tile Ceramic Tile	O/H OW	Overnead Operable Window	TOC	Translucent Glass Top of Concrete		
C/W	Complete With	PF	Prefinished	TOD	Top of Concrete  Top of Drain	W1	WALL TYPE
DD	Deck Drain	PLAM	Plastic Laminate	TOI	Top of Drain Top of Insulation	<b></b>	See Assemblies Schedule
EB	Electric Bike Storage	PLAW	Plastic Laminate Plaster	TOP	Top of insulation Top of Parapet		
ED EL	Elevation	PSF	Pressed Steel Frame	TOS	Top of Parapet Top of Slab		
EPC	Epoxy Polymer Coating	PT	Paint	TOW	Top of Stab Top of Wall	2.0 hr	RATED WALL DESIGNATION
EV	Electric Vehicle Parking	PTD	Panni Paper Towel Dispenser	TP	Top of Wall Toilet Paper		_
=v EXP AGG	Exposed Aggregate	PTD/W	Paper Towel Dispenser / Waste	UNF	Unfinished (for GWB means taped and filled by not sanded to		
EXP AGG EXT	Exposed Aggregate Exterior	PTD/W PTW	Paper Towel Dispenser / Waste Paper Towel Waste	UNF	minimum ULC requirements where applicable)		
EAT FD	Floor Drain	RA	Roof Anchor	UNO	Unless Noted Otherwise	00.00	ELEVATION DATUM
FEC	Fire Extinguisher Cabinet	RB	Rubber Base	U/S	Underside of	Ψ	
FFE	Finished Floor Elevation	RES	Rubber base Resilient Flooring	VCT	Vinyl Composition Tile		
FG	Finished Floor Elevation Finished Grade	RD	Roof Drain	VI	Vision Glass		
GB	Grab Bar	RD-P	Roof Drain Roof Drain - Planter	VI	Vision Glass Vinyl Impact Sheet	2440	CEILING HEIGHT
GBL	Glass Block	RWL	Rooi Diain - Plantei Rain Water Leader	VIS VT	Vinyl Tile		
GL	Glass Block Glass	SAFI		VWC	Vinyi Tile Vinyi Wall Covering		
GWG	Glass Georgian Wire Glass	SCW	Spray Applied Fibrous Insulation Solid Core Wood	WC	Water Closet		
GWB	Georgian Wire Glass Gypsum Wallboard	SD	Soap Dispenser	WD	Wood		AREA OF DROP CEILING
HC	Hollow Core	SL	Sealer	WPM	Waterproof Membrane		
HCW	Hollow Core Wood	SP SP	Spandrel Glass	WRC	Water Repellant Coating		
TCVV	Hollow Core wood	35	Spandrei Glass	WKC	water Repellant Coating		
						(1)	KEYNOTE SYMBOL
						1	
						(12)	MATERIAL TAG
						1 <b>A</b> 901	
							INTERIOR ELEVATION REFERENCE

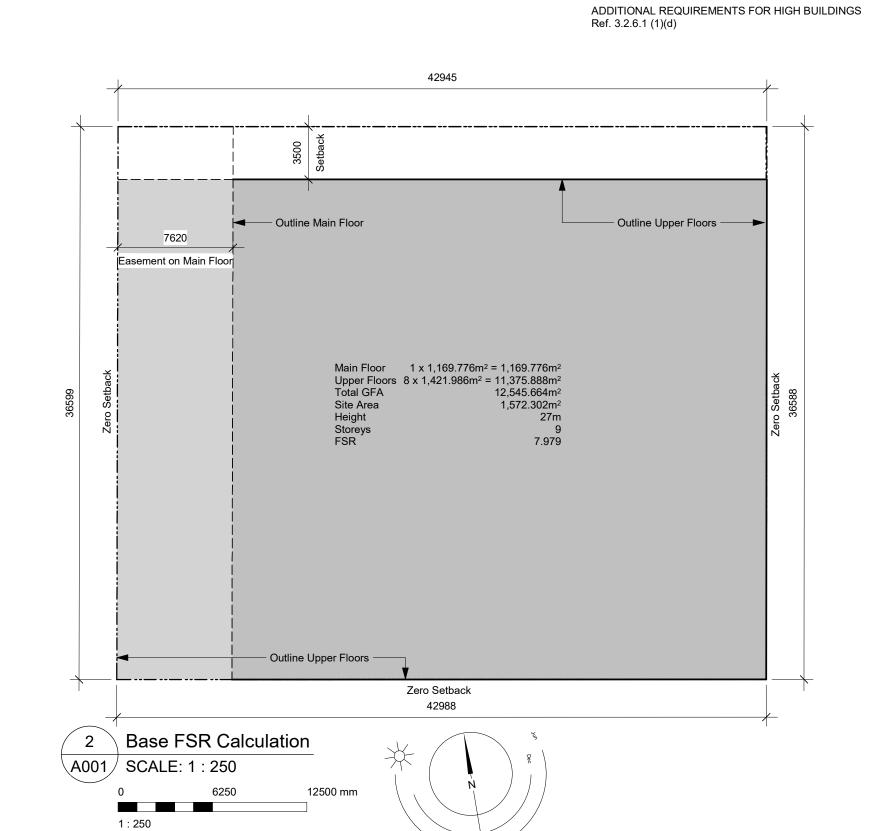
W1 C1 F1 B1 ROOM FINISHES

CIVIC ADDRESS: REGISTERED OWNER 937 VIEW STREET, VICTORIA, BC. Nelson Investments Inc. Chris Nelson 595 Howe Street, 10th Floor LEGAL DESCRIPTION: LOT A, OF LOTS 785, 786, and 787, VICTORIA CITY, tel: 604.318.6877 Vancouver, BC V6C 2T5 chris@nelsoninvestmentsinc.com PLAN 36505 **ZONING BYLAW SUMMARY ARCHITECT** dHKarchitects Charles Kierulf 977 Fort Street tel: 250.658.3367 BUILDING DESCRIPTION: fax: 250.658.3397 Victoria, B.C. 18 STOREY RESIDENTIAL BUILDING V8V 3K3 crk@dhk.ca RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT **EXISTING ZONE:** R-48 HARRIS GREEN Suite #501 - 510 Burrard Street John Markulin Vancouver, BC tel: 604.685.9533 PROPOSED ZONE: R-48 jmarkulin@bmzse.com DEVELOPMENT PERMIT AREA: DPA 713 (HC) SITE AREA: 1 572.3 m<sup>2</sup> (16 924 s.f.) MECHANICAL
Avalon Mechanical Consultants Ltd.
1245 Esquimalt Rd #300, FLOOR AREA: Jamie Clarke 621 m<sup>2</sup> (6 684 s.f.) tel: 250.384.4128 Victoria, BC 829 m<sup>2</sup> (8 923 s.f.) x 3 = 2 487 m<sup>2</sup> Level 2-4: jclarke@avalonmechanical.com V9A 3P2 Level 5-9:  $804 \text{ m}^2 (8 654 \text{ s.f.}) \times 5 = 4 020 \text{ m}^2$ Level 10-11: 644 m<sup>2</sup> (6 932 s.f.) x 2 = 1 288 m<sup>2</sup> Level 12-14: 573 m<sup>2</sup> (6 168 s.f.) x 3 = 1 719 m<sup>2</sup> **ELECTRICAL CONSULTANT** Level 15-18: 502 m<sup>2</sup> (5 403 s.f.) x 4 = 2 008 m<sup>2</sup> 396 m² (4 263 s.f.) Nemetz & Ass Ltd Level 19: Bijan Valagohar tel: 604.736.6562 2009 W 4th Ave TOTAL PROPOSED: 12 539 m² (135 019 s.f.) Vancouver, BC V6J 1N3 bijan@nemetz.com FLOOR SPACE RATIO: SITE COVERAGE: LANDSCAPE CONSULTANT Scott Murdoch Murdoch de Greeff Inc. **OPEN SITE SPACE:** 200-524 Culduthel Rd. tel: 250.412.2819 fax: 250.412.2892 Victoria, BC GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE: 83 m<sup>2</sup> (893 s.f.)\* V8Z 1G1 scott@mdidesign.ca \*Minimum 30% of paving area, refer to Landscape drawing L1.02 GRADE OF BUILDING: 17.7 m (GEODETIC AVG GRADE) **GEOTECHNICAL** See Site Plan for Grade Calculations Ryzuk Geotechnical Shane Moore tel: 250.475.3131 HEIGHT OF BUILDING: 28 Crease Avenue 60.2 m fax: 250.475.3611 Victoria, BC shane@ryzuk.com SETBACKS: V8Z 1S3 FRONT (View Street): REAR (S): CIVIL CONSULTANT SIDE (W): Herold Engineering Sarah Campden tel: 250.590.4875 1051 Vancouver Street NUMBER OF STOREYS: 19 STOREYS Victoria, BC fax: 250.590.4392 SCampden@heroldengineering.com SUITE COMPOSITION: Studio < 32m<sup>2</sup>: 1 Bed / 1 Bath <45m<sup>2</sup>: 126 Suites 1 Bed / 1 Bath > 45m<sup>2</sup>: 33 Suites **ENVELOPE CONSULTANT** Chris Raudoy Morrison Hershfield TOTAL: 266 SUITES tel: 250.361.1215 x1142201 536 Broughton Street, 2nd Floor Victoria, BC fax: 250.361.1235 RESIDENTIAL PARKING: N/A craudoy@morrisonhershfield.com V8W 1C6 COMMERCIAL PARKING: **BICYCLE PARKING:** Required Long Term: **BUILDING CODE SUMMARY** Provided Long Term: Required Short Term: 290 (25% EB) Provided Short Term: REFERENCED DOCUMENTS: BRITISH COLUMBIA BUILDING CODE 2018 - PART 3 CANADIAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION B651-18 MAJOR OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION:
• GROUP C - RESIDENTIAL BUILDING AREA: 12 539 m<sup>2</sup> (135 019 s.f.) BUILDING HEIGHT: 19 STOREYS NUMBER OF STREETS FACING: ACCESSIBLE FACILITIES
• ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: • 3.2.2.47 GROUP C, ANY HEIGHT, ANY AREA, SPRINKLERED NON-COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION WITH 2 HR MIN. FIRE

PROJECT DIRECTORY

RESISTANCE RATING TO FLOORS AND LOADBEARING

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



21-05-04 Issued for DP Revisions 3 20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 2 20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 1 19-10-02 Issued for DP

Plot Date 21-12-20 Drawing File

Drawn By RCI Checked By ADI

Scale As indicated Project Number 192

NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

View St. Residential



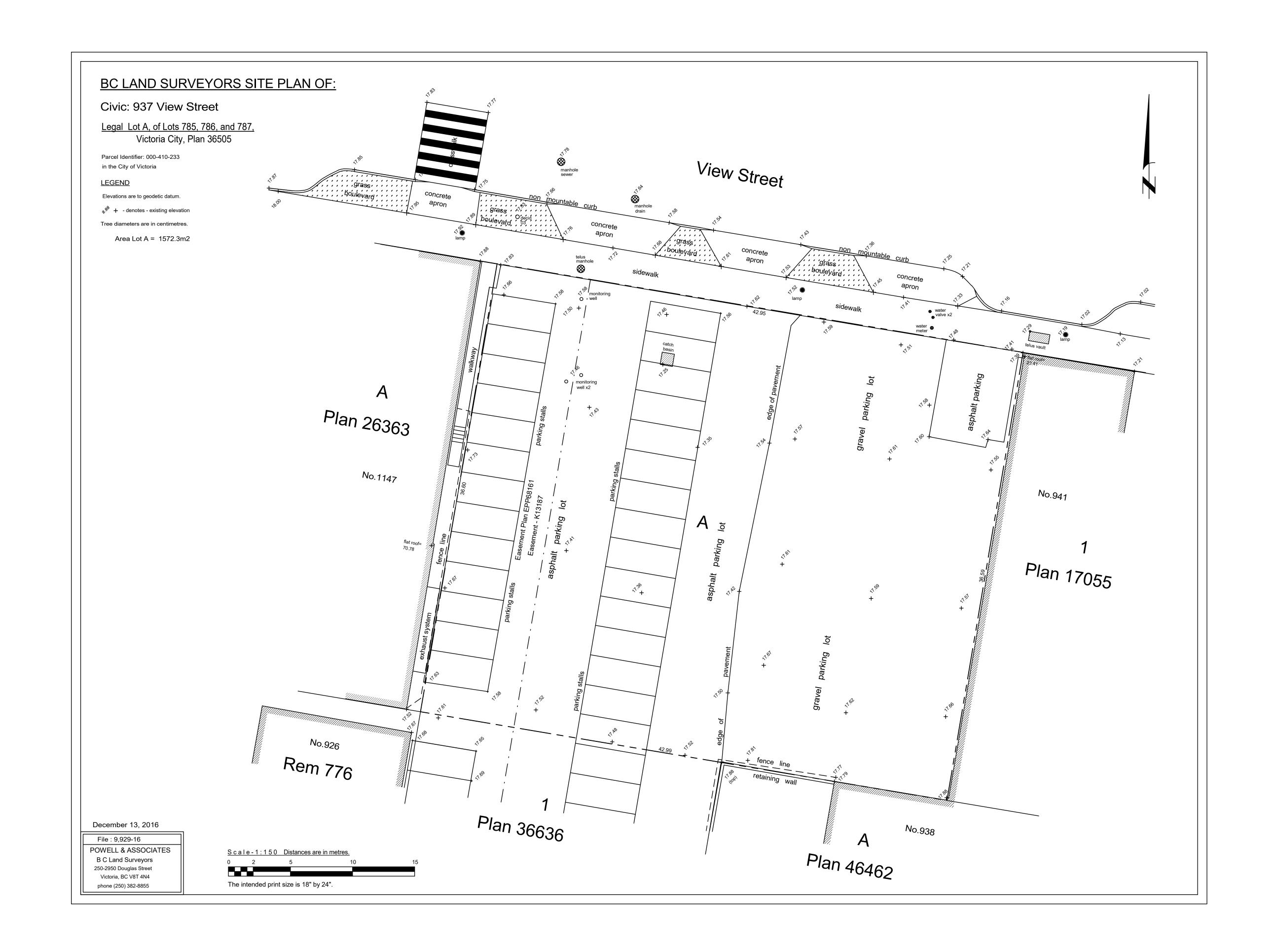


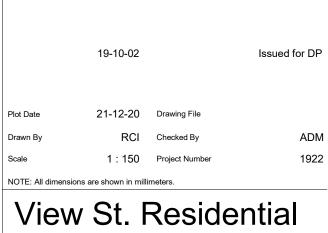
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937 View

937 View

Survey

2022-01-06

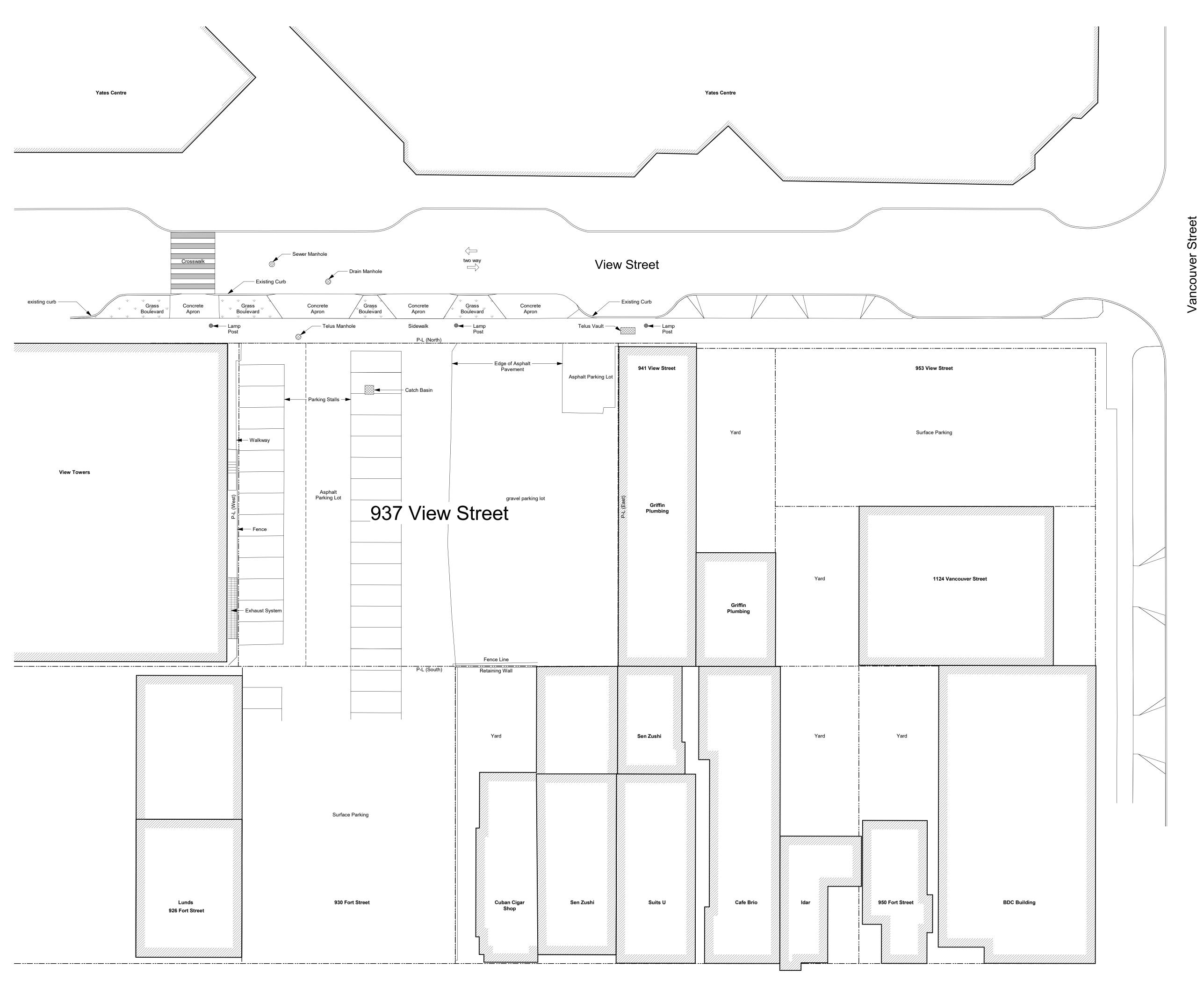


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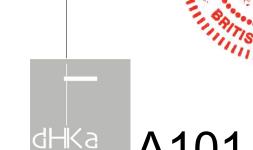


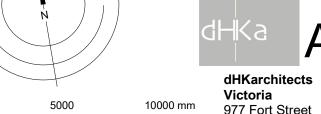
19-10-02 Issued for DP

View St. Residential

937 View

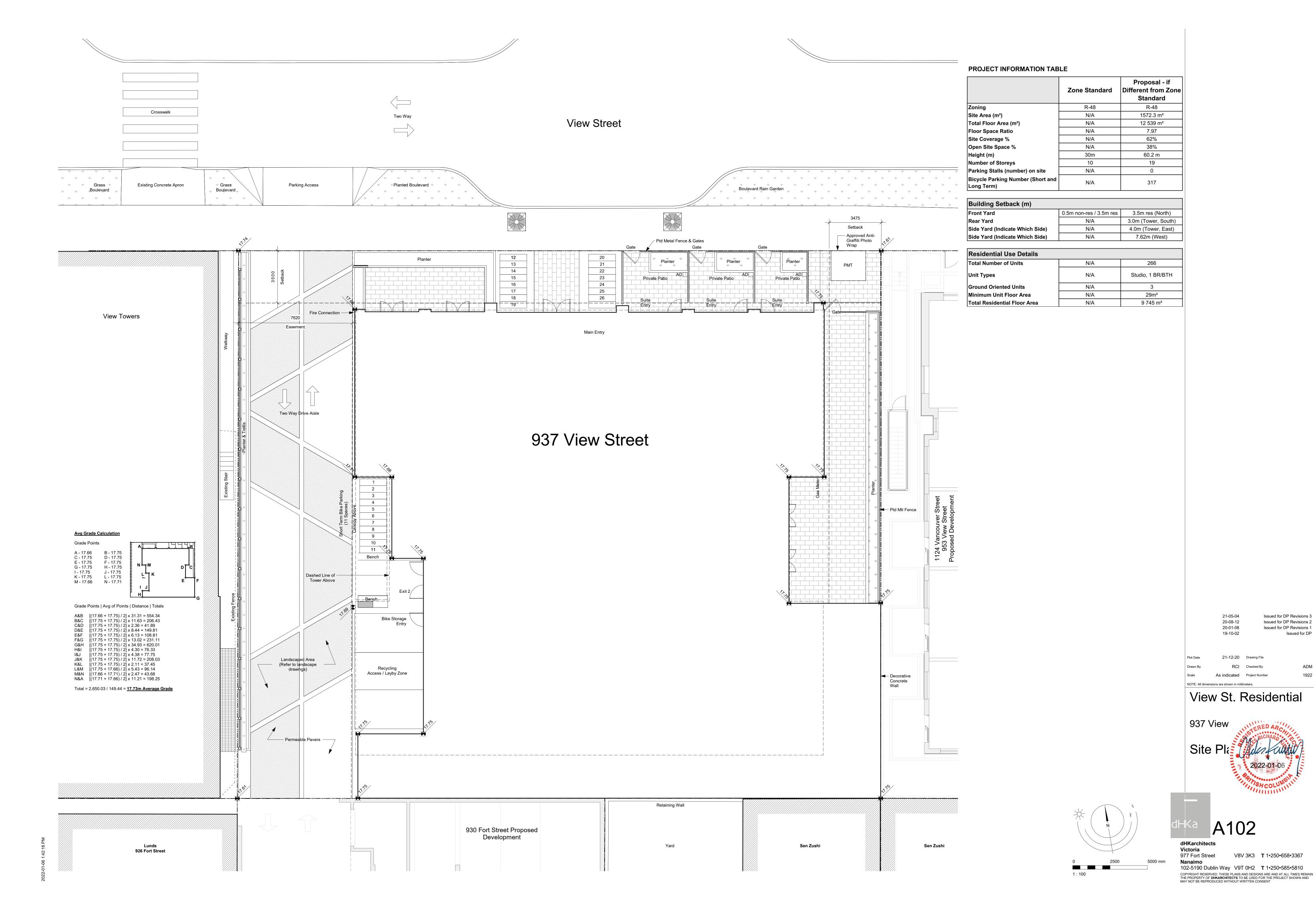
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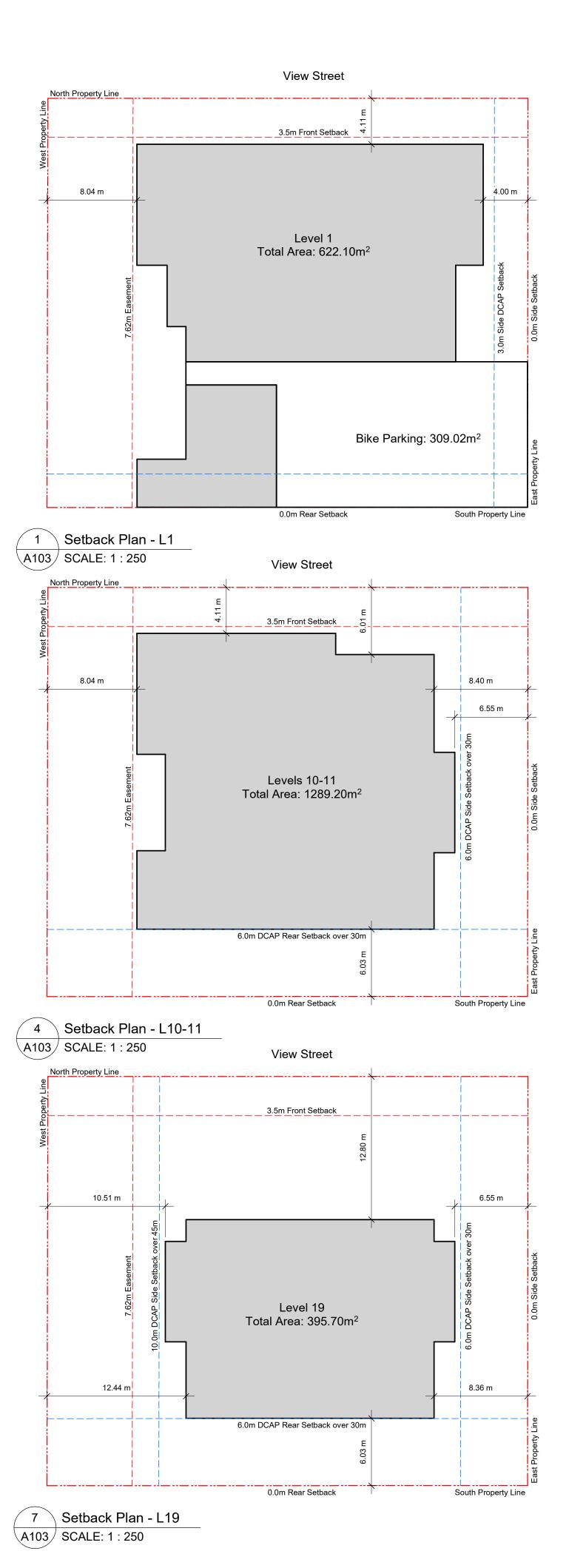


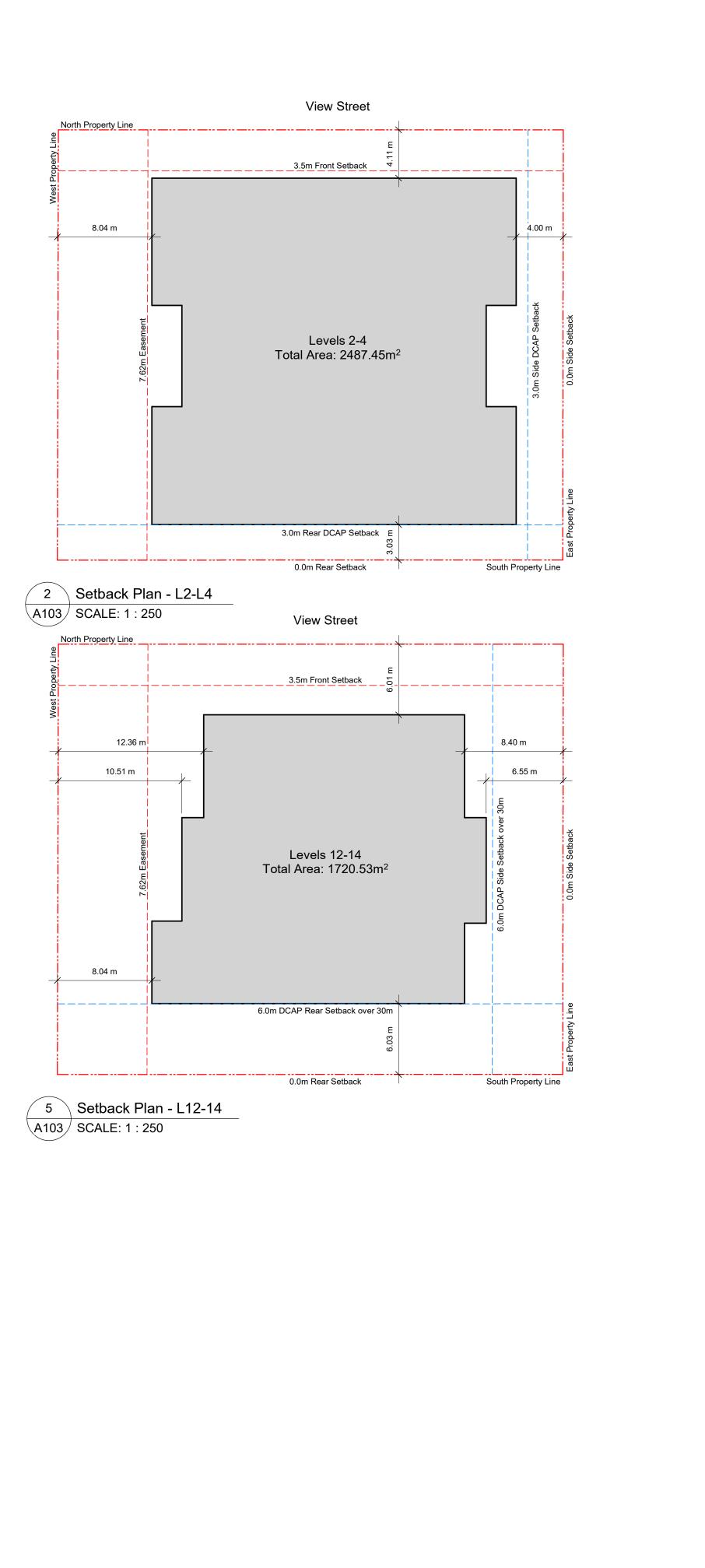


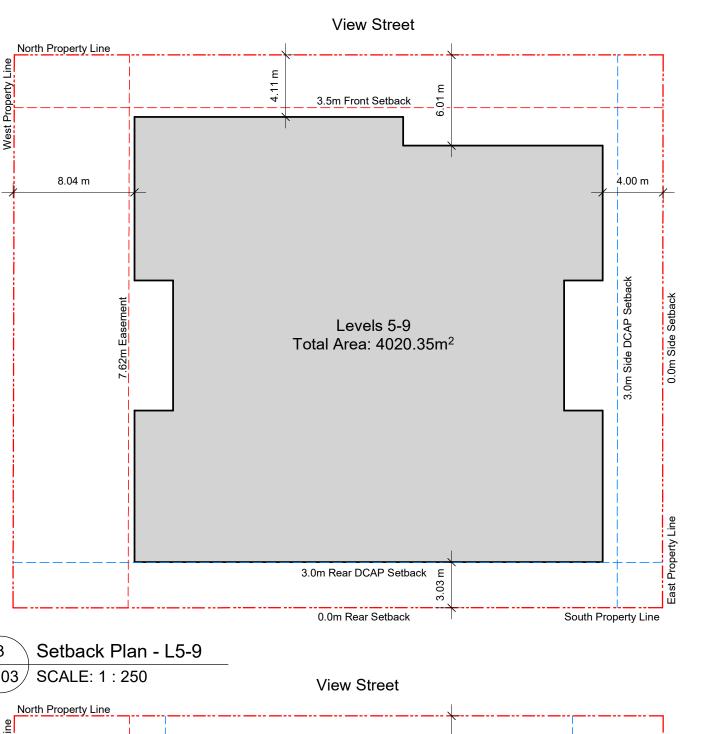
**Victoria** 977 Fort Street

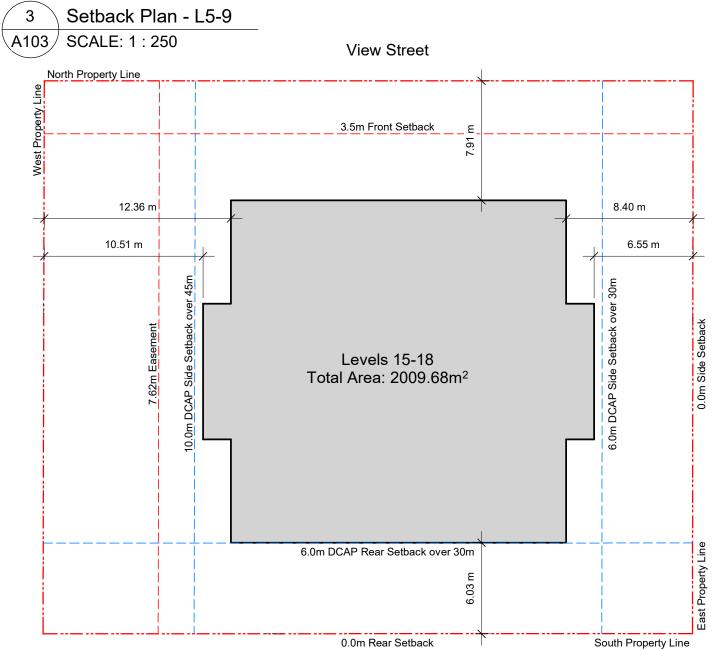
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6 Setback Plan - L15-18

A103 SCALE: 1 : 250



**General Notes** 

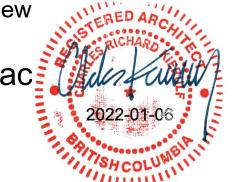
- 930 Fort Street outline based on Development Permit 5th Resubmission dated 2018-05-16.
- 1124 Vancouver Street, 953 View Street, 941 View Street outline based on Development Permit Submisison dated 2021-03-17.
- 937 View Street outline is to exterior face of sheathing, allowing for rainscreen and cornice projections.

Issued for DP Revisions 3 Issued for DP Revisions 2 20-08-12

21-12-20 Drawing File

NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

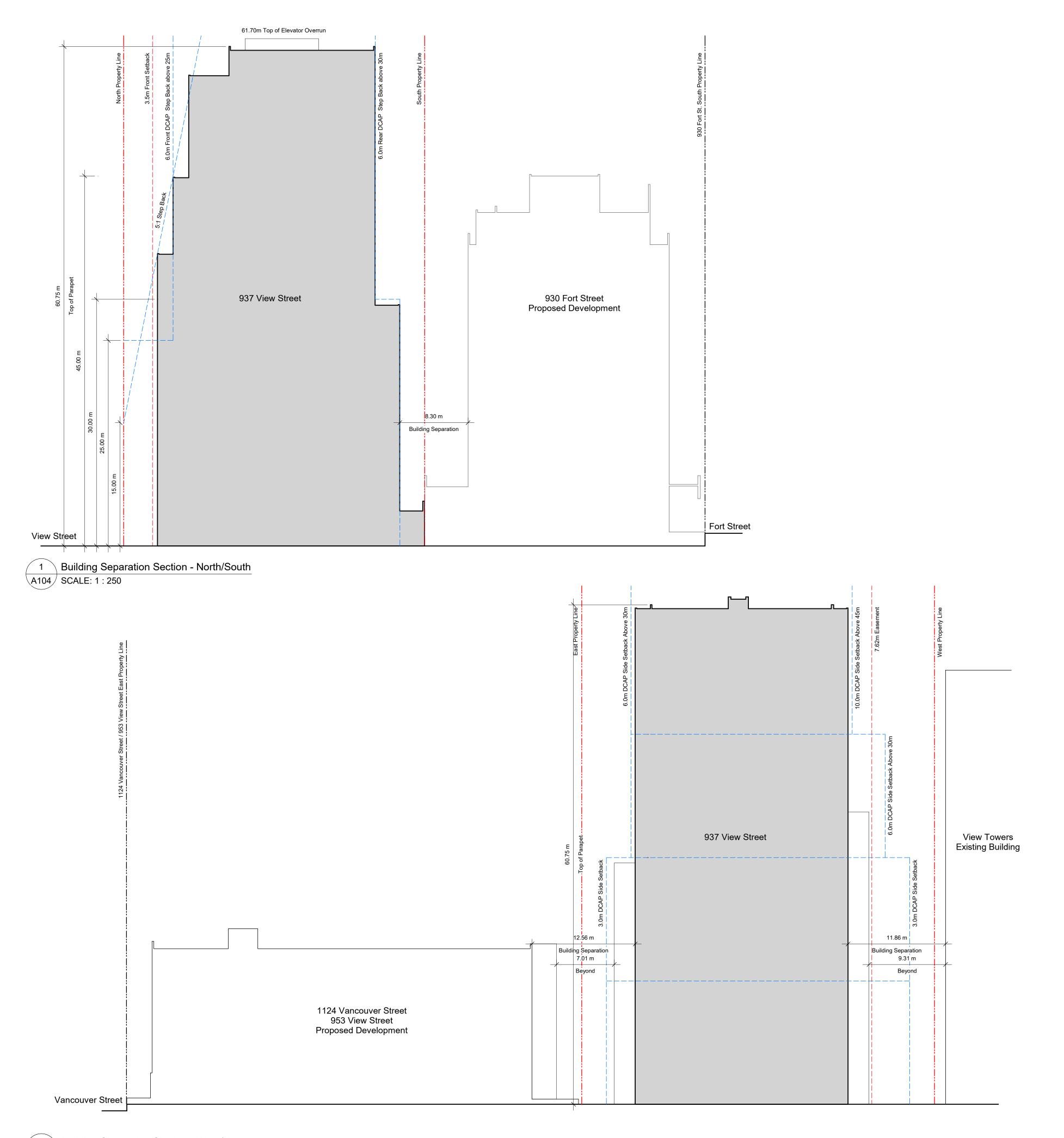
View St. Residential





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2 Building Separation Section - West/East

A104 SCALE: 1 : 250

## **General Notes**

- 930 Fort Street outline based on Development Permit 5th Resubmission dated 2018-05-16.
- 1124 Vancouver Street, 953 View Street, 941 View Street outline based on Development Permit Submission dated 2021-03-17.
- 937 View Street outline is to exterior face of sheathing, allowing for rainscreen and cornice projections.

21-05-04 Issued for DP Revisions 3 20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 2

t Date 21-12-20 Drawing File

Drawn By RCI Checked By

Scale As indicated Project Number

NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

View St. Residential

937 View



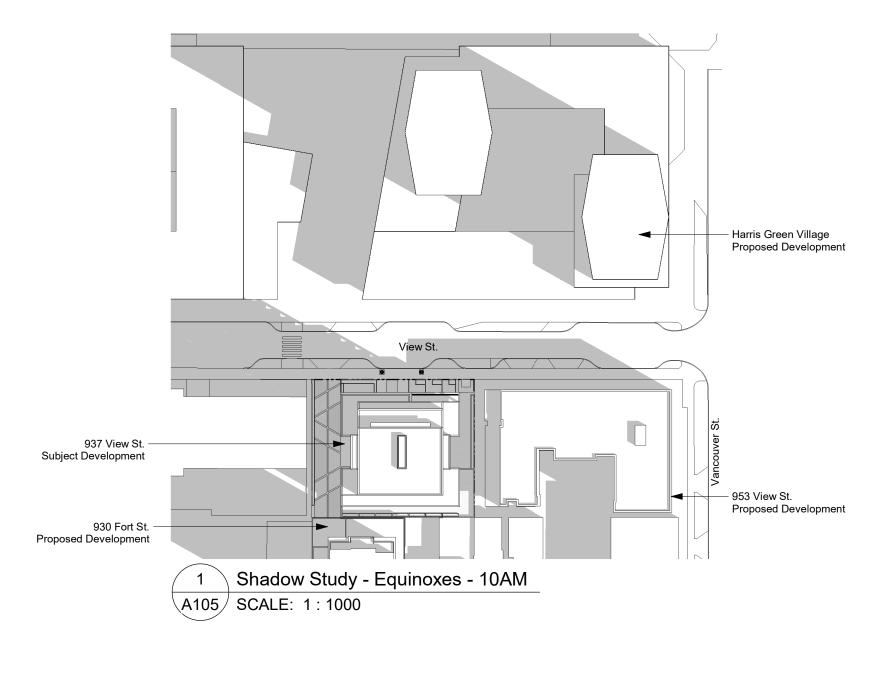
A104

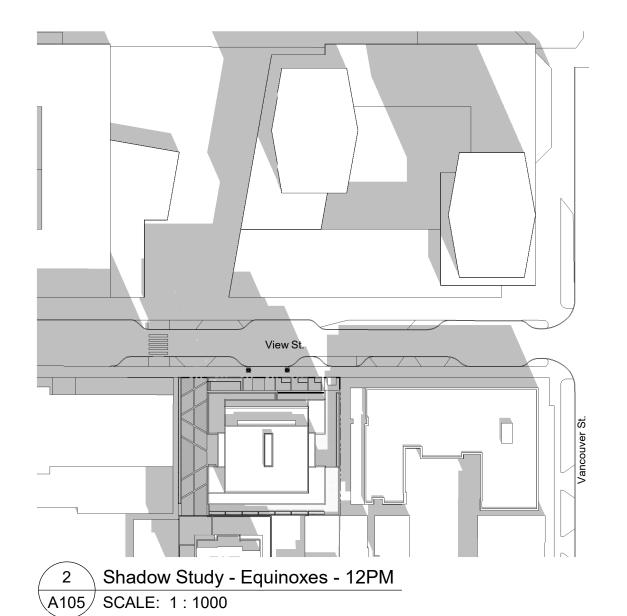
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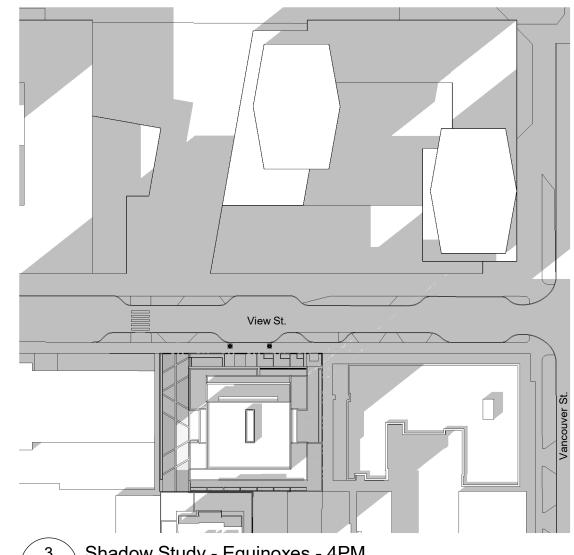
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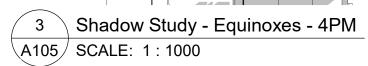
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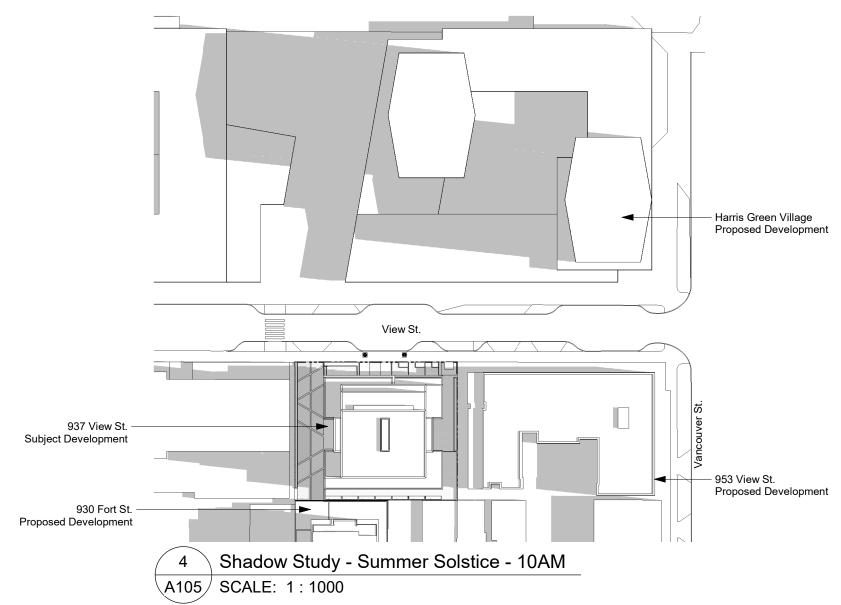
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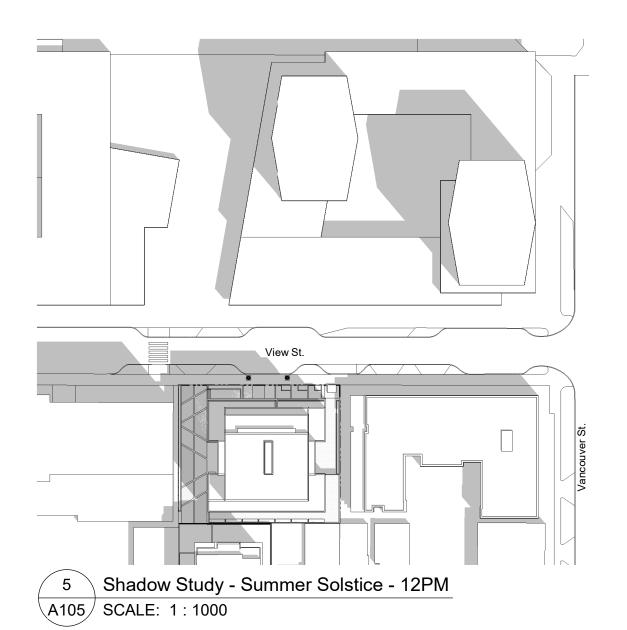


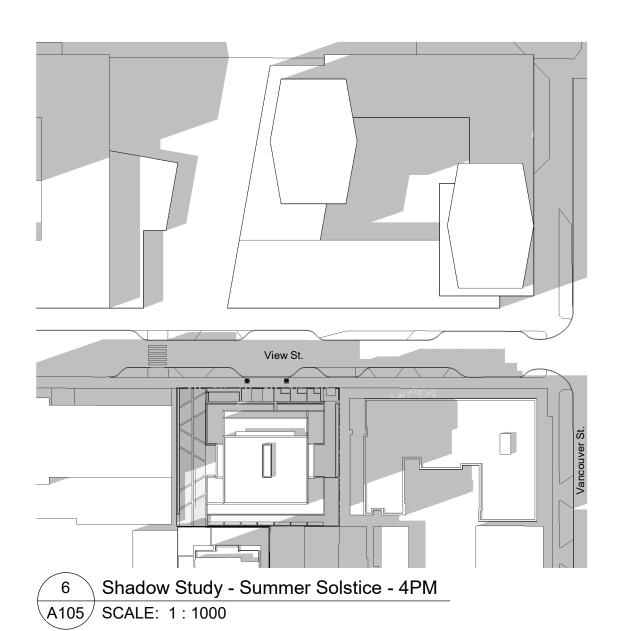


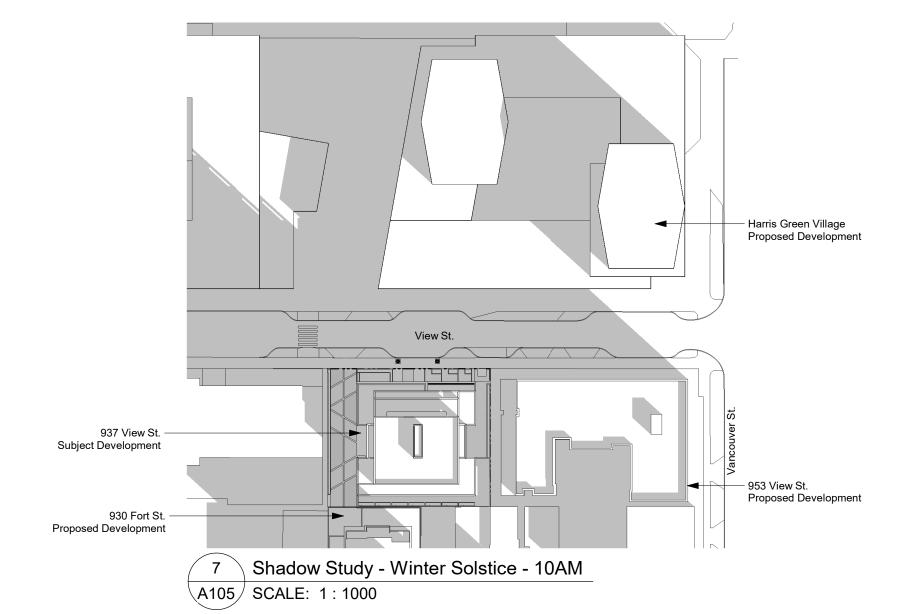


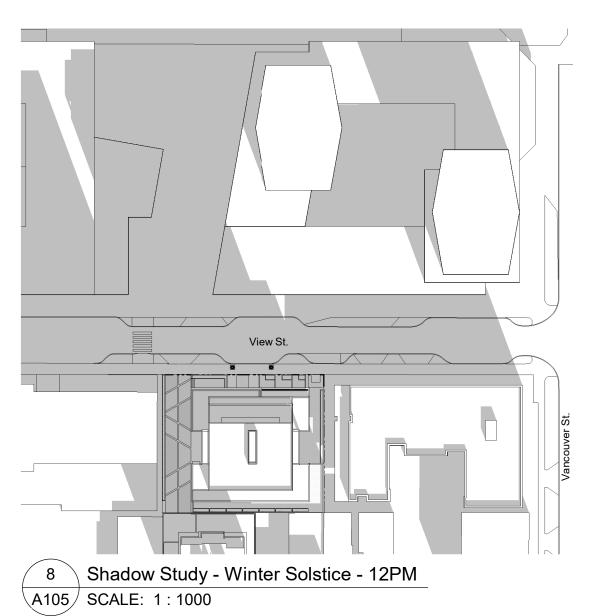


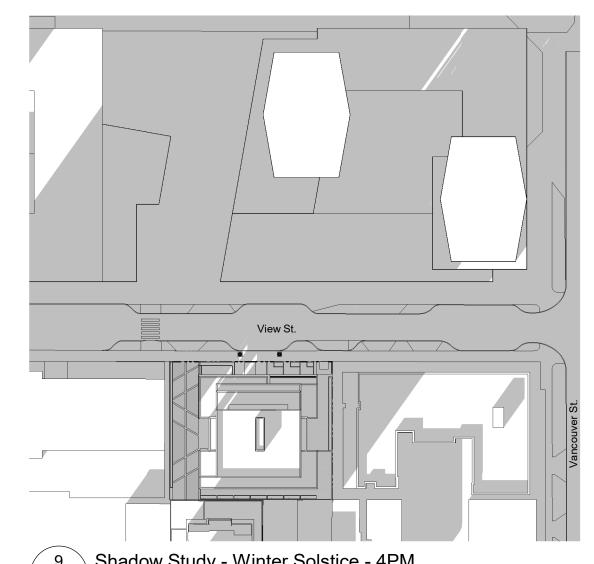












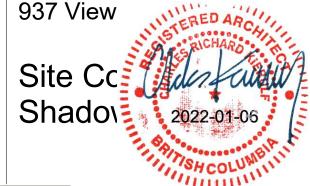
9 Shadow Study - Winter Solstice - 4PM A105 SCALE: 1:1000

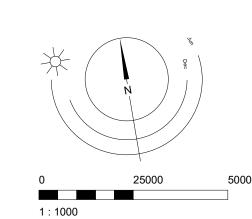
Issued for DP Revisions 3 20-08-12 20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 2
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21-12-20 Drawing File NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

View St. Residential

937 View







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20-08-12
20-01-08
19-10-02

Plot Date

21-12-20
Drawing File

Drawn By
RCI Checked By
Scale
1:300
Project Number
1922

NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

Plot Date
Site Cc
Elevatic
20-21-06

21-12-20

21-05-04

Issued for DP Revisions 4
Issued for DP Revisions 3



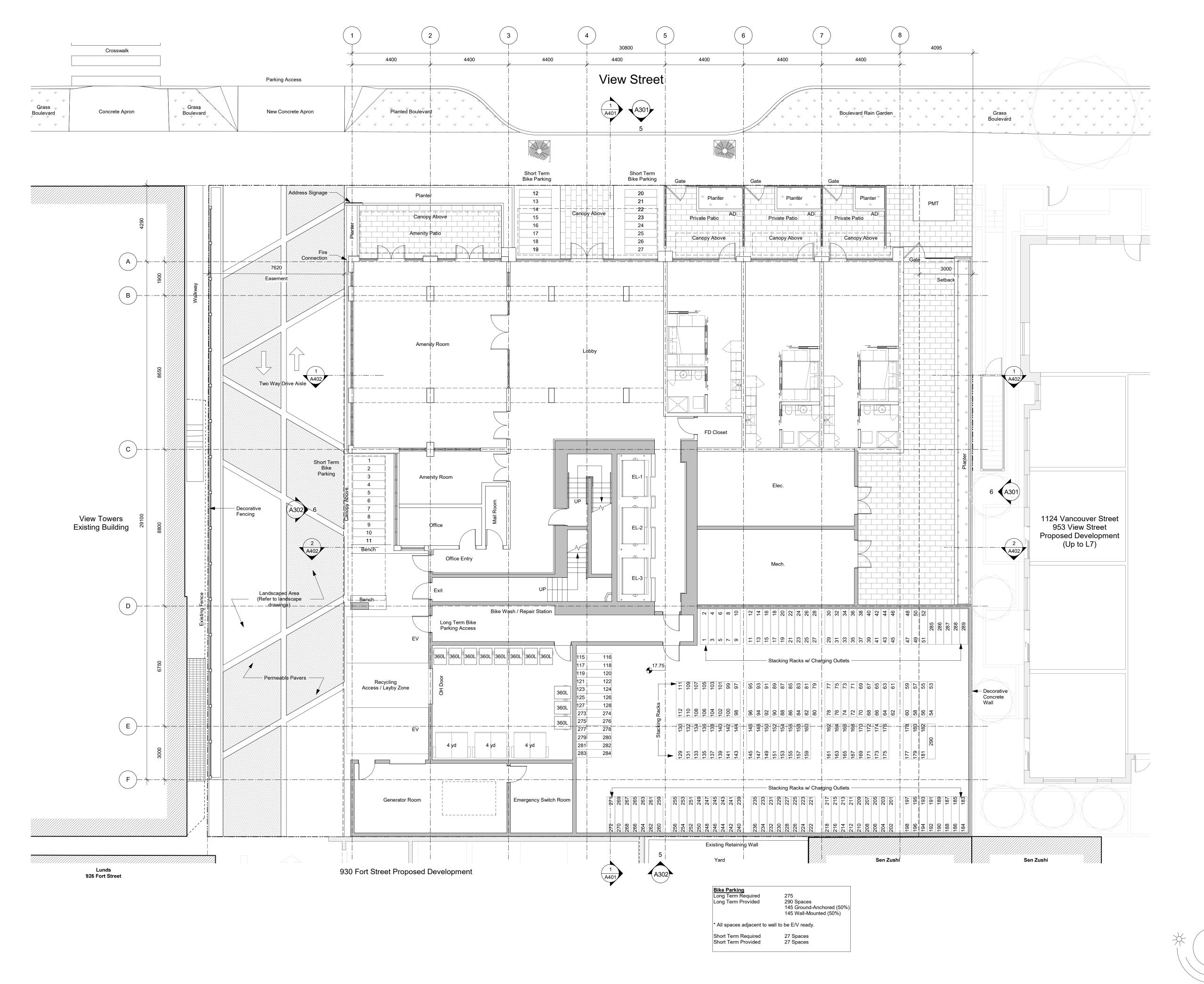
A108

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 Plot Date
 21-12-20
 Drawing File

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 RCI
 Checked By

 Scale
 1 : 100
 Project Number

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View St. Residential

937 View

Level 1



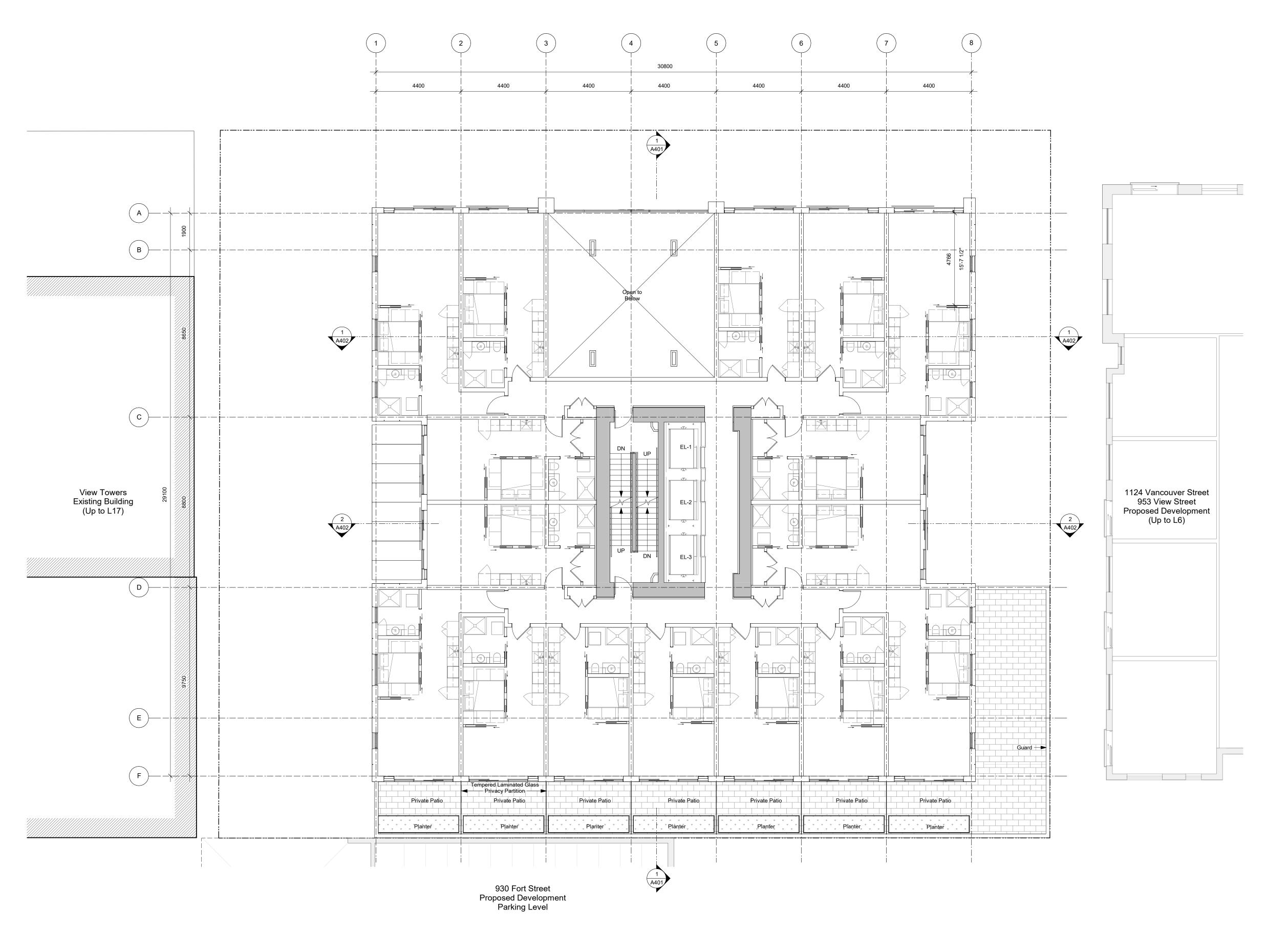
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A201

Victoria
977 Fort Street V8V 3K3 T 1•250•658•3367

Nanaimo
102-5190 Dublin Way V9T 0H2 T 1•250•585•5810

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Issued for DP Revisions 3 20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 2 20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 1 19-10-02 Issued for DP

21-12-20 Drawing File

NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

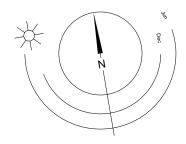
View St. Residential

937 View

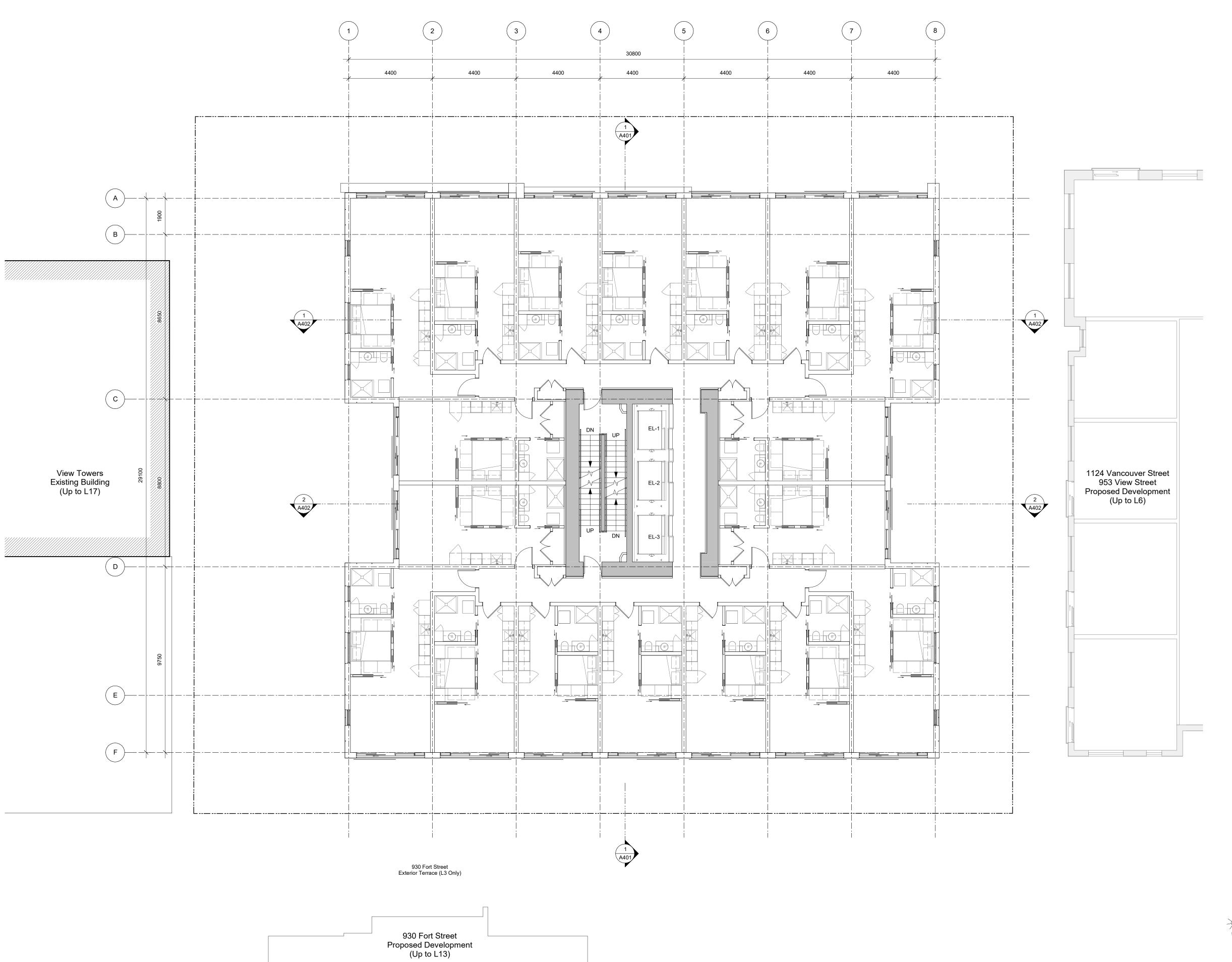


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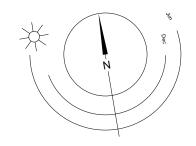
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View St. Residential

937 View

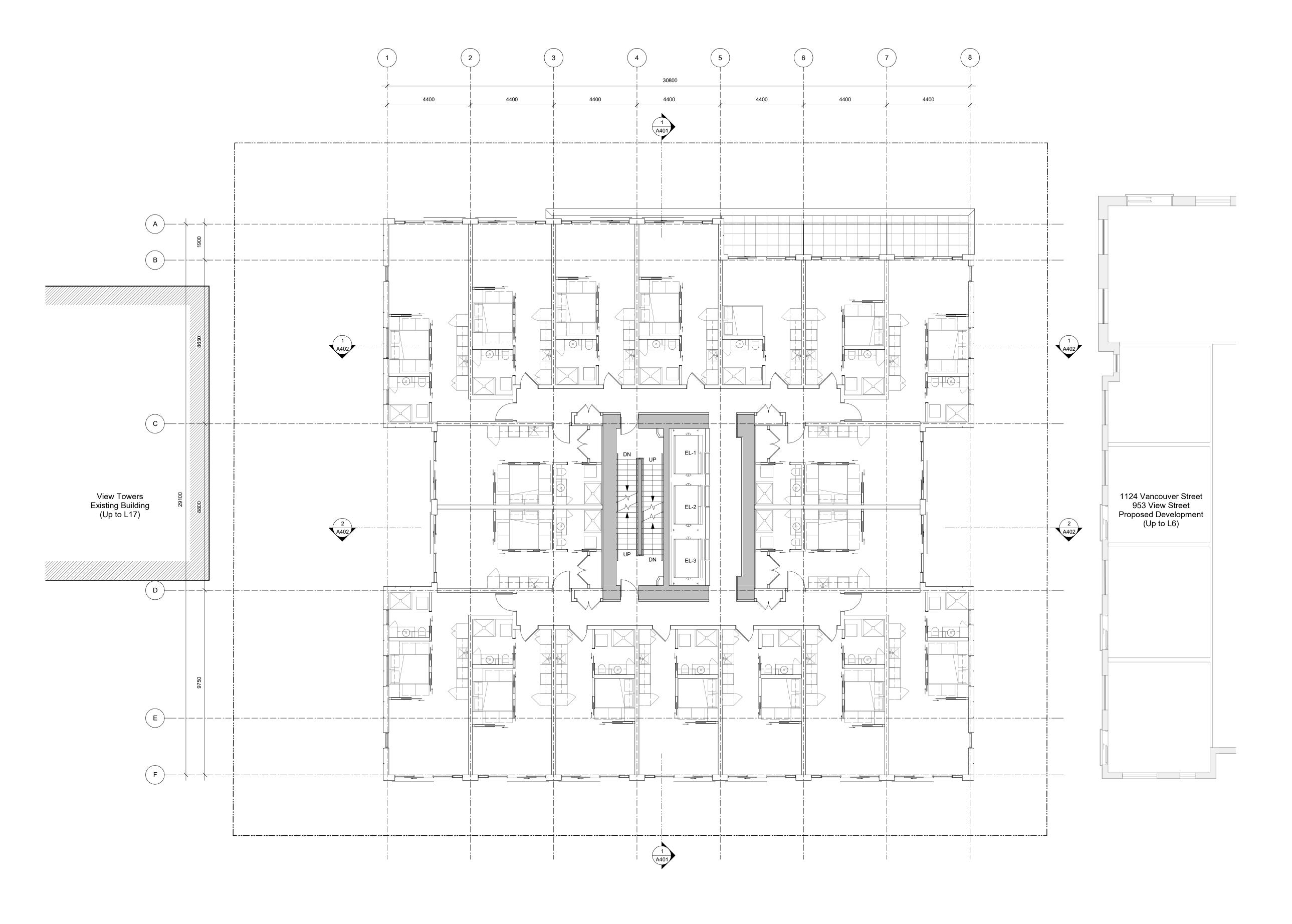






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930 Fort Street Proposed Development (Up to L13) 21-05-04 Issued for DP Revisions 3
20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 2
20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 1
19-10-02 Issued for DP

 Plot Date
 21-12-20
 Drawing File

 Drawn By
 RCI
 Checked By

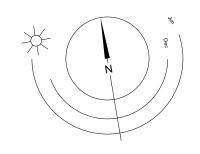
 Scale
 1:100
 Project Number

View St. Residential

937 Vie

Level

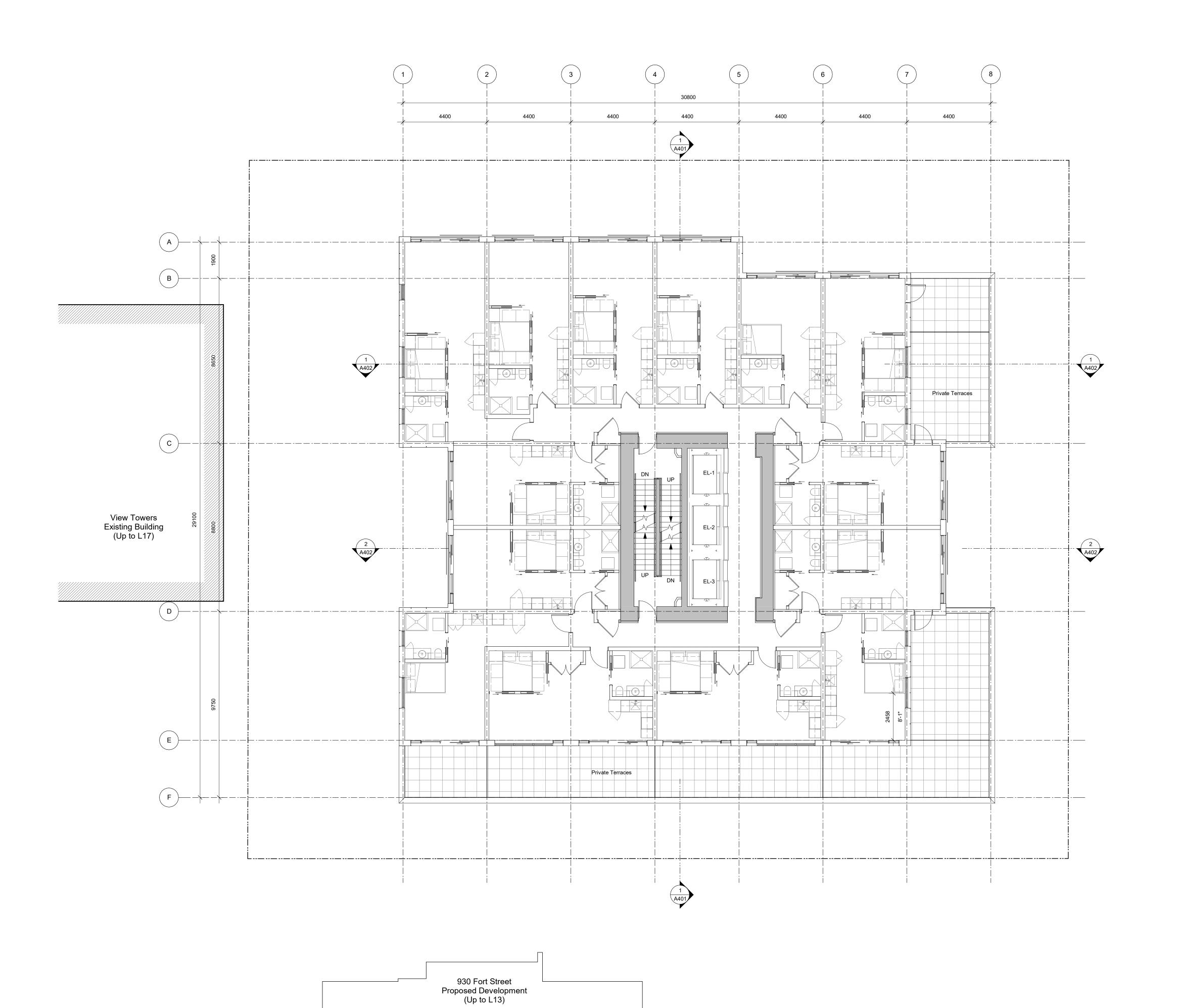






0 2500 5000 mm 1:100

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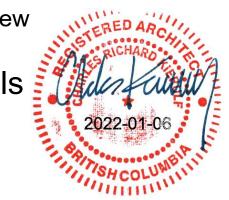


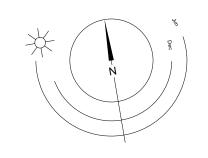
Issued for DP Revisions 3 20-08-12 20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 2 Issued for DP Revisions 1 19-10-02 Issued for DP

21-12-20 Drawing File NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

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937 View

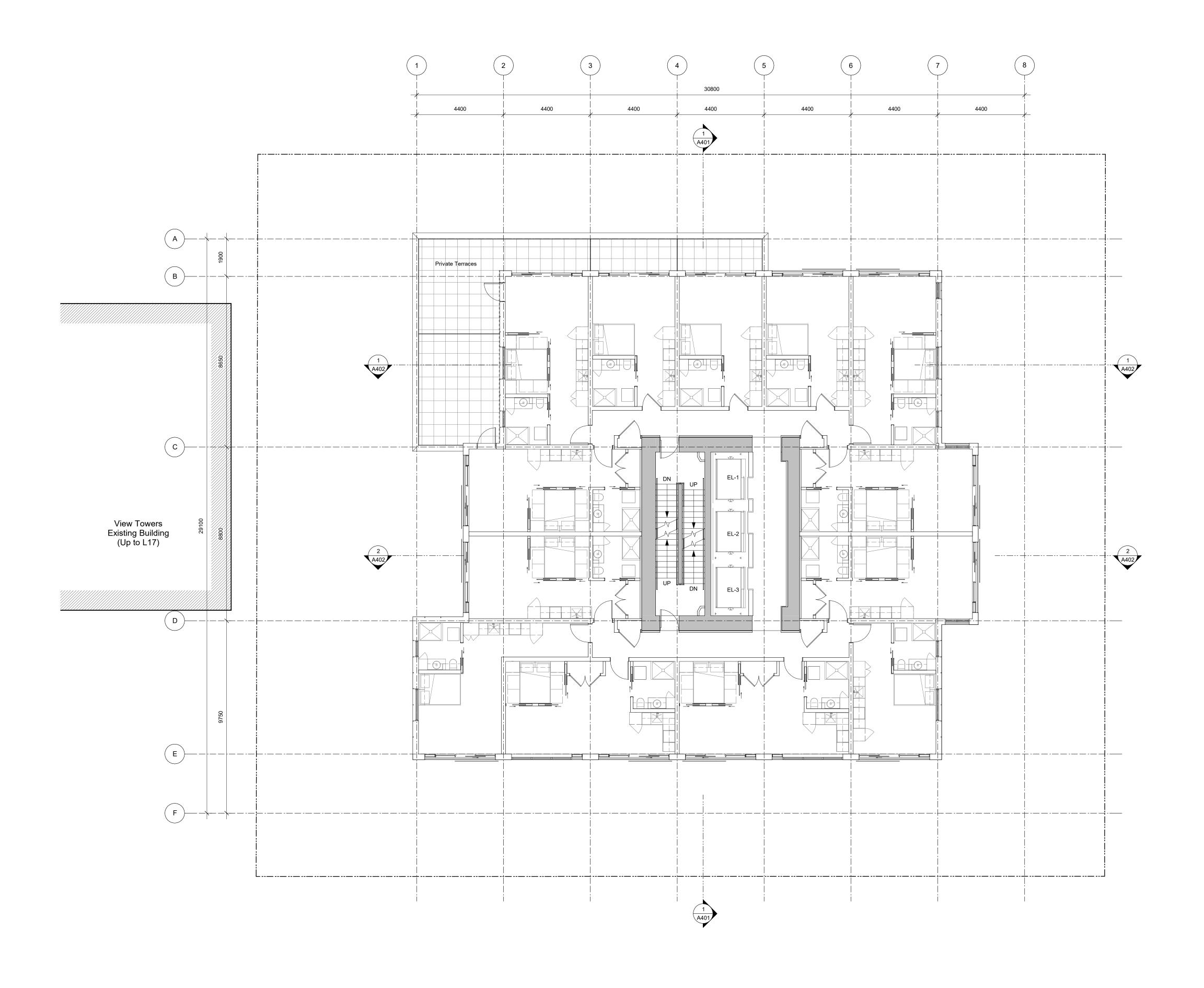






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19-10-02 Issued for DP

awn By

RCI Checked By

1:100 Project Number

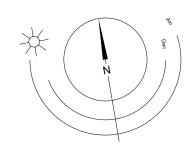
NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

View St. Residential

937 Viev

Level







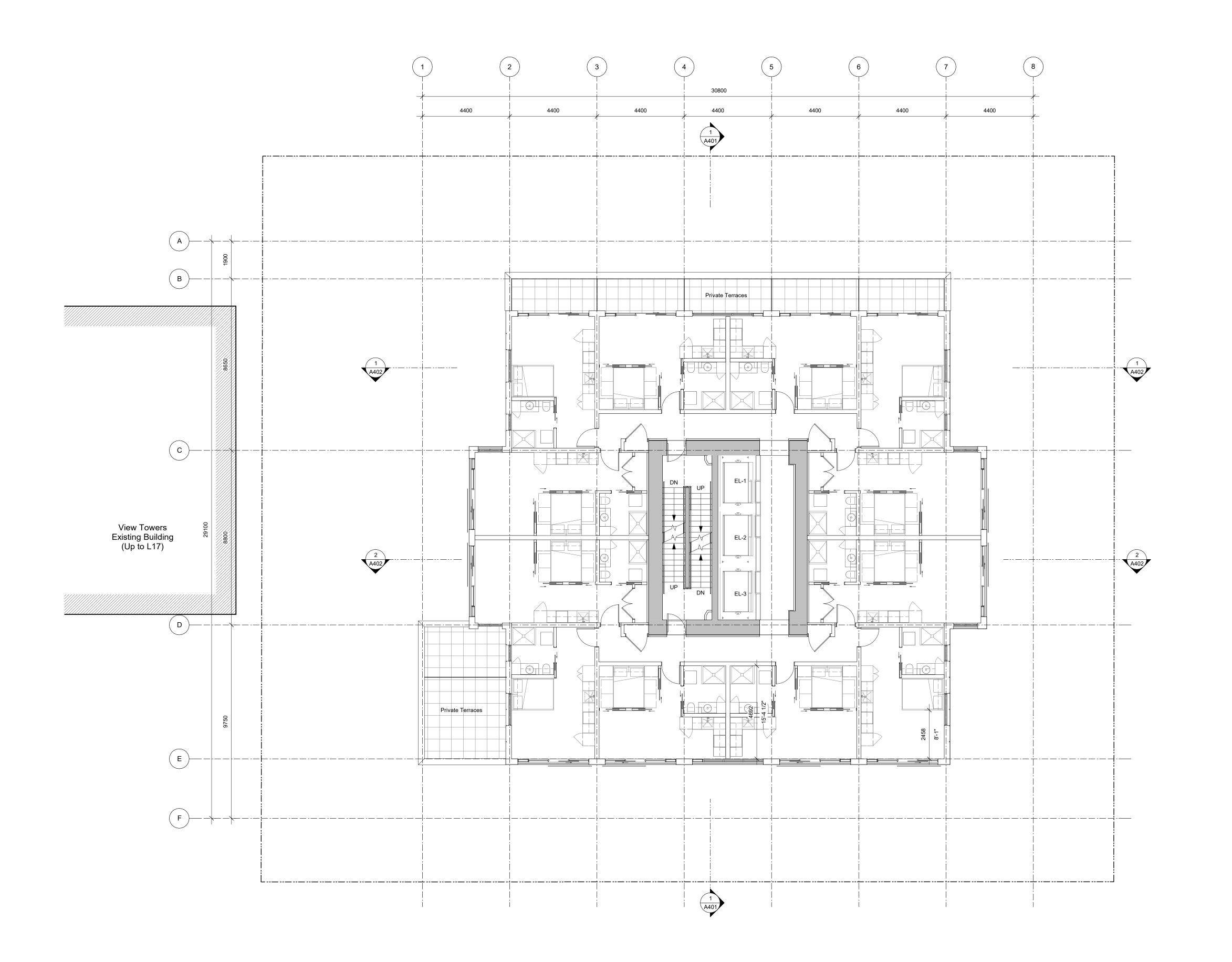
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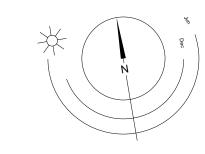
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937 View

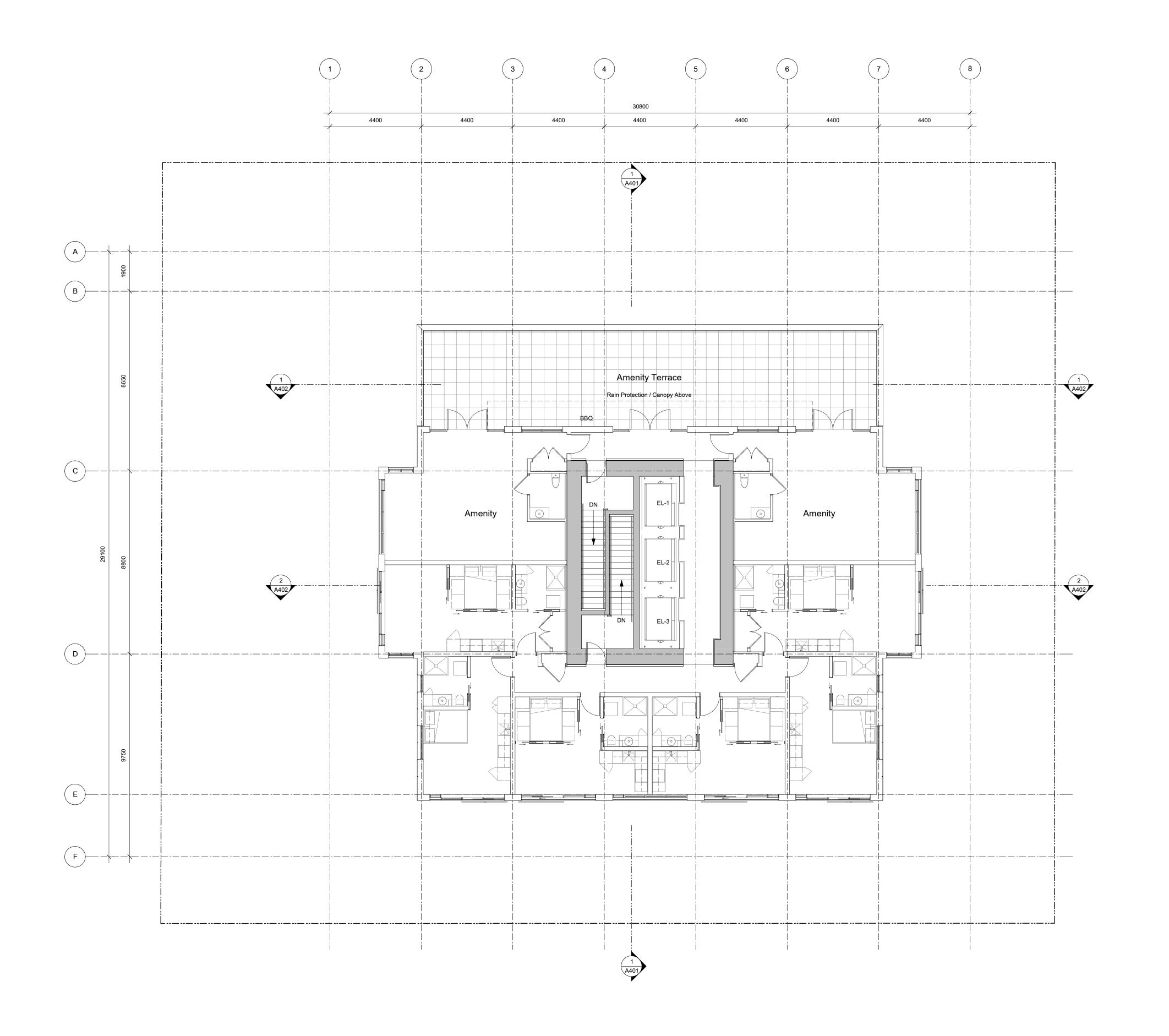






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 21-12-20
 Drawing File

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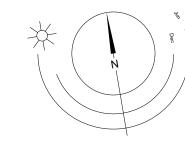
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 Project Number

View St. Residential

937 View

Level

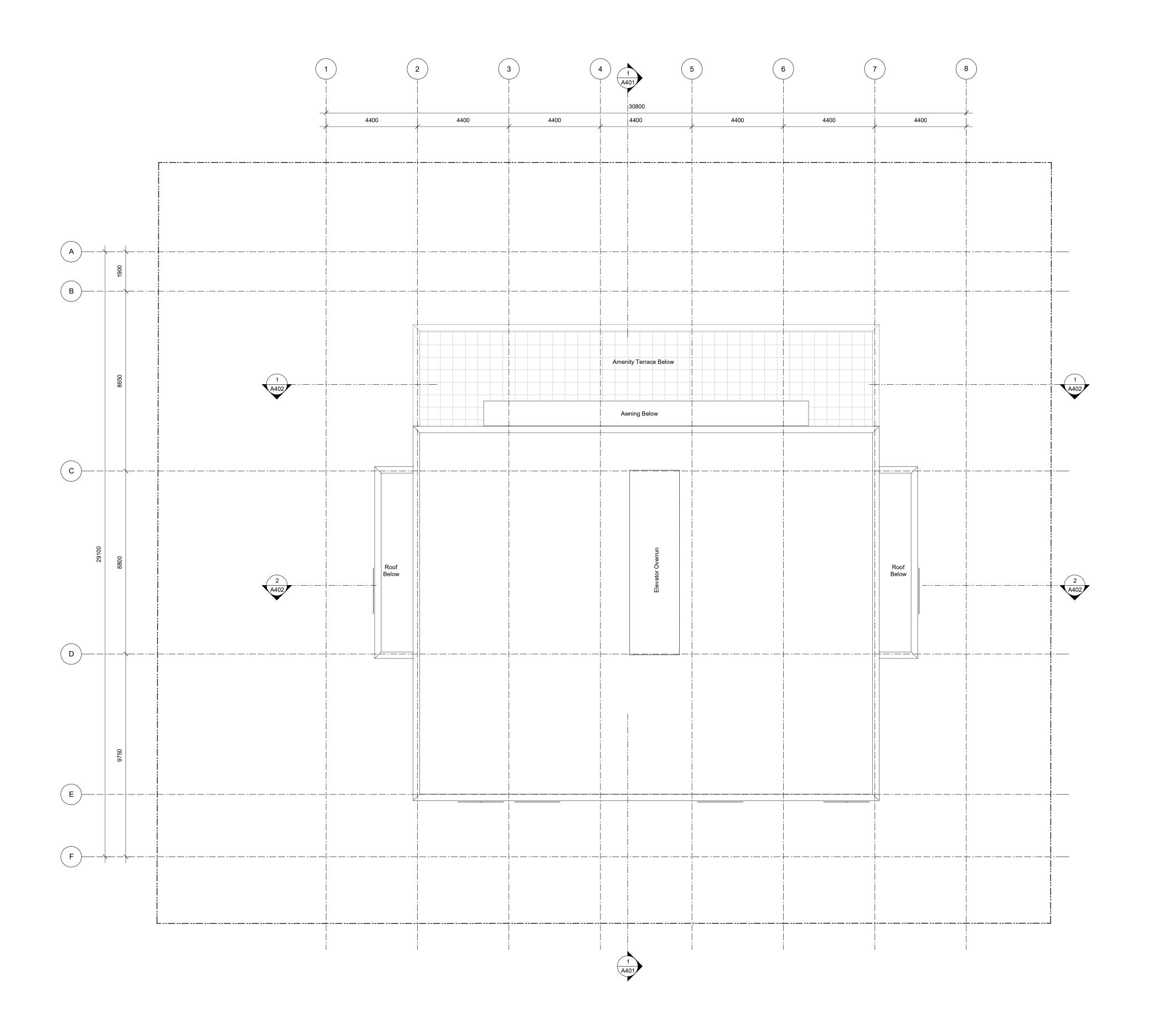






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t Date 21-12-20 Drawing File
awn By RCI Checked By

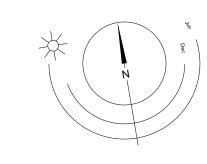
NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

View St. Residential

937 View

Roof F







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A301 SCALE: 1 : 150

A301 | SCALE: 1 : 150

A301

937 View

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**Materials Schedule** 

Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System - White Stone Texture

Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System - Light Gray Stone Texture

Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System - Gray Stone Texture

Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System - Dark Gray Stone Texture

22ga. Prefinished Metal Flashing / Fascia to match siding

Tempered and Laminated Glass Canopy with Prefinished Metal Zinc Coloured Frame

Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System - Zinc Coloured Louver Finish

B Juliette Balcony with Tempered and Laminated Glass Guard with Anodized Aluminum Caprail

9 Tempered and Laminated Glass Guard with Anodized Aluminum Caprail

Low-E Insulated Frosted Window with Zinc Coloured Frame

Low-E Insulated Glass Window with Zinc Coloured Frame

Low-E Insulated Glass Sliding Door with Saftey Film

Low-E Insulated Glass Window Wall System with Decorative Coloured Film Tints

Low-E Insulated Glass Window Wall System

Tempered Translucent Glass Privacy Screen with Anodized Zlnc Coloured Frame

Prefinished Zinc Coloured Sectional Aluminum Overhead Garage Door

Architectural Exposed Concrete

17 Decorative Concrete Wall

18) Wood Door with View Lite

20 Painted Metal Fence - Black

21-12-20

21-05-04

20-08-12 20-01-08

19-10-02

21-12-20 Drawing File

View St. Residential

Issued for DP Revisions 4

Issued for DP Revisions 3

Issued for DP Revisions 2

Issued for DP Revisions 1

Issued for DP



Materials Schedule

- Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System White Stone Texture
- Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System Light Gray Stone Texture
- Stone Texture

  Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System Gray Stone
- Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System Dark Gray Stone Texture
- 22ga. Prefinished Metal Flashing / Fascia to match siding
- Tempered and Laminated Glass Canopy with Prefinished Metal Zinc Coloured Frame
- Prefinished Metal Zinc Coloured Frame

  Rainscreen Curtainwall Panel System Zinc
- Coloured Louver Finish
- Juliette Balcony with Tempered and Laminated Glass Guard with Anodized Aluminum Caprail
- 9 Tempered and Laminated Glass Guard with Anodized Aluminum Caprail
- Low-E Insulated Frosted Window with Zinc Coloured Frame
- Low-E Insulated Glass Window with Zinc
- Coloured Frame
- Low-E Insulated Glass Sliding Door with Saftey Film
- Low-E Insulated Glass Window Wall System with Decorative Coloured Film Tints
- Low-E Insulated Glass Window Wall System
- Tempered Translucent Glass Privacy Screen with Anodized ZInc Coloured Frame
- Architectural Exposed Concrete

  Decorative Concrete Wall
- (10) W 10 M 17
- Wood Door with View Lite
- Prefinished Zinc Coloured Sectional Aluminum Overhead Garage Door

Issued for DP Revisions 4

Issued for DP Revisions 3

Issued for DP Revisions 2

Issued for DP Revisions 1

Issued for DP

21-12-20

21-05-04

20-08-12

20-01-08

19-10-02

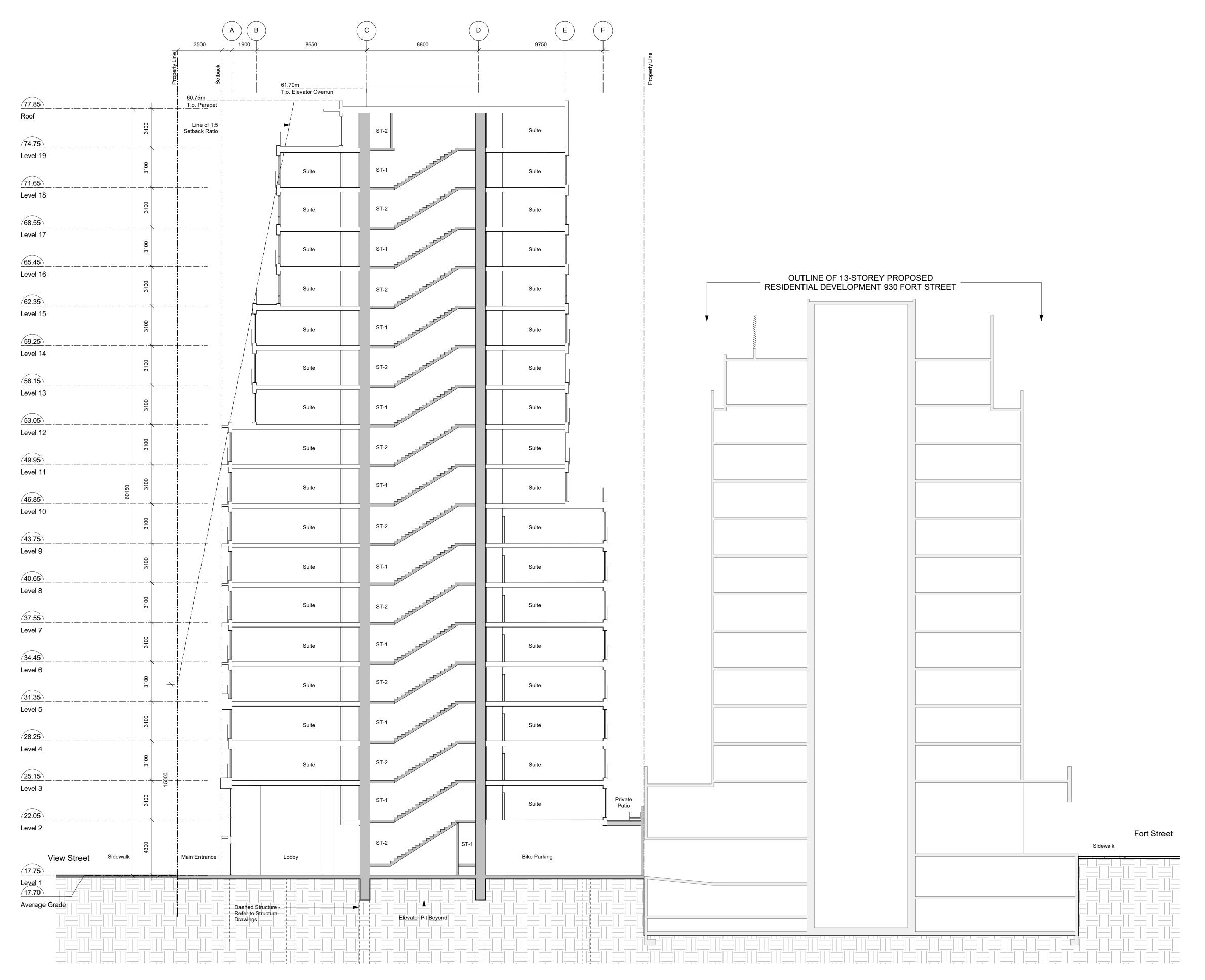
21-12-20 Drawing File

View St. Residential

20 Painted Metal Fence - Black

HKa A302

937 View



1 Building Section - North/South A401 SCALE: 1 : 150

**General Notes** 

- 930 Fort Street outline based on Development Permit 5th Resubmission dated 2018-05-16.
- 1124 Vancouver Street, 953 View Street, 941 View Street outline based on Development Permit Submisison dated 2021-03-17.
- 3. 937 View Street outline is to exterior face of sheathing, allowing for rainscreen and cornice projections.

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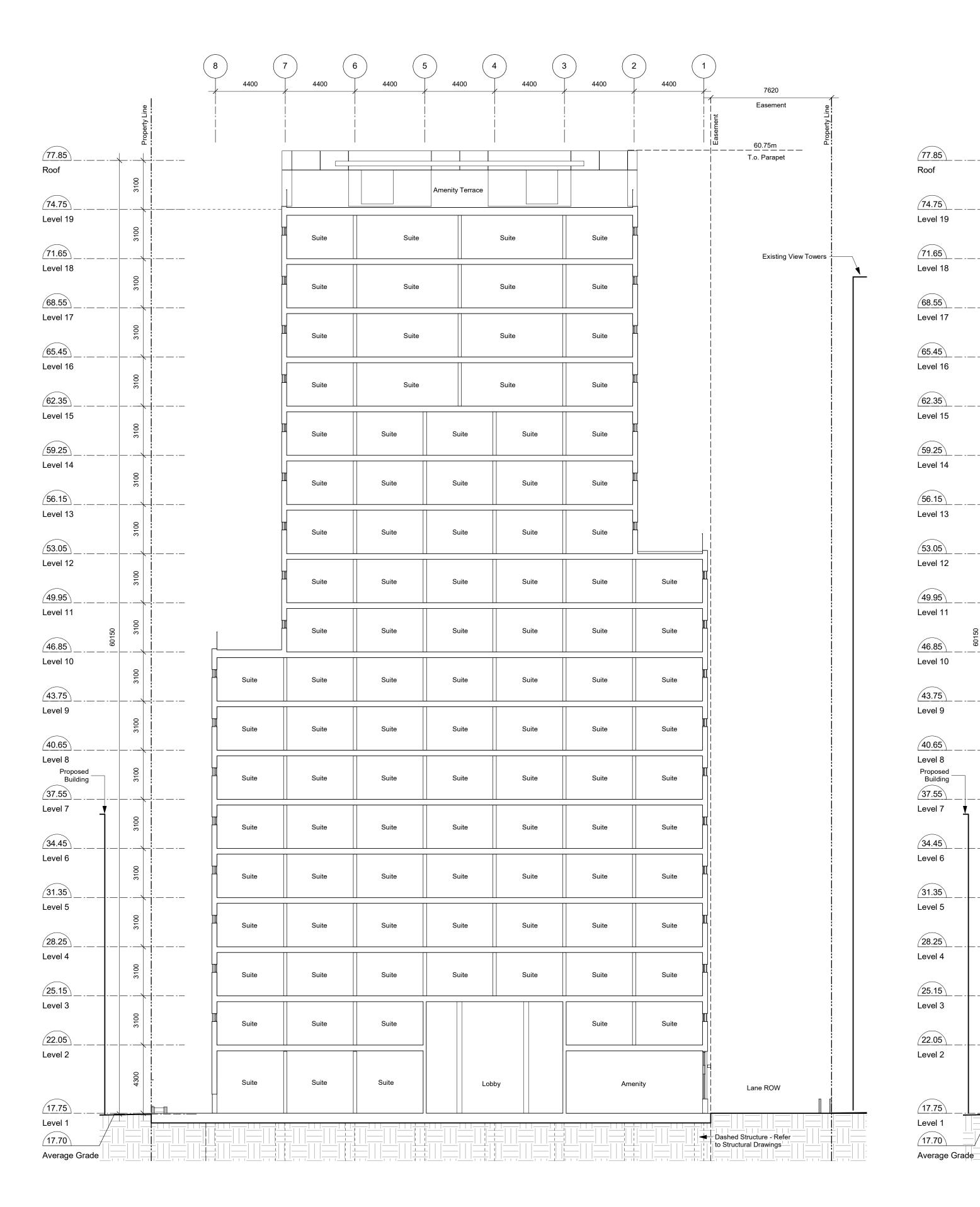
937 View

NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.





dHKarchitects Victoria 977 Fort Street



1 Building Section - East/West 1
A402 SCALE: 1 : 150

2 Building Section - East/West 2
A402 SCALE: 1: 150

4400

Suite

Elec. Comm

Corr

Corr

4400

4400

Suite

Bike Parking

Parking Access

Dashed Structure - Refer to Structural Drawings

### **General Notes**

Existing View Towers

- 930 Fort Street outline based on Development Permit 5th Resubmission dated 2018-05-16.
- 1124 Vancouver Street, 953 View Street, 941 View Street outline based on Development Permit Submission dated 2021-03-17.
- 937 View Street outline is to exterior face of sheathing, allowing for rainscreen and cornice projections.

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ot Date 21-12-20 Drawing File
awn By RCI Checked By

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Scale As indicated Project Number

NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.

View St. Residential

937 View

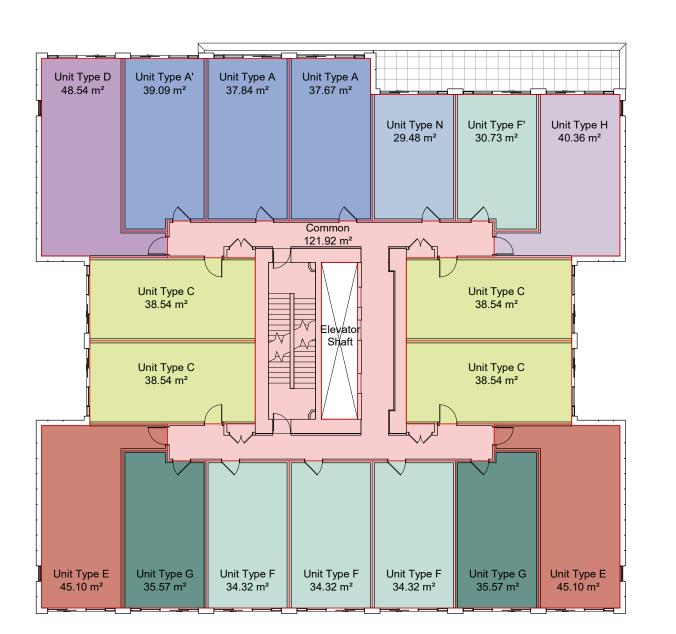
Buildin 2022-01-06



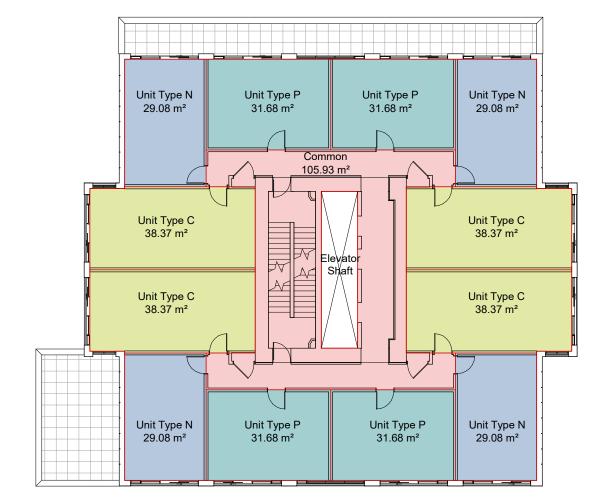
dHKarchitects Victoria



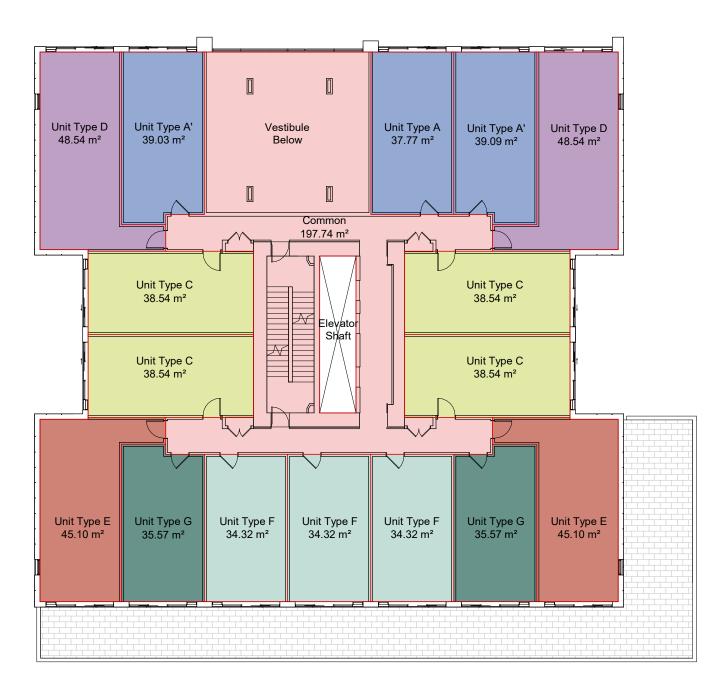
1 Level L1 Area Plan A911 SCALE: 1:200



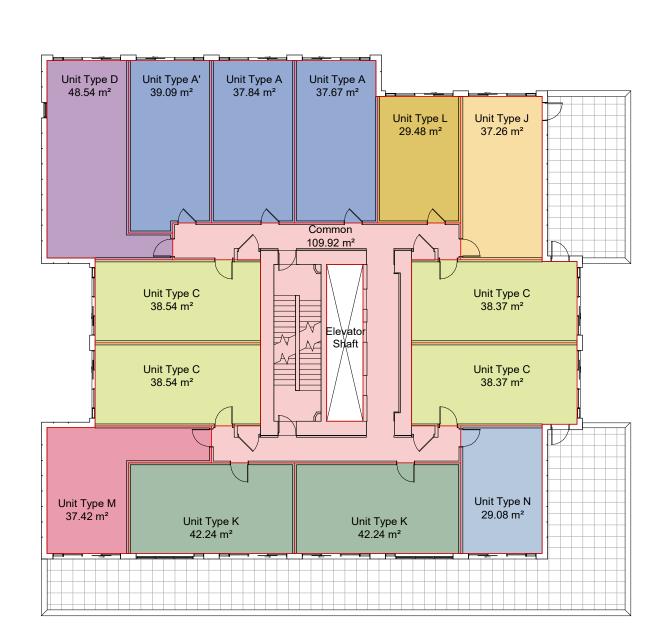
4 Level L5-L9 Area Plan A911 SCALE: 1:200



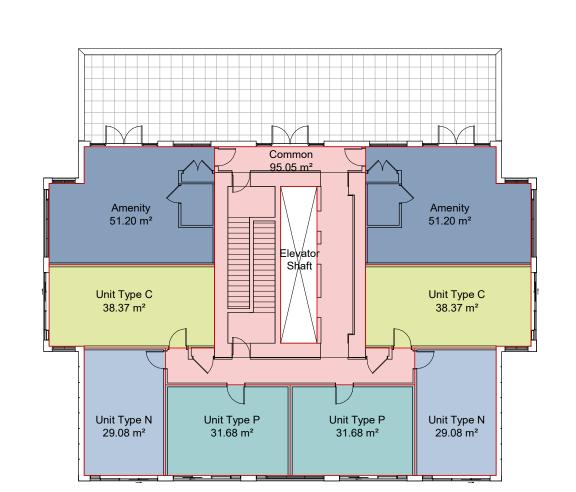
7 Level L15-L18 Area Plan A911 SCALE: 1:200



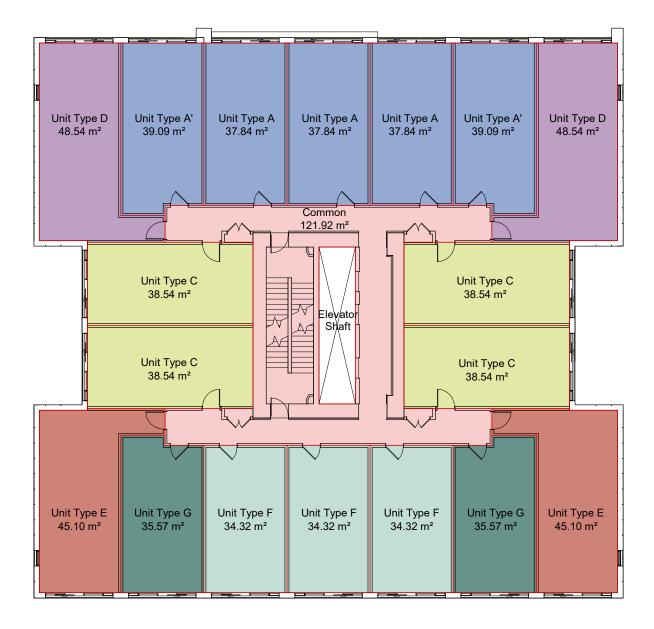
2 Level L2 Area Plan A911 | SCALE: 1:200



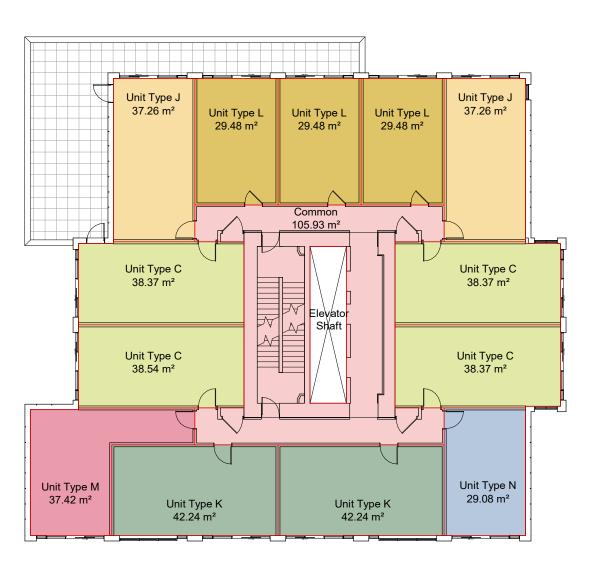
5 Level L10-L11 Area Plan A911 SCALE: 1:200



8 Level 19 Area Plan A911 SCALE: 1:200



3 Level L3-L4 Area Plan A911 | SCALE: 1:200



6 Level L12-L14 Area Plan A911 SCALE: 1:200

Description	Zoning (m <sup>2</sup> )	Zoning (SF)	No. Suites
Level 1			
City Zoning GFA	621 m²	6684 SF	
Residential Strata	74 m²		
Residential Common	547 m²	<b>!</b>	
Efficiency	11.9%		1
Lavel 2			
Level 2	829 m²	8923 SF	Τ
City Zoning GFA Residential Strata	630 m <sup>2</sup>		
Residential Common	199 m²	<del> </del>	
	11 2000000	-	1
Efficiency	75.9%	75.95%	
Levels 3-4			
City Zoning GFA	829 m²	8923 SF	
Residential Strata	705 m²	7593 SF	36
Residential Common	124 m²	1330 SF	
Efficiency	85.1%	85.09%	
Levels 5-9			
City Zoning GFA	804 m²	8654 SF	
Residential Strata	680 m²	<b>†</b>	
Residential Common	124 m²	<del> </del>	
Efficiency	84.6%		1
L avela 40 44			
Levels 10-11	C44 m2	C022.0E	T
City Zoning GFA	644 m²		
Residential Strata	531 m <sup>2</sup>		
Residential Common	113 m²		1
Efficiency	82.5%	82.48%	
Levels 12-14			
City Zoning GFA	573 m²	<b>-</b>	
Residential Strata	464 m²		
Residential Common	109 m²		4
Efficiency	80.9%	80.92%	
Levels 15-18			
City Zoning GFA	502 m²		
Residential Strata	393 m²		
Residential Common	109 m²		4
Efficiency	78.2%	78.23%	
Level 19			
City Zoning GFA	396 m²	4263 SF	
Residential Strata	205 m²	2203 SF	6
Residential Common	86 m²	930 SF	
Ammenity	105 m²	1129 SF	]
Efficiency	78.2%	78.19%	
Totals			
Total GFA	12539 m²	134970 SF	
Site Area	1572 m²	16924 SF	
FED	7.075	7.075	1

7.975

9745 m²

105 m<sup>2</sup>

0 m²

2689 m²

78.56%

Total Amenity

Total Commercial

Total Common & Core

7.975

104898 SF

1129 SF

28942 SF

78.56%

0 SF

Issued for DP Revisions 3 21-05-04 Issued for DP Revisions 2 20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 1 20-01-08

21-12-20 Drawing File

View St. Residential

**General Notes** 

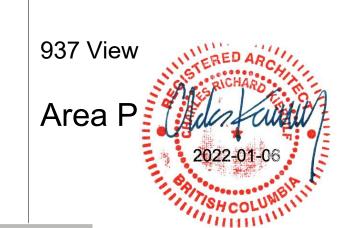
demising walls.

2. See A001 for required bike counts.

wall finish on all sides.

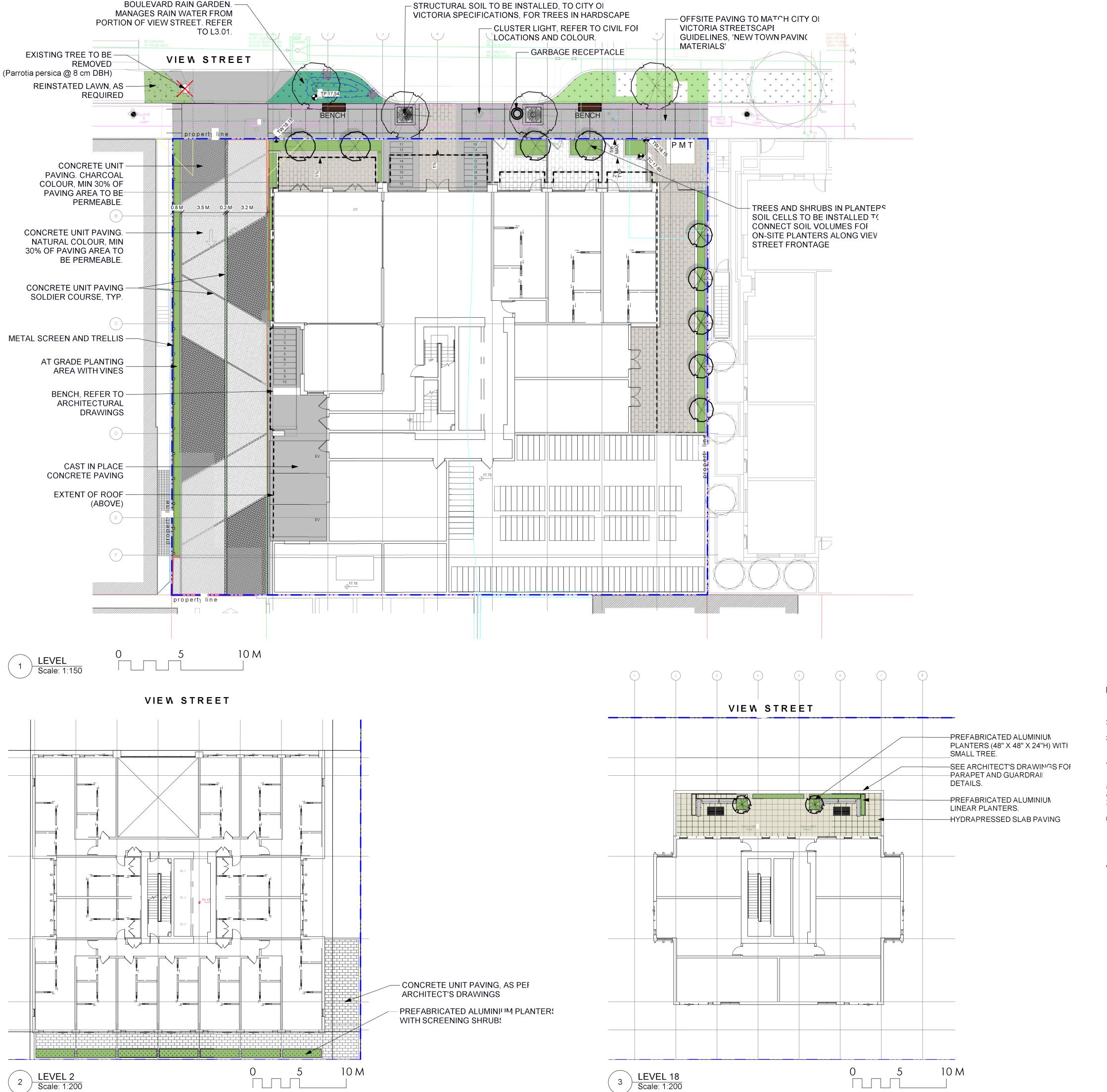
1. Plans and Area Schedule show areas measured to inside face of exterior walls, and centre of

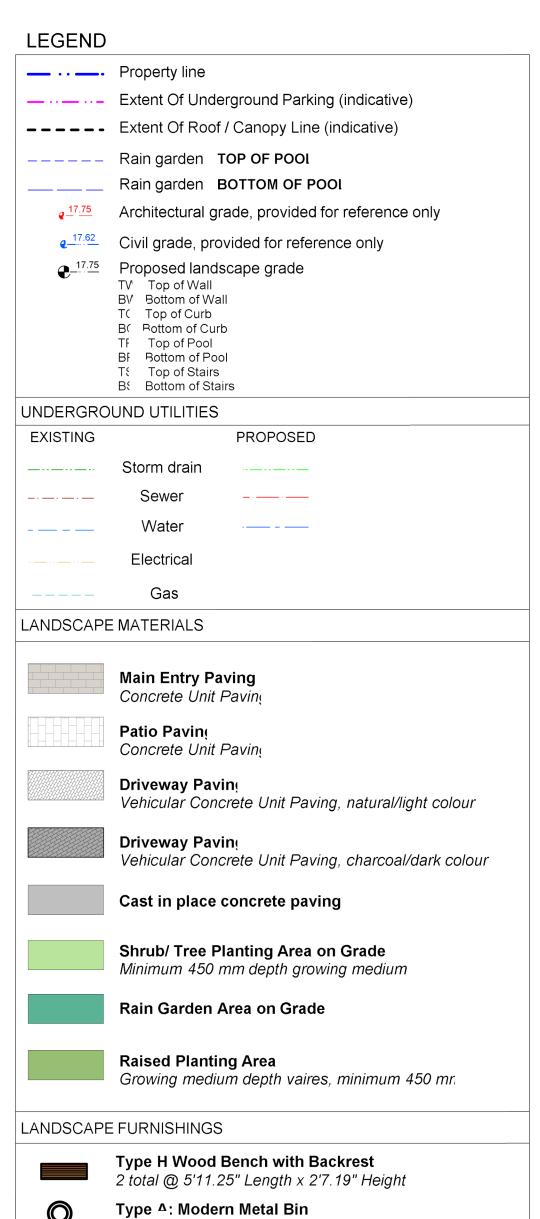
Unit Schedule areas measured to inside face of





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**IRRIGATION NOTES** 

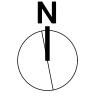
- 1. All specified work to meet the project specifications, and all standards or specification established in the lastest edition of the Canadian Landscape Standard and IIABC
- 2. Contractor to verify pressure and flow prior to installation of irrigation and notify owner representative in writing if such data adversely affects the operation of the system.
- 3. Sleeves shall be installed at the necessary depths, prior to pavement construction. Sleeving shall extend 300 mm from edge of paving into planting area, and shall have ends marked above grade unless otherwise shown.
- 4. Utilties Contractor to verify location of all on-site utilities, prior to construction. Resoration of damaged utilities shall be made at the contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the owner's representatives.
- 5. Refer to mechanical drawings for irrigation point of connection.
- 6. Refer to electrical drawings for electrical service.
- 7. Contractor to field fit irrigation system around existing trees, to limit disturbance to roo
- 8. At various milestones during construction, inspection and testing of components will be required to ensure that the performance of irrigation system meets standards and specifications. Contractor to provide equipment and personnel necessary for performance of inspections and tests. Conduct all inspections and tests in the presence of the contract administrator. Keep work uncovered and accessible until successful completeition c inspection or test.
- 9. Trees within shrub or rain garden areas to be irrigated with spray heads.

# **DRAWING NOTES**

- 1. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING: Verify all property lines and existing
- structures/vegetation to remain, prior to commencing vark. 2. All plan dimensions in metres and all detail dimensions in millimetres.
- 3. Plant quantities on Plans shall take precedence over plant lis
- 4. Contractor to confirm location and elevation of all existing
- services and utilities prior to start of construction.

landscape as-built information including irrigation.

- 5. Provide layout of all work for approval by Landscape Architec prior to proceeding with work.
- 6. Contractor to provide irrigation system for all planters to currer
- IIABC Standards and Contract Specifications. 7. Landscape installation to carry a 1 year warranty from date c
- 8. Plant material, installation and maintenance to conform to the
- current edition of the Canadian Landscape Standard. 9. General Contractor and/or sub-contractors are responsible for a costs related to production and submission to consultant of a
- 10. Tree protection fencing, for existing trees, to be installed prior to commencement of all site work



	DP Rev	21.04.30
	Dev Permit Revisions	20.08.11
	Issued for DP revisions	20.01.08
	DP REV	19.10.17
	DEV PERMIT	17.07.07
no	description	date



2021-04-30

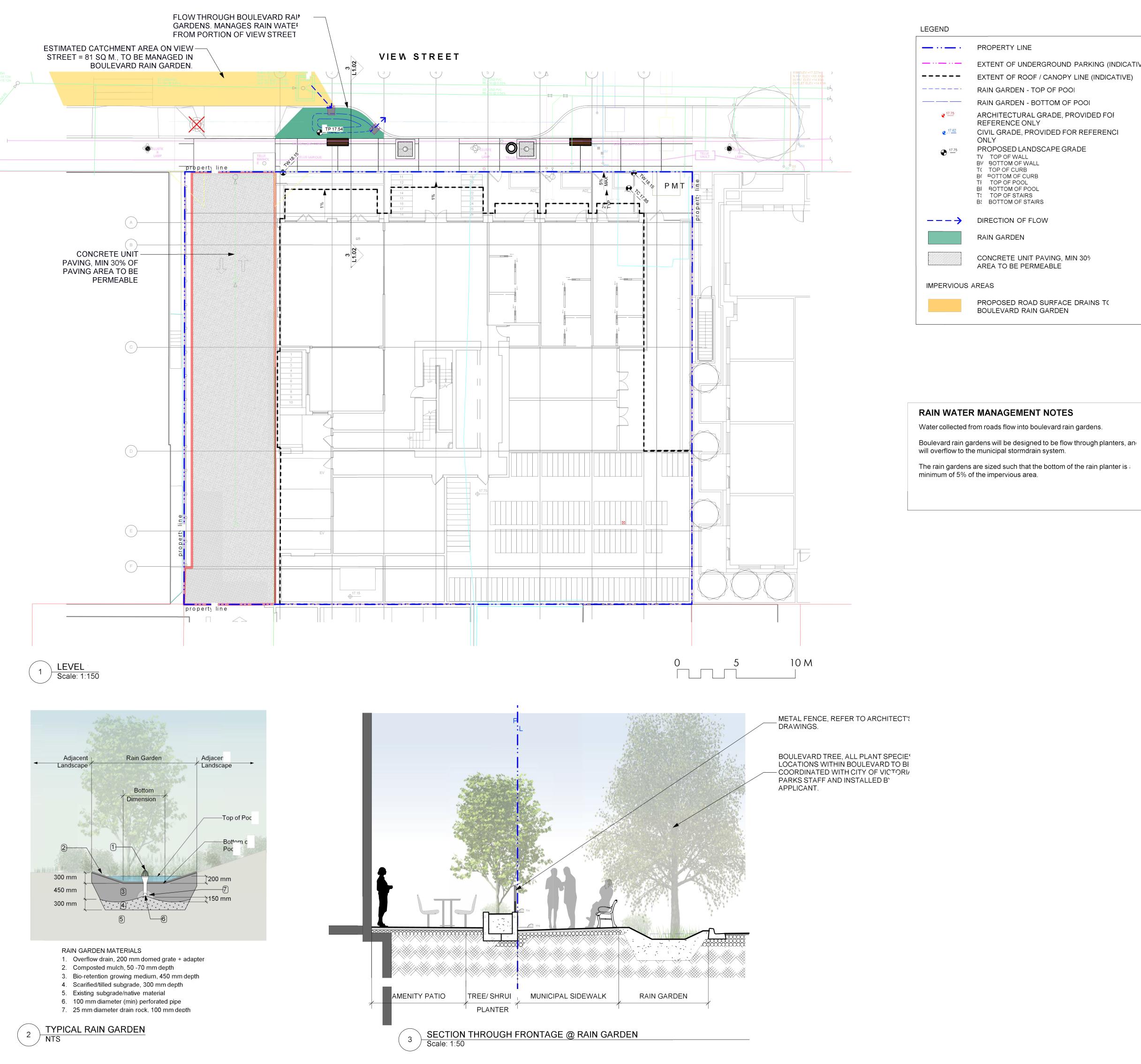
NELSON INVESTMENTS, INC.

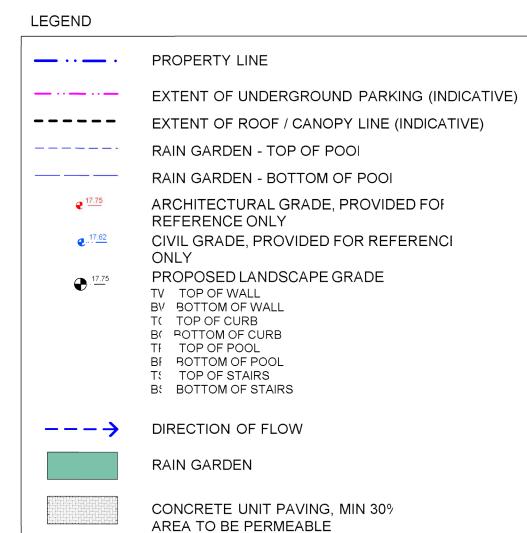
VIEW STREET RESIDENTIAL 937 VIEW STREET VICTORIA, BC

sheet title

Landscap **Materials** 

5	L	1.01
revison no.	sheet no.	
checke by		SM/PdG
drawn by		ML
scale	AS NOTED	@ 24"x36"
project no.		119.24



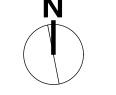


PROPOSED ROAD SURFACE DRAINS TO

BOULEVARD RAIN GARDEN

# **DRAWING NOTES**

- 1. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING: Verify all property lines and existing structures/vegetation to remain, prior to commencing work.
  - 2. All plan dimensions in metres and all detail dimensions in
- millimetres. 3. Plant quantities on Plans shall take precedence over plant lis
- 4. Contractor to confirm location and elevation of all existing services and utilities prior to start of construction.
- 5. Provide layout of all work for approval by Landscape Architec
- prior to proceeding with work. 6. Contractor to provide irrigation system for all planters to currer IIABC Standards and Contract Specifications.
- 7. Landscape installation to carry a 1 year warranty from date c
- acceptance. 8. Plant material, installation and maintenance to conform to the
- current edition of the Canadian Landscape Standard. 9. General Contractor and/or sub-contractors are responsible for a costs related to production and submission to consultant of a
- landscape as-built information including irrigation. 10. Tree protection fencing, for existing trees, to be installed prior to commencement of all site work



4	Dev Permit Revisions	20.08.11
3	Issued for DP revisions	20.01.08
2	DP REV	19.10.17
1	DEV PERMIT	17.07.07
ev no	description	date
	1	





2021-04-30

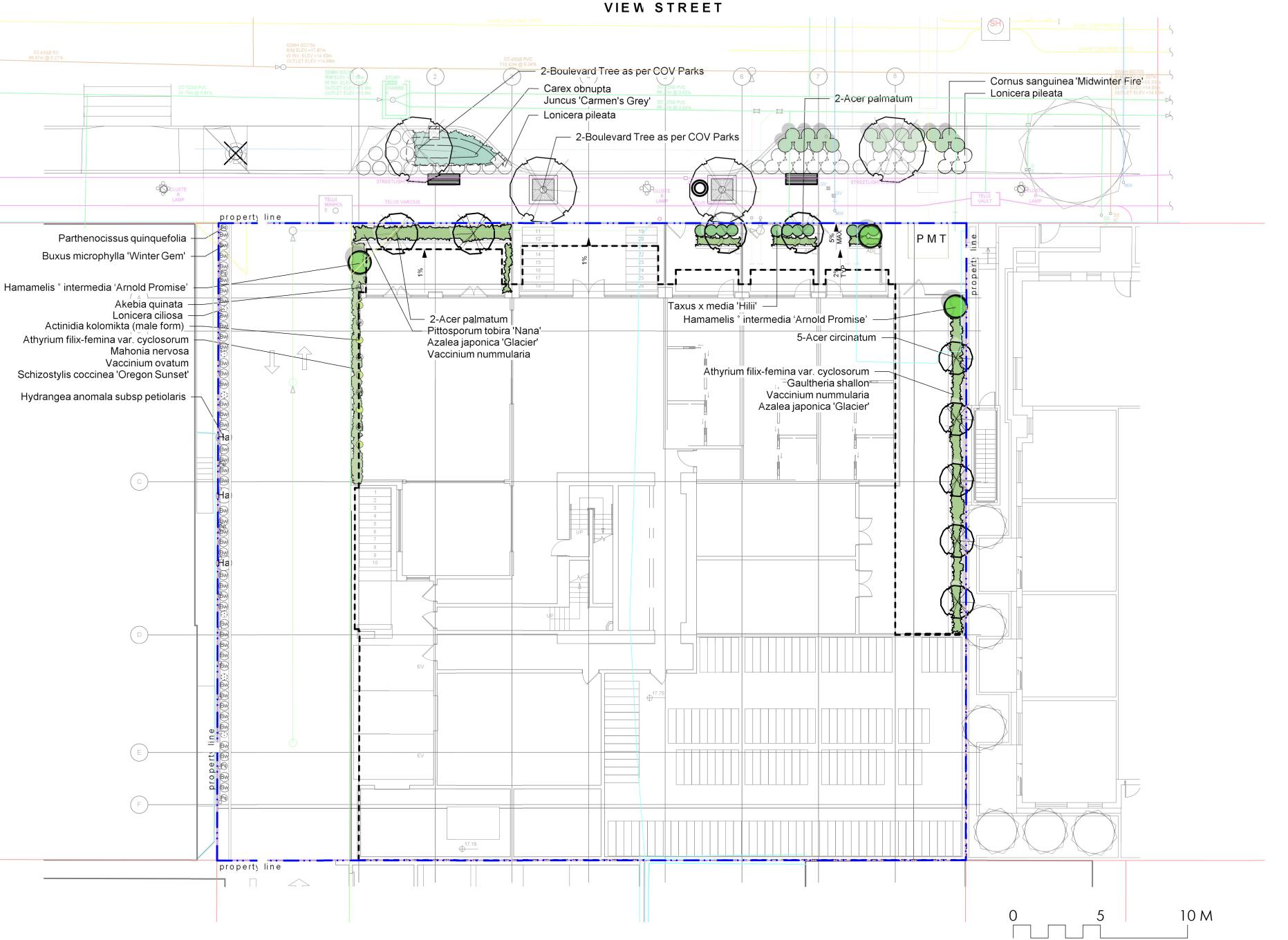
NELSON INVESTMENTS, INC.

VIEW STREET RESIDENTIAL 937 VIEW STREET VICTORIA, BC

sheet title

Stormwate Management

project no.		119.24
scale	AS NOTED	@ 24"x36"
drawn by		ML
checke by		SM/PdG
revison no.	sheet no.	
5	L	1.02



Top of root ball shall be flush with— Mulch, 50 mm thickness. No more than— 25 mm of mulch on top of root ball. (Refer to Landscape Specifications for mulch). Round-topped soil berm 4" high x 8"wide above root hall surface shall be constructed around the root ball. Berm shall begin at root ball periphery. Loosened soil. Dig and turn the soil toreduce compaction to the area and depth Bottom of root ball rests on recompactedsoil. Tamp growing mediun below root ball to prevent settling. TREE PLANTING DETAIL Scale: 1:25

**PLAN VIEW** 

Central leader. (Refer to Landscape— Specifications for prescribed quality).

or approved equivalent.

permanent branches.

Non - abrasive tree ties. Arbour Tree Tie,—

Two (2) tree stakes, min 50 mm diameter—

stakes. Install approximately 50 mm away from the edge of the rootball. Stake

location shall not interfere with

-Tree stakes

Prevailing wind

Sym	Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Schd. Size / Plant Spacing
	5	TREES: Acer circinatum	Vine Maple	2.4 m ht, multi-stem (3 trunk)
	4	Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	1.8 m height, specimen quality
	4	Boulevard Tree as per COV Parks	Boulevard Tree as per COV Pa	rl 6 cm cal, b+b
		SHRUBS:		
Ack	5	Actinidia kolomikta (male form)	Variegated Kiwi Vine	#2 pot
Ak	5	Akebia quinata	Chocolate vine	#2 pot
Aff	10	Athyrium filix-femina var. cyclosorum	Northwestern Lady Fern	#1 pot
Ag	22	Azalea japonica 'Glacier'	Glacier Azalea	#1 pot
Bw	44	Buxus microphylla 'Winter Gem'	Littleleaf Boxwood	#1 pot
Co	24	Carex obnupta	Slough Sedge	#1 pot
Csm	17	Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire'	Midwinter Fire Dogwood	#1 pot
Gsh	8	Gaultheria shallon	Salal	#1 pot
Ha	3	Hydrangea anomala subsp petiolaris	Climbing Hydrangea	#2 pot
Jcg	8	Juncus 'Carmen's Grey'	Soft Common Rush	Sp3
Loc	6	Lonicera ciliosa	Western Trumpet Honeysuckle	#1 pot
Lp	38	Lonicera pileata	Privet Honeysuckle	#2 pot
Mn	5	Mahonia nervosa	Oregon Grape Holly	#1 pot
Pq	6	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	#2 pot
Ptn	5	Pittosporum tobira 'Nana'	Dwarf Pittosporum	#1 pot
Sco	4	Schizostylis coccinea 'Oregon Sunset'	Crimson Flag	#1 pot
Tmh	11	Taxus x media 'Hilii'	Hilii Yew	#3 pot, 2' max ht. male only
Vnu	22	Vaccinium nummularia	Coin Whortleberry	#1 pot

# PLANTING NOTES

Vaccinium ovatum

Vo 3

1. Plant quantities and species may change between issuance of DP and Construction due to plant availabilit

Evergreen Huckleberry

#3 pot

2. Boulevard/Street Tree and planting locations and species to be coordinated with City of Victoria Parks Staf and installed by applicant.

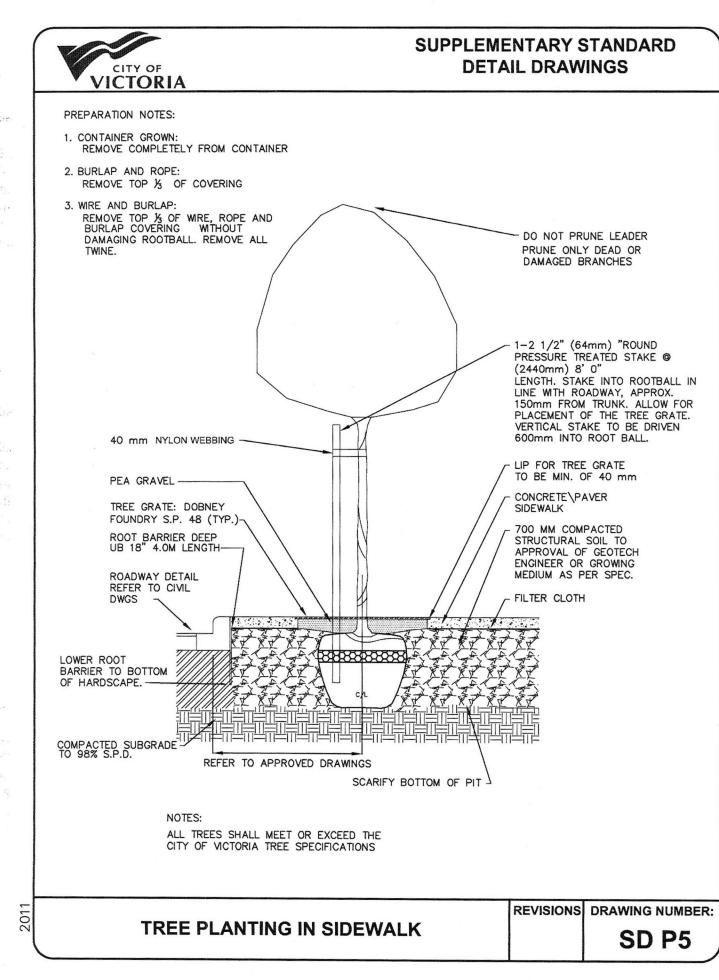
**DRAWING NOTES** 1. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING: Verify all property lines and existing

structures/vegetation to remain, prior to commencing work.

- 2. All plan dimensions in metres and all detail dimensions in
- 3. Plant quantities on Plans shall take precedence over plant lis
- 4. Contractor to confirm location and elevation of all existing services and utilities prior to start of construction.
- 5. Provide layout of all work for approval by Landscape Architec prior to proceeding with work.
- 6. Contractor to provide irrigation system for all planters to currer IIABC Standards and Contract Specifications.
- 7. Landscape installation to carry a 1 year warranty from date c
- 8. Plant material, installation and maintenance to conform to the
- current edition of the Canadian Landscape Standard. 9. General Contractor and/or sub-contractors are responsible for a costs related to production and submission to consultant of a
- landscape as-built information including irrigation. 10. Tree protection fencing, for existing trees, to be installed prior to commencement of all site work

# <u>Tree Notes</u>

- 1. Tree planting inspection requirements 1st Inspection – Tree pits, structural soil and root barrier 2nd Inspection – Prior to planting, tree are inspected for pests disease and structural defect
- 3rd Inspection Completed planting, mulch, staking, tree grate
- 2. Two new tree guards will need to be purchased from the City c Victoria at \$500 each.
- 3. The applicant will be required to pay the appraised value of the small boulevard tree proposed for removal. When the tree fee has been paid, the City will post the tree for [10] working day: after which it can be removed at the expense of the applican-



1. Trees shall be of quality prescribed in crowl

2. Trunk caliper shall meet Canadian Landscape

Standard, current edition, for root ball size. 3. Max. depth of planting pit = rootball depth ·

5. Follow supply nursery's instructions on remova

—Finished grade

Existing soil

Imported growing medium depth and type varies. Refer to Landscape Materials Plan.

-Scarify subsoil to a depth c 300mm before installing growing medium.

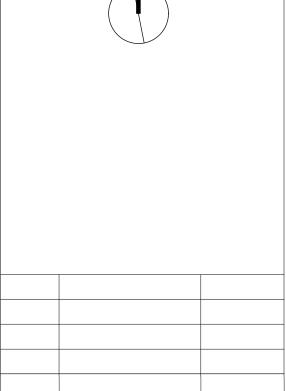
4. Place stakes parallel to prevailing wind

of rope, burlap, and wire baskets.

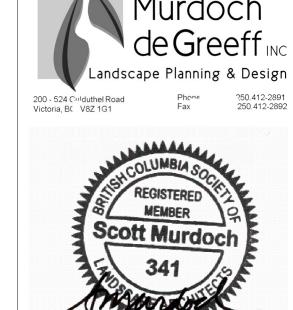
specifications

observations and root observations details and





		1
4	Dev Permit Revisions	20.08.11
3	Issued for DP revisions	20.01.08
2	DP REV	19.10.17
1	DEV PERMIT	17.07.07
rev no	description	date
Mundala		



2021-04-30

NELSON INVESTMENTS, INC.

2021-04-30

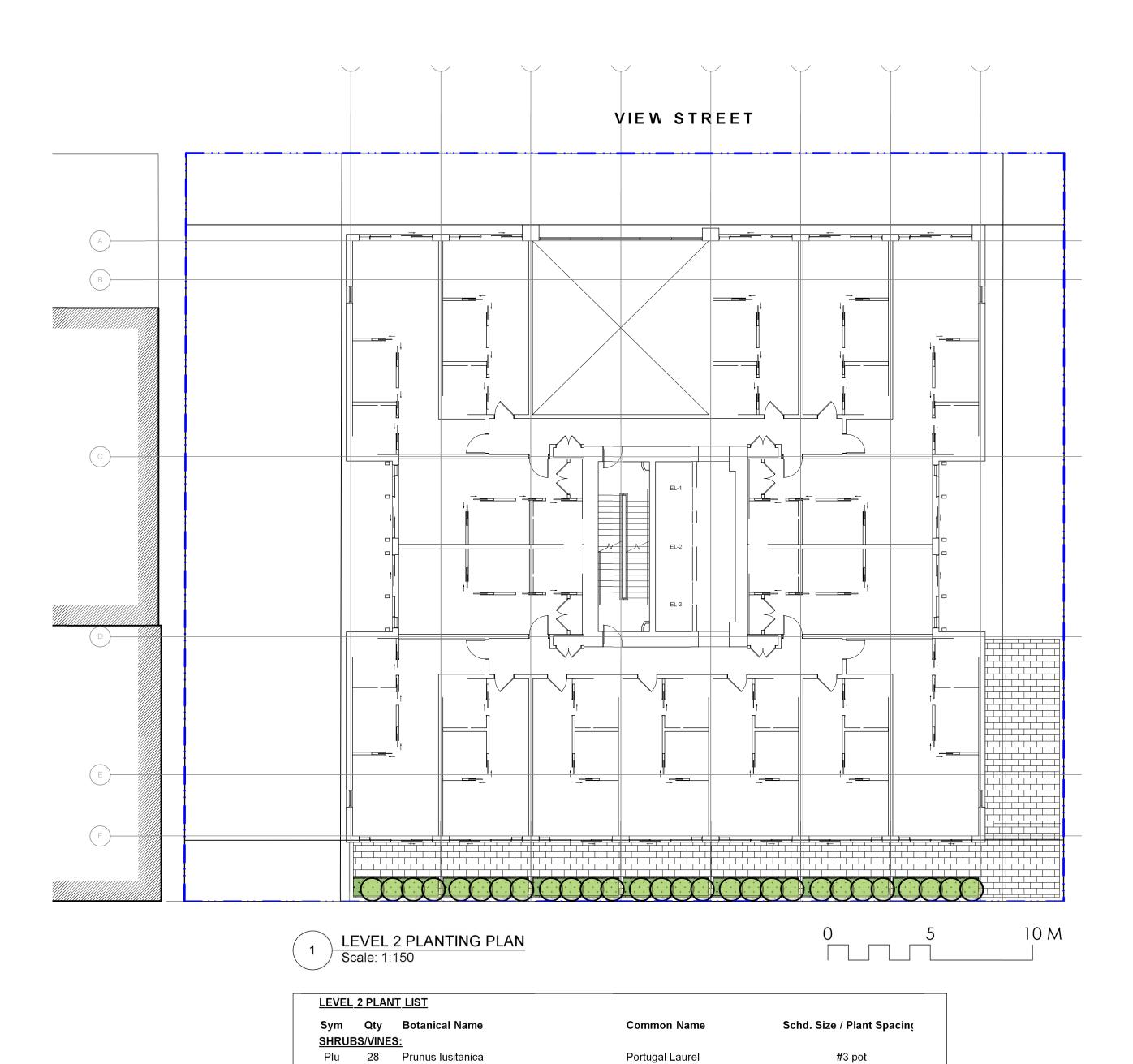
VIEW STREET RESIDENTIAL 937 VIEW STREET

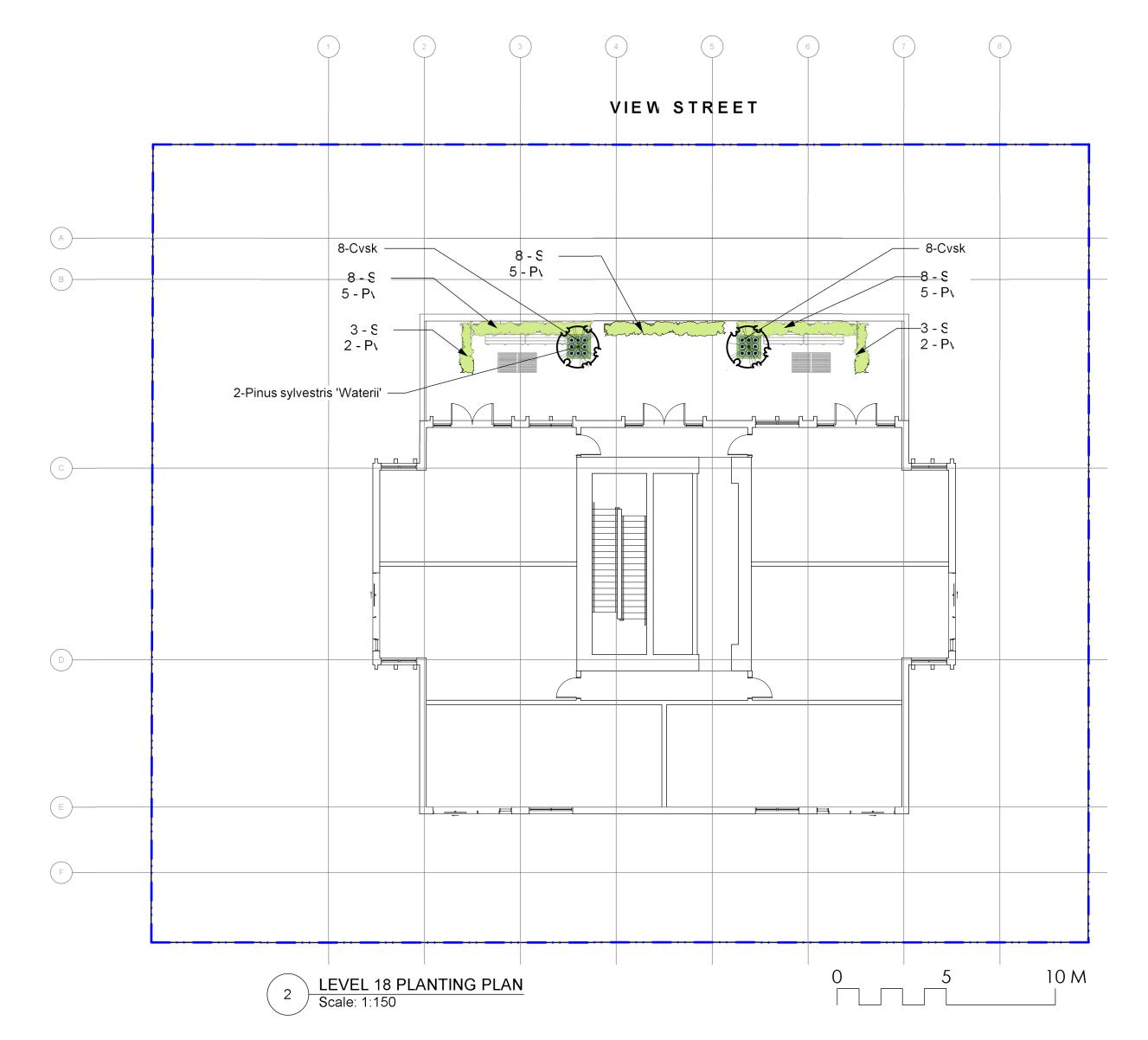
sheet title

Planting Plan Level 1

VICTORIA, BC

project no.		119.24
scale	AS NOTED	@ 24"x36"
drawn by		ML
checke by		SM/PdG
revison no.	sheet no.	
<u></u> 5	L	.3.01





Sym	Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Schd. Size / Plan Spacin(
TREES	<u>:</u>			
	2	Pinus sylvestris 'Waterii'	Bonsai Pine	specimen, cloud pruned min 2 m height
SHRUE	3S/VINE	<u>S:</u>		
	16	Calluna vulgaris 'Silver Knight'	Silver Knight Scotch Heather	#1 pot
Cvsk				
Cvsk Pvi	19	Pennisetum villosum	Feathertop Grass	#1 pot

# **DRAWING NOTES**

- 1. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING: Verify all property lines and existing structures/vegetation to remain, prior to commencing work.
- 2. All plan dimensions in metres and all detail dimensions in millimetres.
- 3. Plant quantities on Plans shall take precedence over plant lis quantities.
- 4. Contractor to confirm location and elevation of all existing services and utilities prior to start of construction.
- 5. Provide layout of all work for approval by Landscape Architec prior to proceeding with work.
- 6. Contractor to provide irrigation system for all planters to currer
- IIABC Standards and Contract Specifications.
- 7. Landscape installation to carry a 1 year warranty from date c acceptance.
- 8. Plant material, installation and maintenance to conform to the current edition of the Canadian Landscape Standard.
- 9. General Contractor and/or sub-contractors are responsible for a costs related to production and submission to consultant of a landscape as-built information including irrigation.
- 10. Tree protection fencing, for existing trees, to be installed prior to commencement of all site work

# PLANTING NOTES

- 1. Plant quantities and species may change between issuance of DI
- and Construction due to plant availability and design changes.
   Boulevard/Street Tree and planting locations and species to be coordinated with City of Victoria Parks Staff, and installed b applicant.



4 Dev Permit Revisions 20.08.11 Issued for DP revisions 20.01.08 DP REV DEV PERMIT





2021-04-30

NELSON INVESTMENTS, INC.

VIEW STREET RESIDENTIAL 937 VIEW STREET VICTORIA, BC

sheet title

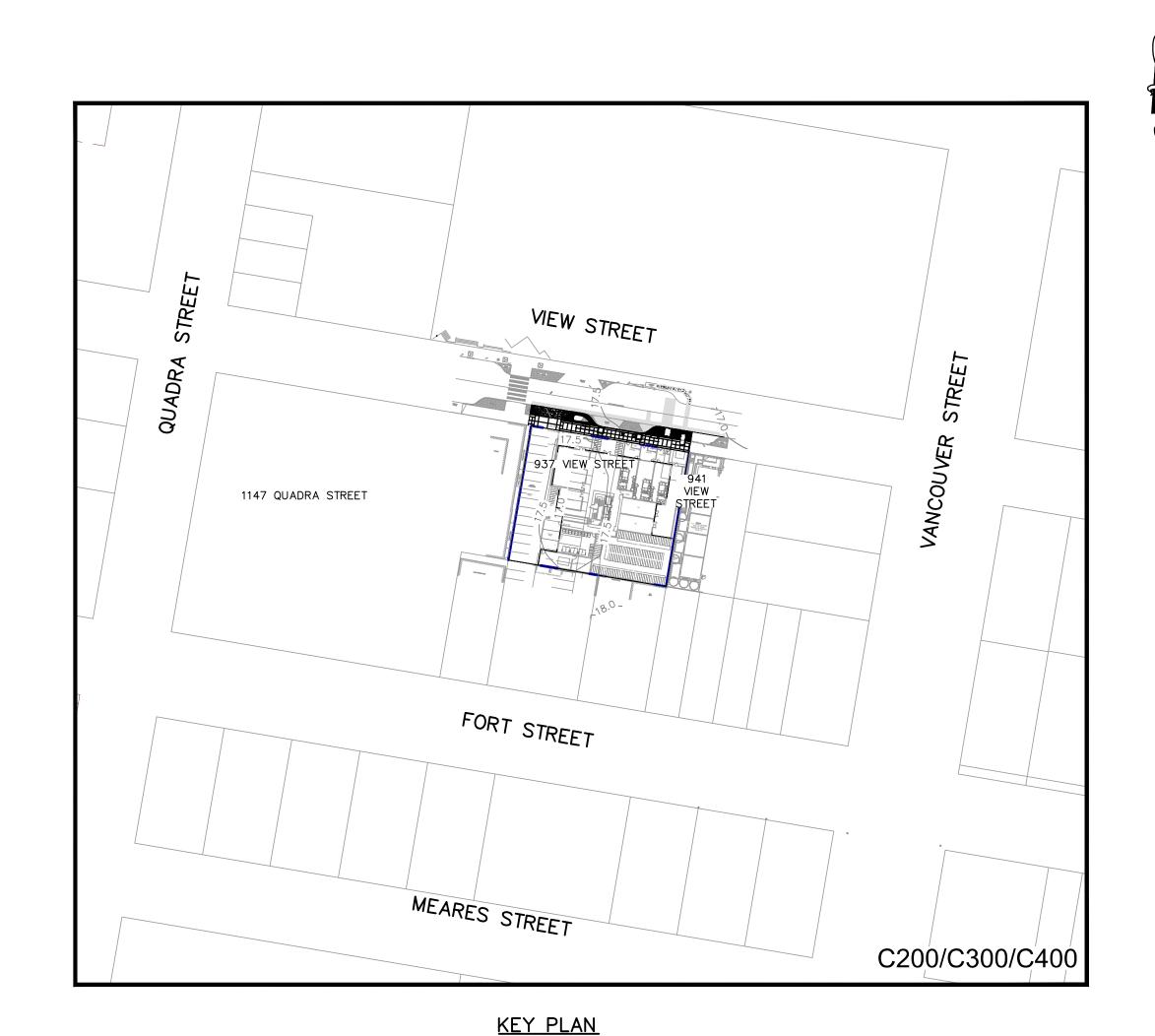
Planting Plan Levels 2 and 18

project no.		119.24
scale	AS NOTED	@ 24"x36"
drawn by		ML
checke by		SM/PdG
revison no.	sheet no.	
<u></u> 5	L	3.02

### LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		EDGE OF PAVEMENT	_ — → — — —	+	REDUCER
CURB		CURB AND GUTTER		- <del>*</del> * * *	FENCE
		EDGE OF GRAVEL		~	DITCH/SWALE
TB/BB		TOP/BOTTOM OF BANK	wm — — — —	wm — — —	WATERMAIN (SIZE AND MATERIAL NOTED)
Св		CATCH BASIN	SS · ·	SS — — —	SANITARY SEWER (SIZE AND MATERIAL NOTED)
	<b> →</b>	WATER VALVE	sp — · · · — · · · —	SD = =	STORM DRAIN (SIZE AND MATERIAL NOTED)
- <del>()</del> -FH	<b>*</b>	FIRE HYDRANT	UT	UT —	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
<b>- - - - -</b>		CAPPED END	UH	UH	UNDERGROUND HYDRO
$\ominus$		UTILITY POLE AND STREET LIGHT (LABELLED PP,TP,PP/LS ETC.)		IRR- — — — —	IRRIGATION SLEEVES
<u>_</u>		MANHOLE	$\odot$		MONUMENT
— · · · —⊗ <sup>CO</sup>		CLEANOUT			PROPERTY LINE
SSIC/SDIC	SSIC/SDIC	SANITARY/STORM INSPECTION CHAMBER (2000 RISER)		5+100 5+110	CENTERLINE AND STATIONING
JB		JUNCTION BOX			SANITARY SEWER SERVICE CONNECTION AT MAIN
— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		AIR VALVE	+32.75	43.170)+	ELEVATIONS
WM	→ wm	WATER METER			PAVEMENT REMOVAL
					NEW ASPHALT



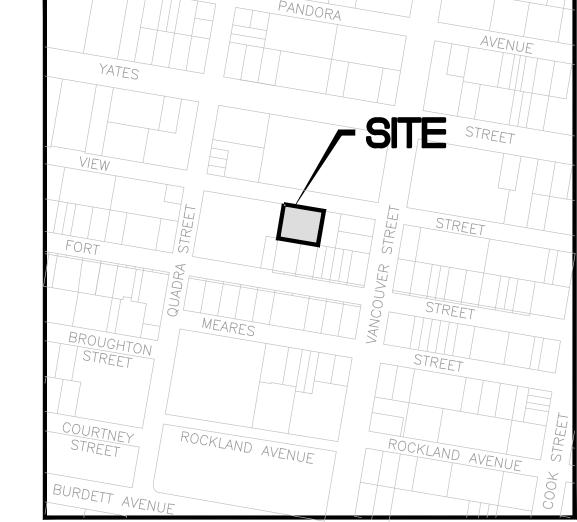


# LIST OF DRAWINGS

DWG No.	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>

C100 GENERAL NOTES, LOCATION PLAN, KEY PLAN, DRAWINGS LIST & LEGEND

C200 C300 SITE SERVICING PLAN GRADING PLAN C400 BC HYDRO INFORMATION PLAN



# **LOCATION PLAN**

937 VIEW STREET LOT A, OF LOTS 785, 786 AND 787, VICTORIA CITY, PLAN 36505. R-48, HARRIS GREEN RESIDENTIAL

LAND USE: 253 UNIT 15 STOREY RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PROPOSED:

SITE AREA: 1572m² DWELLING FOOTPRINT AREA: 725m<sup>2</sup> MAIN FLOOR ELEVATION: 17.60m

PLAN TO ACCOMPANY DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

CIVIC ADDRESS:

LEGAL:

**ZONING:** 

- 1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS ARE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF VICTORIA (CoV) SPECIFICATIONS, ITS SUPPLEMENTARY MASTER MUNICIPAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARD DETAIL DRAWINGS AND MMCD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. IF A CONFLICT BETWEEN SPECIFICATIONS ARISES, THE MOST STRINGENT SHALL APPLY.
- 2. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- SIGNATURE BLOCK FOR SHALLOW UTILITIES TO BE SIGNED AND DATED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. 4. PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT WORKS ON THE CoV RIGHT OF WAY MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE CoV ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. PERMITS MUST BE ON SITE FOR REVIEW AS
- 5. CONFIRM LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AT ALL CROSSINGS AND CONNECTIONS AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. CONFIRM THAT ELEVATION, LOCATION AND GRADIENT OF ASPHALT MATCH EXISTING PRIOR TO PLACEMENT
- OF ASPHALT OR CONCRETE.
- 7. ALL TREES NOT BEING REMOVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHALL BE PROTECTED. CARE TO BE TAKEN TO RETAIN AS MANY TREES AS POSSIBLE.
- 8. ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, WATER VALVES, HYDRO VAULTS, ETC. TO MATCH NEW CONSTRUCTION. 9. ALL LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND SHOULD BE CONFIRMED BY USE OF A PIPE LOCATOR AND MANUAL DIGGING. ALL OR ANY STRUCTURES NOT
- NECESSARILY SHOWN. 5. ALL EXCAVATED TRENCH AND SUBEXCAVATION MATERIALS TO BE DISPOSED OF OFFSITE.
- 6. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE TO GEODETIC DATUM.
- 7. DATA SOURCES: -TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY POWELL & ASSOCIATES BC LAND SURVEYORS, DECEMBER 2016.
  - -DIGITAL GIS PROVIDED BY CoV. -BC 1 CALL DATA FOR SHALLOW UTILITIES.

# **ROAD NOTES:**

- 1. CONSTRUCT ALL SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY CROSSINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COV AND MMCD STANDARDS AS NOTED ON DRAWINGS.
- 2. MAINTAIN VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ALONG VIEW STREET DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- . ROAD RESTORATION FOR VIEW STREET TO COV SUPPLEMENTAL DWG. No. SD G5a AND G5b. 4. THE PROVISION OF APPROVED SIGNS AND CERTIFIED TRAFFIC CONTROL PERSONNEL IS THE
- 5. ALL PAVEMENT EXCAVATIONS TO BE SAWCUT. 6. PROJECT FRONTAGE TO BE RESTORED AS NOTED ON CIVIL, LANDSCAPE AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS
- AS PER CoV "NEW TOWN" SPECIFICATIONS. 7. PEDESTRIAN WALKING AREA TO BE DELINEATED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORKS AND MUST
- BE EASILY RECOGNIZABLE BY THE PUBLIC AND CONTAIN NO OBSTRUCTIONS TO MOBILITY SCOOTERS OR WHEELCHAIRS AND NO HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS. THE PUBLIC USING THESE AREAS MUST BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED FROM TRAFFIC.

# **WATER NOTES:**

- WATER SERVICE CONNECTION TO BE PER CoV STD. DWG. No. W2d SS.
- 2. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM THAT EXISTING WATER SERVICES HAVE BEEN CAPPED BY CONTRACTOR/DEVELOPER AND INSPECTED BY CoV PLUMBING DEPARTMENT AT DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE.

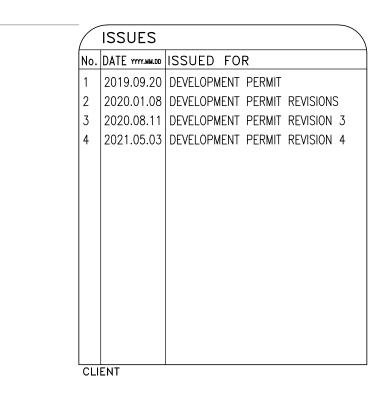
# STORM DRAIN AND SANITARY SEWER NOTES:

CONTRACTOR'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY.

- 1. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM THAT EXISTING SANITARY AND STORM DRAIN SERVICES HAVE BEEN CAPPED BY
- CONTACTOR/DEVELOPER AND INSPECTED BY CoV PLUMBING DEPARTMENT AT DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE. 2. STORM DRAIN AND SANITARY SEWER CONNECTIONS TO BE AS PER CoV STD. DWG. No. S7 SS. 3. STORM DRAIN CONNECTION TO BE 2000 PVC SDR28 AT A MINIMUM GRADE OF 2.00% UNLESS
- OTHERWISE NOTED. 4. SANITARY SEWER CONNECTION TO BE 2500 PVC SDR28 AT A MINIMUM GRADE OF 2.00% UNLESS
- 5. UNDERGROUND SERVICES TO BE LOCATED, EXPOSED AND ELEVATIONS CONFIRMED AT CROSSINGS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF CONNECTIONS.

# SHALLOW UTILITY AND STREET LIGHT NOTES:

- 1. EXISTING BC HYDRO, TELUS, SHAW CABLE AND FORTIS BC INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION SHOWN ON DRAWINGS IS SCHEMATIC AND FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
- 2. REFER TO UTILITY COMPANY DESIGN DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS. CONSTRUCT UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AS SPECIFIED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC HYDRO, TELUS, SHAW CABLE SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS.
- 3. CONFIRM AND COORDINATE WITH CoV FORCES REINSTATEMENT OF LAMP STANDARDS AS PER CoV SUPPLEMENTARY STANDARD DETAIL DRAWINGS, INCLUDING BASES, CONDUIT AND JUNCTION BOX.
- . CONTACT BC 1 CALL AT 1-800-474-6886 A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRICTION. 5. CONTACT BC HYDRO, TELUS, SHAW CABLE AND FORTIS BC 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY
- 6. BC HYDRO TO COORDINATE AND PROVIDE LIAISON WITH COV PRIOR TO AND DURING CONSTRUCTION.



RE 937 VIE MARKE

Tel: 250-590-4875 Fax: 250-590-4392 Email: mail@heroldengineering.com

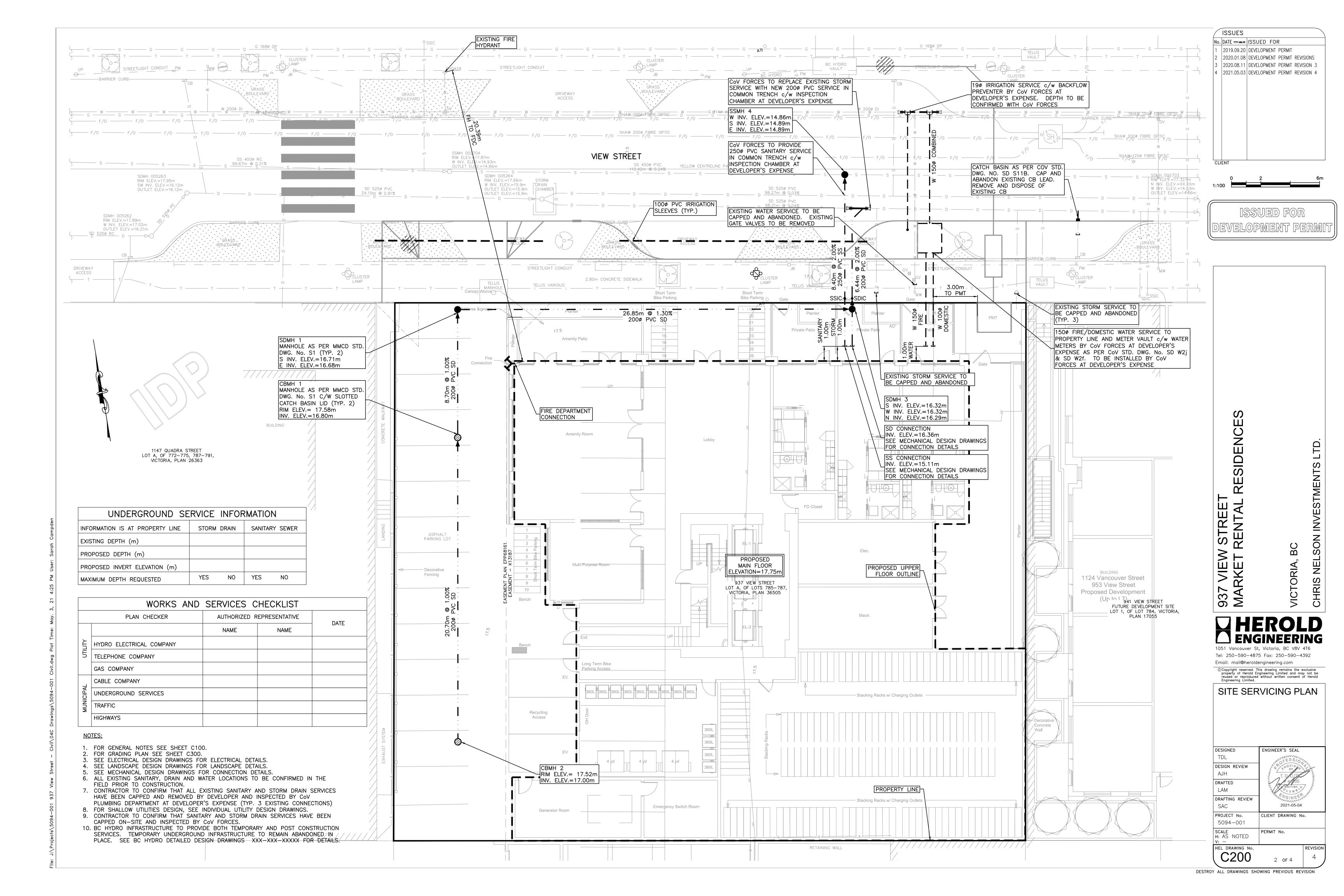
©Copyright reserved. This drawing remains the exclusive property of Herold Engineering Limited and may not be reused or reproduced without written consent of Herold Engineering Limited.

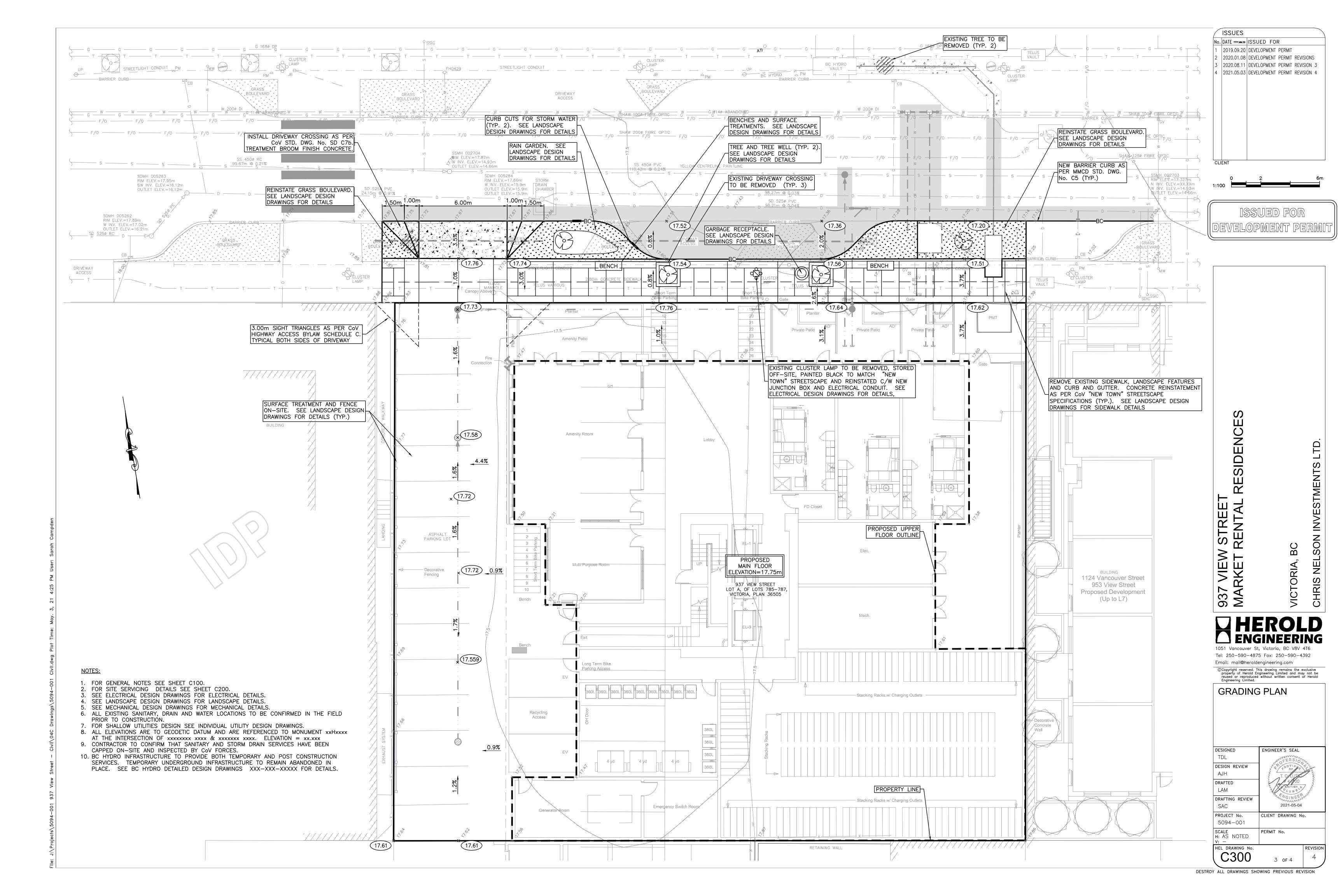
GENERAL NOTES, LOCATION PLAN, KEY PLAN, DRAWINGS LIST & LEGEND

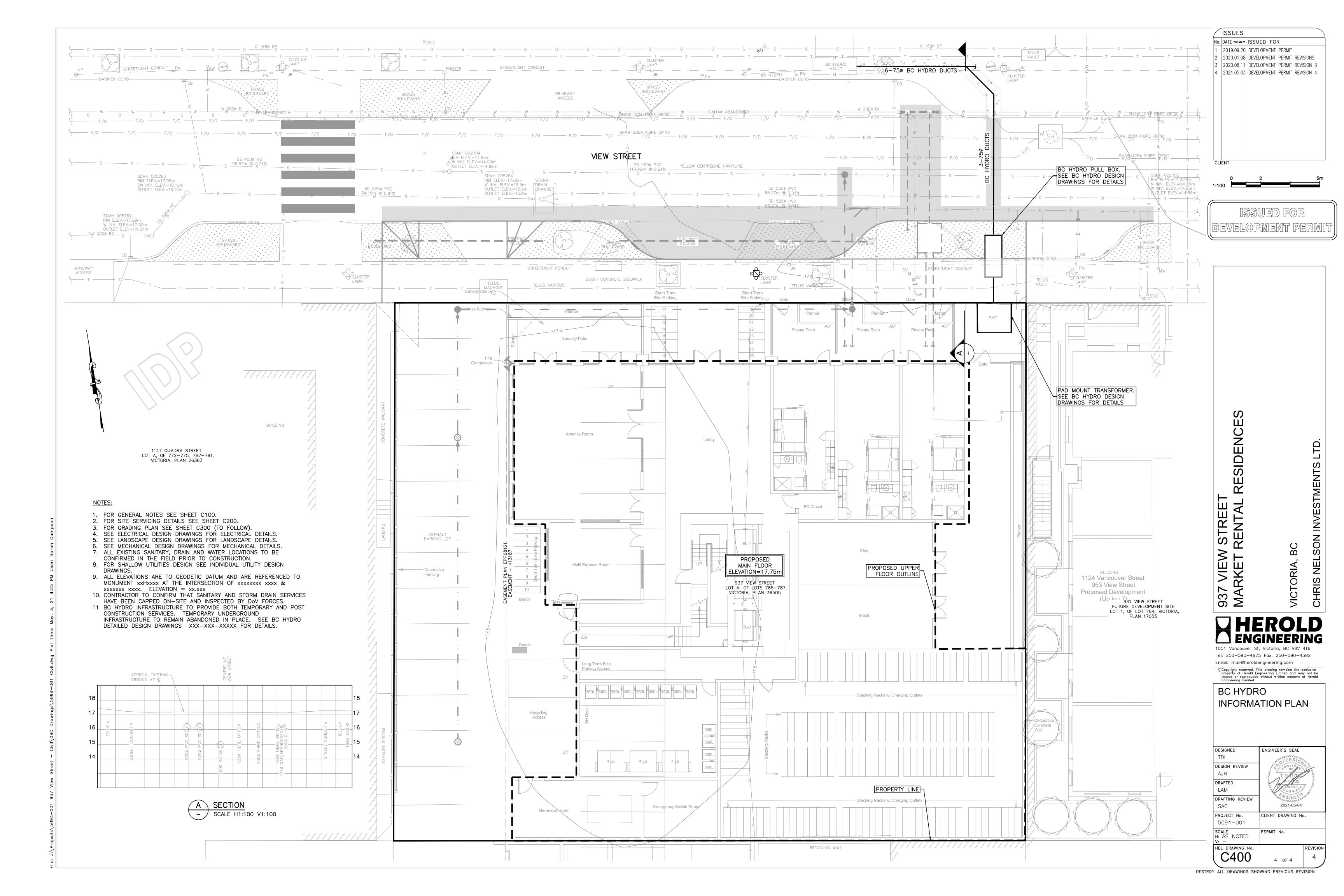
DESIGNED ENGINEER'S SEAL TDL DESIGN REVIEW LAM DRAFTING REVIEW 2021-05-04 PROJECT No. CLIENT DRAWING No.

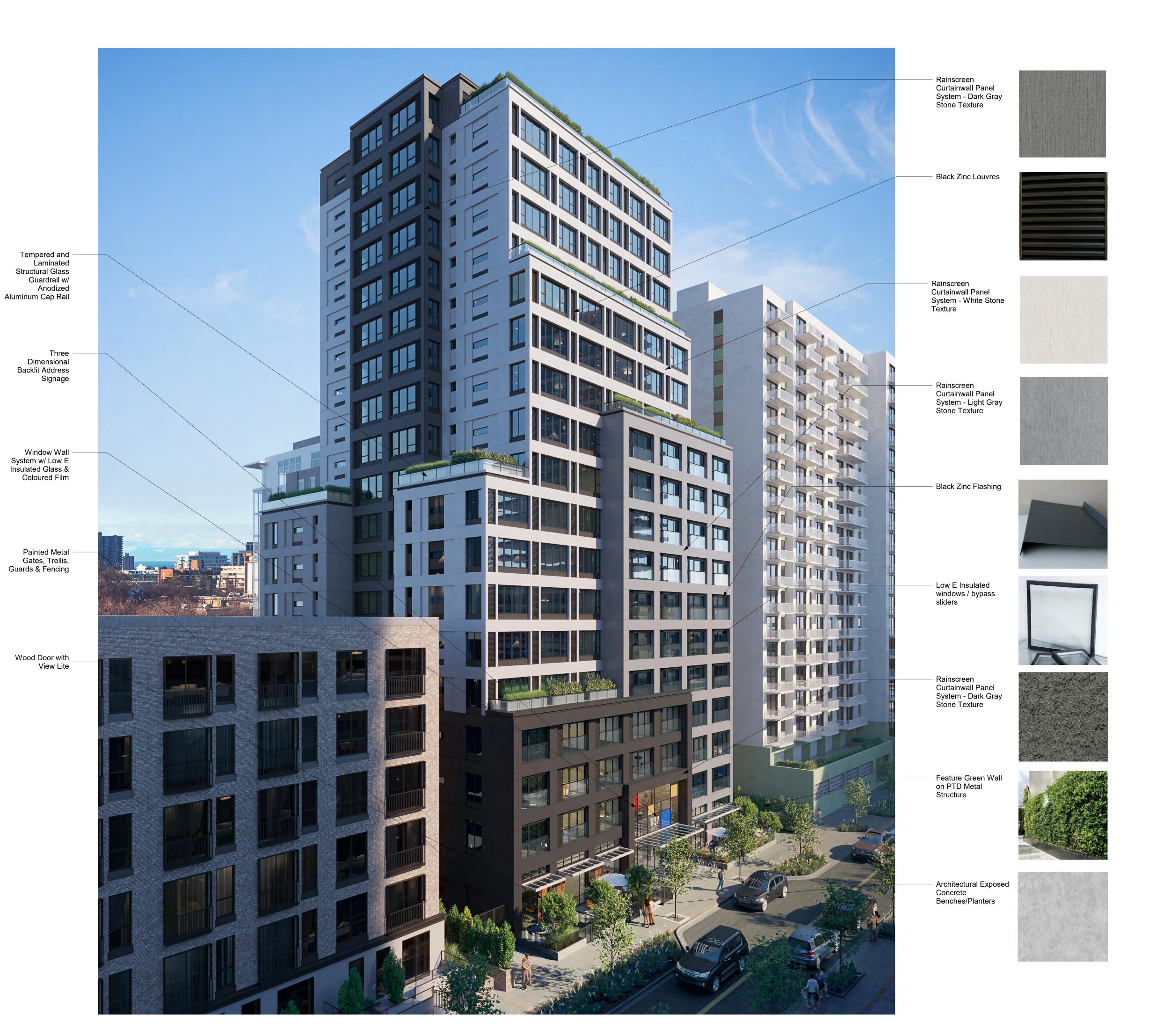
5094-001 H: AS NOTED

HEL DRAWING No. C100 1 of 4









# **ATTACHMENT C**

Received Date:
January 28, 2022

22-01-27 Issued for DP Revisions 4
21-05-04 Issued for DP Revisions 3
20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 2
20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 1
19-10-02 Issued for DP

Plot Date 21-12-20 Drawing File
Drawn By RCI Checked By
Scale As indicated Project Number

View St. Residential

937 View Street AA

Site Conte de la c

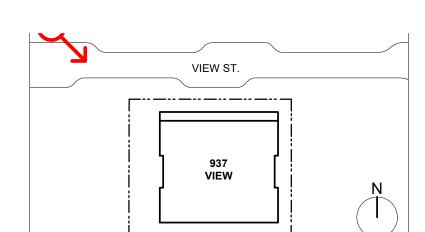


A109

dHKarchitects Victoria

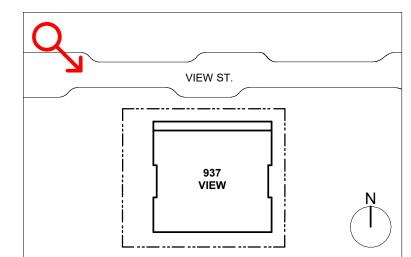


1 Perspective Render - Looking Southeast
A110 SCALE: 1:1



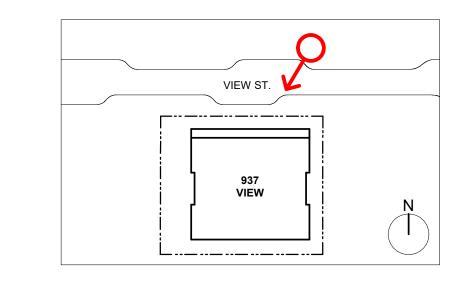


Perspective Rendering - Crosswalk
A110 SCALE: 1:1





Perspective Rendering - Looking Southwest
A110 SCALE: 1:1



22-01-27 Issued for DP Revisions 4
21-05-04 Issued for DP Revisions 3
20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 2
20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 1

Plot Date 21-12-20 Drawing File

Drawn By RCI Checked By

Scale As indicated Project Number

View St. Residential

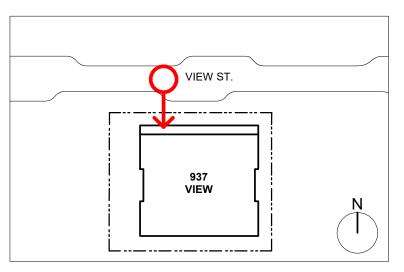
937 View Street AR



dHKarchitects Victoria



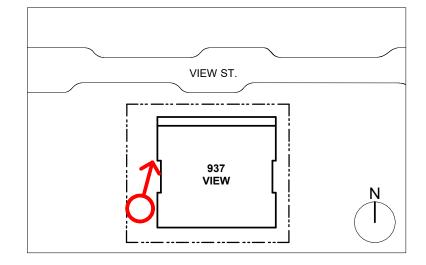
1 Perspective Rendering - Amenity at Easement
A112 SCALE: 1:1





Perspective Rendering - Easement Looking at Bike Entry

SCALE: 1:1



Issued for DP Revisions 4 21-05-04 Issued for DP Revisions 3 20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 2 20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 1

21-12-20 Drawing File RCI Checked By

View St. Residential

937 View Street AA

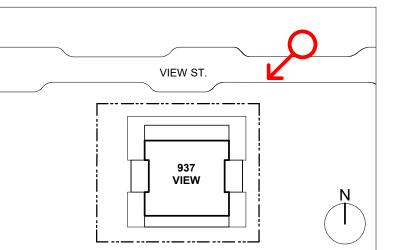
NOTE: All dimensions are shown in millimeters.





dHKarchitects





22-01-27 Issued for DP Revisions 4
21-05-04 Issued for DP Revisions 3
20-08-12 Issued for DP Revisions 2
20-01-08 Issued for DP Revisions 1

Plot Date 21-12-20 Drawing File

Drawn By RCI Checked By

Scale As indicated Project Number

View St. Residential

937 View Street AR





dHKarchitects

#### Monday, March 21, 2022

Mayor and Council City of Victoria #1 Centennial Square Victoria, BC V8W 1P6

Re: DPV 00051 - 937 View Street Proposed Rental Residential Development

Dear Mayor Helps and Members of Council;

On behalf of our client, Nelson Investments Inc., we are pleased to submit this revised application for Development Variance Permit to build 266 rental units at 937 View Street.

The property is zoned R-48 Harris Green, is part of the Residential Mixed-Use District in the Downtown Core Area Plan and located in Development Permit Area 7B (Heritage Corridor - Fort Street). The site is currently being used for surface parking for automobiles.

Our client identified this site for efficiently sized, modern market rental housing due to its proximity to the downtown core. The units will target tenants looking to live and work downtown. The location is within walking distance to jobs supporting the downtown core businesses and service industries while also providing access to the many amenities of downtown Victoria. All suites offer modest and efficiently designed layouts and include custom designed built-in storage and furniture modules to maximize the useable area of the suites.

Tenant amenities include multiple amenity rooms, EV charging connections for bicycles, the provision of extensive bike storage, mail room, and rental office on the main at grade level. Amenity rooms and amenity washrooms at both the ground level and roof levels are fully accessible for tenant guests. All amenity rooms also have access to covered outdoor spaces, including a BBQ area at the roof deck.

Durable and high-quality cladding materials such as architectural concrete, fiber cement rainscreen panels, low e glazing units and prefinished metals are proposed for the exterior finishes. Landscape treatments and planter structures are employed to provide areas for resident accessible ground level patios and extensive top floor exterior patio areas for the use of all residents.

To achieve the proposed number of rental units on a site constrained by both geotechnical challenges and existing legal easements the applicant would request a height variance from the OCP guidelines.

The proposed development will bring 266 purpose-built rental units and provide a significant community benefit bringing purpose-built market rental suites and improvements to the street life and activity of an under-developed area of the Downtown Core.

Sincerely Yours,

Charles Kierulf architect AIBC MRAIC Principal



#### dHKarchitects

Victoria 977 Fort Street V8V 3K3 T+1 250-658-3367

Nanaimo

102-5190 Dublin Way V9T 0H2

**T** +1 250-585-5810

mail@dhk.ca www.dhk.ca



March 17, 2022

Mayor and Council City of Victoria 1 Centennial Square Victoria, BC V8W 1P6

Dear Mayor Helps and Members of the Council,

We are pleased to submit our revised development permit application for the mayor and council's consideration. We have been asked by the planning department to outline the project's affordability and amenity contributions to the City of Victoria. We believe there are four pillars of affordability being offered at 937 View Street:

- 266 rental units in a highly walkable and bikeable urban environment in the core of Downtown Victoria;
- Efficiently sized and functionally designed units that drive affordability;
- Designing a building that allows and encourages bike ownership as an alternative to car ownership;
- Delivering the units into a rent-controlled regulatory environment; and
- Offering the City of Victoria, a rental housing agreement covenant for the life of the building.

937 View Street is a desirable location for prospective renters to reside. Looking at the Walk Score data for the site, we note that it is a Walker's Paradise (99 points) and Biker's Paradise (100 points). We have worked hard over the past few years with planning to maximize the number of units on the site to fully utilize the site's existing zoned allowable density. In total, we have 266 units on the site that range in size from 314 to 523 sqft with an average of 400 sqft with most units falling on the smaller side of the spectrum.

We have engaged dHKarchitects and Bidgood interior designers to drive affordability through efficient and compact layouts and incorporating interior design techniques including the extensive use of built-in cabinetry as well as in-board bedrooms to improve the livability as well as comfort and functionality of these smaller than average living spaces. Overall, all things being equal, a 400 sqft unit will rent for much less than a 600 sqft unit, which means our units are generally positioned at the lower range of the affordability scale. We expect our units to rent from between \$1,400 and \$1,800 per month when completed in a couple of years. Using the government set 30% housing income allocation, this translates into \$56,000 to \$72,000 in annual household income for the units to be considered affordable with the added benefit of savings due to not owning a car potentially driving the income required down even further.

Leveraging the excellent walkability and bike-ability, we have designed the building to have no car parking and extensive bike storage as an alternative. The building is ideally suited to



tenants who chose not to own a car or cannot afford one and would prefer to use a bike or to walk. Some estimates suggest that owning a car cost approximately \$10,000 a year. It is also worth pointing out that rather poetically we are proposing to convert a 45-stall surface car parking lot with 266 rental units and no car parking.

Additional tenant amenities include power for e-bikes in the long-term bike storage area, extensive amenity rooms and areas which include indoor ground floor patio and multi purpose rooms, roof deck amenity rooms and roof terrace with BBQ. The ground floor amenity rooms are suitable for co-working, meetings or other events and have access to exterior covered private patio areas. Two roof deck amenity rooms with bathrooms allow flexibility for tenants for differing uses simultaneously, both with access to the exterior roof deck area.

Finally, we are willing to secure the 266 rental housing units as permanent rental housing in the form of rental housing agreement with the City of Victoria.

In BC, we are subject to relatively significant rent control regulations. For example, the 2022 annual allowable rent increase for existing tenancies is prescribed at 1.5% while the January 2022 BC CPI was running at 4.3%. Under the prior government, the annual allowable rent increase was regulated at inflation plus 2%. Using the January data, this would have equated to a 6.3% allowable increase. If market rents of the units were allowed to be adjusted freely each year, rents may even come in higher depending on the market supply and demand characteristics at renewal. Over time, the 2.8% to 4.8% difference between inflation and the actual allowable rent increases are very likely to compound and result in these rental units renting well below the potential market rate of the unit. After just five years, the 4.8% difference could work out to approximately a 26% below market rent for the tenant and in turn will drive excellent relative affordability for the tenant. In summary, delivering rental housing units into a rent-controlled market under a rental housing agreement covenant for the life of the building, drives affordability over time for existing tenants and prevents them from being priced out of the market in the long term.

We thank you all for considering our affordable, modern and urban rental project for the height variance.

Sincerely,

Mullahors

Chris Nelson, President, Nelson Investments Inc.

cc: Merhdad Ghods, Pivotic Properties

Chris Owen, Interior Plumbing & Heating, Ltd



### Advisory Design Panel Report For the Meeting of February 24, 2021

To: Advisory Design Panel Date: February 10, 2021

**From:** Charlotte Wain, Senior Planner – Urban Design

Subject: Development Permit with Variances No. 00051 for 937 View Street

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Advisory Design Panel (ADP) is requested to review a Development Permit Application for 937 View Street and provide advice to Council.

The purpose of this report is to present the ADP with information, analysis and recommendations regarding a Development Permit Application for the property located at 937 View Street. The proposal is to construct an 18 storey, mixed use building containing 267 residential units. Variances are currently proposed for height, number of storeys, parapet projection, front yard setback, and long-term bicycle storage.

The following policy documents were considered in assessing this Application:

- Official Community Plan (OCP, 2012)
- Downtown Core Area Plan (DCAP, 2011)
- Guidelines for Fences, Gates and Shutters (2010)
- Advisory Design Guidelines for Buildings, Signs and Awnings (2006).

Staff are looking for commentary from the ADP with regard to:

- built form and massing
- building separation distances
- relationship to the street
- architectural expression
- through-block walkway.

The Options section of this report provides guidance on possible recommendations that the Panel may make, or use as a basis to modify, in providing advice on this application.

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### **Project Details**

**Applicant:** Mr. Charles Kierulf, AIBC MRAIC

de Hoog and Kierulf Architects

Architect: Mr. Charles Kierulf, AIBC MRAIC

de Hoog and Kierulf Architects

Development Permit Area: Development Permit Area 7B, Corridors Heritage

Heritage Status: N/A

#### **Description of Proposal**

The proposal is to construct an 18 storey, mixed use building containing approximately 267 residential units. The building has a Floor Space Ratio (FSR) of 7.95:1 and a maximum height of 55.90m.

The proposal includes the following major design components:

- 267 residential units
- 2 electric vehicle parking stalls on the main floor behind the residential units (accessed from the west side) – however these are non-compliant with the Zoning Regulation Bylaw and are therefore not included in the data table
- secure long-term bike parking for 282 bikes located on the main floor behind the residential units
- publicly accessible bike parking for 27 bikes located at the side of the building (accessed from the west side)
- shared rooftop terrace and amenity room located on the north side of the 18th floor.

#### Exterior building materials include:

- fiber cement panels in beige and grey
- decorative concrete wall for the ground floor east elevation
- exposed architectural concrete above the secured mechanical area on the north elevation
- Juliette balconies with painted metal guardrail
- glass guardrail with anodized aluminum caprail for the private decks on the 11<sup>th</sup> floor
- aluminium windows and doorframes
- wood doors for the ground level residential units
- coloured film tint window system for the main entrance
- prefinished metal flashing.

#### Landscaping elements include:

- large format plank paver (natural and charcoal) at building entrance
- concrete unit pavers on private residential patios and on main entrance
- permeable concrete unit pavers on the drive aisle (min. 30% of paved area)
- planter with metal screen and trellis along the west property boundary
- painted metal fence along the east boundary and around private ground-floor residential

patios

- cast in place concrete walls and planters
- removal of one existing boulevard tree and replacement with four new boulevard trees
- five trees on private property along the View Street frontage and five trees on private property along the eastern boundary
- rain garden areas within the municipal boulevard on View Street
- planting on the decks of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> floor
- green roof on a portion of the roof on the 18<sup>th</sup> floor.

The following data table compares the proposal with the existing R-48 Zone, Harris Green District. An asterisk is used to identify where the proposal is less stringent than the existing Zone.

Zoning Criteria	Proposal	Zone Standard
Site area (m²) - minimum	1572.30	N/A
Density (Floor Space Ratio) – maximum	7.95	N/A
Total floor area (m²) – maximum	12,504.17	N/A
Height (m) - maximum	54.50 *	27.00
Height of mechanical (m)	55.90	N/A
Parapet projection (m) - maximum	0.95 *	0.60
Storeys - maximum	14 *	9
Site coverage % - maximum	80.00	N/A
Parking - minimum	0	N/A
Visitor parking (minimum) included in the overall units	0	N/A
Setbacks (m) - minimum		
Front Lot Line (north)	3.39 *	3.50
Rear (south)	0.00	N/A
Side (east)	3.33	N/A
Side (west)	8.10	N/A
Bicycle parking stalls (minimum)		
Long Term	282 *	297
Short Term	27	27

#### **Sustainability Features**

The applicant has not identified any sustainability features associated with this proposal.

#### **Consistency with Design Guidelines**

#### Official Community Plan

The subject site is designated Core Residential in the *Official Community Plan* (OCP, 2012), which envisions multi-unit residential, commercial and mixed-use buildings from three storeys up to approximately 20 storeys. In terms of place character features, the OCP envisions three to five-storey building façades that define the street wall, with upper storeys set back above.

The OCP identifies this property in Development Permit Area 7B (HC): Corridors Heritage. The objectives of this designation are:

- to revitalize arterial and secondary arterial streets to strengthen commercial viability and improve the pedestrian experience
- to conserve the heritage value, special character, features and characteristics of the area
- to achieve a more cohesive design and enhanced appearance through high quality architecture, landscape and urban design responsive to its historic context through sensitive and innovative interventions
- to encourage pedestrian and cycling use of corridors by enhancing the experience of pedestrians and cyclists through human-scaled urban design.

Staff consider that the proposal is generally consistent with the use and height envisioned in the OCP. However, the proposal does not meet the objectives of the Development Permit Area.

#### Downtown Core Area Plan

The subject site is designated Residential Mixed-Use District in the *Downtown Core Area Plan* (DCAP, 2011), which envisions multi-residential development up to a height of 50m. The base density for residential development is a floor space ratio of 3:1 and a maximum of 5.5:1.

Staff consider that the proposal is generally consistent with the use but exceeds the density and height envisioned in the DCAP. It should be noted that although the density is greater than those envisaged in the policy, the current R-48 zone does not prescribe a maximum density.

The property is situated within Development Permit Area 7B (HC): Corridors Heritage and the following documents were considered in assessing this application:

- Official Community Plan (OCP, 2012)
- Downtown Core Area Plan (2011)
- Advisory Design Guidelines for Buildings, Signs and Awnings (1981)
- Guidelines for Fences, Gates and Shutters (2010)
- Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada
- City of Victoria Heritage Program Sign & Awning Guidelines (1981).

#### **ISSUES AND ANALYSIS**

The following sections identify and provide a brief analysis of the areas where the Panel is requested to provide commentary.

The issues associated with this project are:

- built form and massing
- building separation distances
- relationship to the street
- architectural expression
- through-block walkway.

#### ANALYSIS

#### **Built Form and Massing**

The DCAP contains policies for street wall heights and setbacks that pertain to the context of each street, with narrower streets requiring a shorter street wall. The intent of these guidelines is to:

- minimize the effects of shading and wind
- maintain views to the open sky
- avoid the visual presence of bulky upper building mass.

View Street is considered a narrow street and the guidelines require a primary street wall between 10m and 15m high and a one to five building setback ratio established at 15m above grade. The proposal does not have a well-defined podium which blends into the tower above, in part because of its uniform appearance. The lower portion of the building is over 18m high, which is over 3m above the maximum end of the scale in the guidelines. Although the applicant has aligned the height of the podium to the adjacent proposed development to the east (a proposed six storey residential building, currently under review by the City), staff are of the opinion that the podium as presented is too harsh. A shorter podium is warranted to provide a more appropriate response and human scale to the narrow condition of View Street.

The ADP is invited to comment on whether design revisions are warranted.

#### **Building Separation Distances and Upper Storey Setbacks**

To address privacy issues and open up views between buildings, the street wall guidelines in the DCAP require a 3m setback for portions of the building up to 30m and a 6m side yard setback for portions of the building above 30m (level 10 - 14). Where feasible, additional clearances for windows are encouraged to enhance livability for residential uses, and this is of particular importance on the east and south elevations with existing and proposed residential uses. The proposal has undergone numerous design iterations and although the current version is more consistent with the guidelines, it still does not meet the minimum 6m setbacks on the side and rear. An increase of approximately 1.5m on the east, 1m on the west and 2m on the rear for portions of the building above 30m is required. Notwithstanding these adjustments, the current attempt to respond to the guidelines is resulting in a form that lacks

refinement. Staff have suggested that removing the four corner units from levels 1 – 10 would provide a simpler form with more breathing room within the site.

The ADP is invited to comment on the impacts on adjacent properties and whether design revisions are warranted.

#### **Relationship to Public Street and Sidewalk**

The design and materials of the entrance vestibule may not relate well to the public street and sidewalk as required in the guidelines. The double height entrance is narrow (approximately 2.8m) and consists predominantly of dark grey fiber cement panels, which may not be the most durable finish for such a high traffic area. Additionally, the proposal does not provide continuous shelter from the rain with elements such as awnings, canopies and projections.

The ADP is invited to comment on the relationship to the street and any opportunity areas for improvement.

#### **Building Articulation**

DCAP addresses the importance of the design of "base, body and top" in relation to taller buildings. The proposal has not attempted to address this in the current design, instead opting for a uniform appearance throughout the entire front façade, with no distinction between the building base and upper portions of the tower. The applicant cites the proposed modular construction method as being the primary reason for the homogeneous aesthetic. However, the lack of variety in fenestration pattern, materials, colour, texture and overall architectural expression has resulted in a stark appearance that does not enhance the appearance of the neighborhood through high quality architecture, landscape and urban design as required by the guidelines. ADP is invited to comment on the overall architectural expression and building articulation.

#### **Through-Block Walkway**

The subject site is located within the Priority Through-Block Walkway Area identified in the Downtown Core Area Plan (DCAP). In these areas, the guidelines encourage the consideration to redesign and replace key pedestrian connections with new through-block walkways, which should be a minimum of 5m in width. The proposal includes improvements to the parking access (7m wide) on the west side of the property, although there is no separately defined walkway. An approval was granted in 2020 for the adjacent property to the south at 930 Fort Street which also does not provide a connection through to Fort Street. However, there is no quarantee that the adjacent development will be realized, therefore the ADP is invited to comment on the potential for a through block walkway and whether design revisions are warranted.

#### **OPTIONS**

The following are three potential options that the Panel may consider using or modifying in formulating a recommendation to Council:

#### **Option One**

That the Advisory Design Panel recommend to Council that Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00051 for 937 View Street be approved as presented.

#### **Option Two**

That the Advisory Design Panel recommend to Council that Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00051 for 937 View Street be approved as presented.be approved with the following changes:

• as listed by the ADP.

#### **Option Three**

That the Advisory Design Panel recommend to staff that Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00051 for 937 View Street be approved as presented does not sufficiently meet the applicable design guidelines and polices and should be declined (and that the key areas that should be revised include:)

 as listed by the ADP, if there is further advice on how the application could be improved.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- Subject Map
- Aerial Map
- Applicant's letter date stamped August 12, 2020
- Plans date stamped August 17, 2020

cc: Mr. Charles Kierulf, AIBC MRAIC, de Hoog and Kierulf Architects

#### 4.2 Development Permit with Variances No. 00051 for 937 View Street

The City is considering a Development Permit with Variances Application to construct an 18 storey, mixed use building containing approximately 267 residential units.

Applicant meeting attendees:

CHARLES KIERULF DHKA
CHRIS NELSON OWNER

SCOTT MURDOCH MDG LANDSCAPE

Charlotte Wain provided the Panel with a brief introduction of the application and the areas that Council is seeking advice on, including the following:

- · built form and massing
- building separation distances
- relationship to the street
- architectural expression
- through-block walkway
- any other aspects the ADP chooses to comment.

Charles Kierulf provided the Panel with a detailed presentation of the site and context of the proposal. Scott Murdoch provided the panel with a detailed presentation of the landscaping plan.

The Panel asked the following questions of clarification:

- The podium seems very harsh as is relates to the pedestrian realm, what was the design concept from the architect's perspective with regards to that?
  - Our focus for the podium and units was to maximize the livability of the units. What is presents to the street is uniform and a clearly defined structural framework of housing units. You see that its several units overlooking the street and that was the intent.
- Has any other consideration been discussed to add canopies to create or minimizes the harshness of the podium relative to the streetscape?
  - Yes, canopies have been mentioned along with overhangs, but more in relation to the main entrance. Our ground floor units already have weather protection so running a full canopy wouldn't make sense. I would like to have a slightly higher main floor; it aligns with the commercial type ground floor. We are not showing that because we want to keep our options open. But I think it would help differentiate the ground floor from the rest of that podium.
- Can you say what that floor to floor height would be?
  - Currently I think our floor to floor is 3.2m which gives us the most options.
     That may or may not change. We are working with steal and are trying to maximise the efficiency of that. We need that floor to floor height to make that work.

- Has there been any further development to the pedestrian through access on the side to make it look more pedestrian orientated?
  - We have not refined it as of yet. It is a patterned paver type of space which
    we think sets it apart but, we can look into different things to better define it
    as a pedestrian walkway. We are thinking about a mix of permeable
    pavement and colours. We don't want it to look like a road.
- There isn't much of a unit mix within this building. Has there been more discussion about this or is this something the City is specifically looking for?
  - It hasn't been the focus of the discussion. This project has zeroed in on the predominantly studio mix and anticipating a certain demographic that will be interested in this smaller type of unit and trying to address that need.
- Being that this building is mostly studio apartments and it really doesn't have parking, why wouldn't you deal with that through road space as a landscaped area.
  - Because unfortunately it is a road. It is a statutory right of way over this property from the adjacent property. So, we must keep that driveway open.

#### Panel members discussed:

- Appreciation for the materiality
- Desire for more visible amenity space, fitness area,
- Concern that the driveway is being sold as an amenity space and pedestrian walkway
- No issue with the height of the building
- Concern with the heaviness of the podium

#### Motion:

It was moved by Pamela Madoff, seconded by Marilyn Palmer, that Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00051 for 937 View Street does not sufficiently meet the applicable design guidelines and polices and should be declined (and that the key areas that should be revised include:)

- A shorter podium, in compliance with the guidelines, should be considered
  to respond to the narrow proportion of View Street and to create a more
  human scale. The podium should be clearly defined by a significant
  building setback.
- The DCAP guidelines for street walls requiring a 3m setback for buildings up to 30m and a 6m side yard setback for portions of buildings above 30m should be followed in order to address issues of privacy, create space between buildings and reduce impacts on adjacent buildings.
- The building presents a very austere facade at the ground level. The DCAP guidelines encourage an articulated facade at the base level with multiple entrances, extensive glazing, pedestrian-scale lighting and canopies and awnings to provide weather protection for pedestrians.

- DCAP guidelines stress the importance of a strong architectural expression of 'base, body and top' specific to taller buildings. The proposal does not respond to this guideline and this has resulted in a uniform, monolithic appearance.
- The monolithic appearance of the building is further accentuated by a lack of variety in fenestration, materials, colour, texture and architectural expression.
- The proposal does not provide the high-quality architecture, building materials, landscape and urban design response that it specified in DPA 7B
- Design development to enhance/refine pedestrian experience.

#### Carried 6:2

<u>For</u>: Pamela Madoff, Marilyn Palmer, Devon Skinner, Brad Forth, Matty Jardine <u>Opposed</u>: Joseph Kardum, Sean Partlow

5.	ADJOURNMENT
The A	dvisory Design Panel meeting of February 24, 2021 was adjourned at 2:45 pm.
Marilyr	n Palmer, Chairs

#### Thursday, April 29, 2021

Charlotte Wain Area Planner City of Victoria #1 Centennial Square Victoria BC V8W 1P6 250.361.0340

#### DPV 00051 - 937 View Street - Proposed Design Revisions for Discussion

Dear Charlotte;

This list is intended to summarize the major points of revisions that are proposed in response to comments received during ADP review on February 24, 2021 and your email notes dated 21/02/24 (attached for reference).

We look forward to your feedback on our proposed revisions. Please call me directly if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely Yours,

Alex McCumber, Architect AlBC, LEED AP Project Architect dHKarchitects Inc.



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#### **Letter response to ADP Comments**

Note: The comments in italics below are taken directly from ADP email response with Draft Motion dated 21/02/24 (attached for reference), provided by Charlotte Wain. Response to comments are noted below in green text.

#### **BUILT FORM AND MASSING:**

A shorter podium, in compliance with the guidelines, should be considered to respond to the narrow proportion of View Street and to create a more human scale. The podium should be clearly defined by a significant building setback.

Current proposal has adjusted the podium massing to these comments with a reduced podium height and massing of four stories with step backs occurring to DCAP guidelines at Levels L5 and above.

#### **BUILDING SEPARATION DISTANCES AND UPPER STOREY SETBACKS:**

The DCAP guidelines for street walls requiring a 3m setback for buildings up to 30m and a 6m side yard setback for portions of buildings above 30m should be followed in order to address issues of privacy, create space between buildings and reduce impacts on adjacent buildings.

Current proposal has adjusted all required building setbacks and step backs to conform to DCAP guidelines. Refer to sheets A103-104 for setback analysis.

#### RELATIONSHIP TO PUBLIC STREET AND SIDEWALK:

The building presents a very austere facade at the ground level. The DCAP guidelines encourage an articulated facade at the base level with multiple entrances, extensive glazing, pedestrian-scale lighting and canopies and awnings to provide weather protection for pedestrians.

Current proposal has revised programming on L1 to include a corner amenity space with extensive glazing and access to an exterior landscaped amenity patio area along the View St frontage. All entries at grade are protected by canopies or are covered.

#### **BUILDING ARTICULATION:**

DCAP guidelines stress the importance of a strong architectural expression of 'base, body and top' specific to taller buildings. The proposal does not respond to this guideline and this has resulted in a uniform, monolithic appearance. The monolithic appearance of the building is further accentuated by a lack of variety in fenestration, materials, colour, texture and architectural expression.

Current proposal has revised the overall massing to conform to DCAP requirements. The tall massing is broken down in scale with a layered hierarchy of facades, step backs, corner cuts and treatments in material variation. Refer to project renderings on sheets A110, A114 and elevations on sheets A301-302.

#### **DEVELOPMENT PERMIT AREA 7B:**



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The proposal does not provide the high quality architecture, building materials, landscape and urban design response that it specified in DPA 7B

Curent proposal has a high level of massing articulation and façade design, logical programming and includes high performance materials and finishes proposed for construction. Landscaping has been designed to provide exterior spaces with urban relief and as many planted elements as possible while respecting the required drive aisle easement and ROW.

#### THROUGH BLOCK WALKWAY:

Design development to enhance/refine pedestrian experience.

Existing previously approved developments on Fort St precludes the through block walkway option and a 7.6m legal easement and ROW (indicated on survey drawing sheet A100) prevents any constructed elements in this area. Current proposal has revised the pedestrian experience in the legal ROW with a revised landscape planting and paving scheme to evoke a plaza like pedestrian space. Refer to landscape drawings.

End of ADP Comments.



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#### <u>List Drawings Revisions to Drawings - DPR3 (dated 21/04/30)</u>

Sheet # / Title Revision Bubble # & Description

A000 Cover Drawing Lists Updated, Cover Image updated

A001 Project Data Revised project data

A100 Survey No Changes

A101 Site Plan Existing No Changes

A102 Site Plan Proposed Revised landscaping, front setback, short term

bike parking, added exterior amenity patio and

project info table

A103 Setback Plans All drawing revised to new setbacks.

A104 Setback Sections New sheet

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A105 Site Context All shadow studies revised.

A107 Site Context Revised street views to reflect massing

A108 Site Context Revised street elevation to reflect massing,

added outline of adjacent project massing.

A109 Site Context Revised rendering and materials

A110 - A114 Site Context Renderings revised

A201-209 Plans Plan Revisions all levels

A301-302 Building Elevations Revised elevations and materials

A401-402 Building Sections Sections revised to match massing and plan

changes

A911 Area Plans Area plans and schedule revised to reflect plan

changes

#### **Landscape Drawings**

See attached "21.04.30 937 View Street Residential DP summary"

#### **Civil Drawings**

No Revisions to design. Updated Sewage attenuation report dated 2021-05-03

#### End of Revision list.

#### Wednesday, August 10, 2020

Mayor and Council City of Victoria #1 Centennial Square Victoria, BC V8W 1P6

Re: DPV 00051 - 937 View Street Proposed Rental Residential Development

Attn City Of Victoria Planning Department;

The proposed project at 937 View Street has been designed to CPTED (Crime Prevention Though Environmental Design) best practices and recommendations as outlined in Section 7 of BC Housing guidelines (attached for reference).

CPTED is a multi-disciplinary approach to deterring criminal behaviour and nuisance activity through environmental design. CPTED strategies rely upon the ability to influence decisions that precede criminal acts and nuisance activity through proper design, effective use and maintenance of the built, social and administrative environment. CPTED design identifies that there is a direct relationship between the physical environment, behaviour of people, productive use of space and crime prevention.

937 View Street has been designed to the following CPTED principles:

#### 1. Territoriality

project examples: gates at private entries, paving patterns, delineation of public private spaces with planters and signage

#### 2. Natural Surveillance

project examples: Line of sight from rental office to visitor entries, lighting at vehicle lane and side entries, lighting at principal street entry

#### 3. Access Control

project examples: gates at private entries, paving patterns at vehicle lane, delineation of public private spaces with planters and signage, line of sight to street and lighting at side entries to discourage loitering, use of locks and access control for tenants to all floors and amenity areas

#### 4. Activity Support

project examples: shared lobby for amenity spaces, open sight lines for amenity rooms, glazing from interior lobby spaces to exterior roof top amenity areas

#### 5. Maintenance

project examples: this project will be maintained by a rental operator responsible for day to day maintenance

Sincerely Yours,

Alex McCumber, Architect AIBC, LEED AP



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### **Section 7**

# **Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design**

- Description
- Principles
- Definitions
- CPTED Performance Standard Checklist

#### 1. Description

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is defined as a multi-disciplinary approach to deterring criminal behaviour and nuisance activity through environmental design. CPTED strategies rely upon the ability to influence decisions that precede criminal acts and nuisance activity through proper design, effective use and maintenance of the built, social and administrative environment. Realizing that there is a direct relationship between the physical environment, behaviour of people, productive use of space and crime/loss prevention, BC Housing has the following CPTED principles:

- .1 Territoriality
- .2 Natural Surveillance
- .3 Access Control
- .4 Activity Support
- .5 Maintenance

CPTED based strategies emphasize enhancing the perceived risk of detection and apprehension. Research into criminal behaviour indicates that the decision to offend or not to offend is more influenced by cues to the perceived risk of being caught than by cues to reward or ease of entry. Behaviour effects can be accomplished by reducing the propensity of the physical environment to support criminal behaviours.

#### 2. CPTED Principles

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) is supported by the following five overlapping principles that are applied to specific sites and situations.

#### 2.1 **Territoriality**

Territoriality is a design concept that clearly delineates private space from semipublic and public spaces and also creates a sense of ownership. Ownership thereby creates an environment where appearances of such strangers and intruders stand out and are more easily identified through:

- .1 The enhanced feeling of legitimate ownership by reinforcing existing natural surveillance and natural access control strategies with additional symbolic or social ones
- .2 The design of space to allow for its continued use and intended purpose
- .3 The use of pavement treatments, signage, landscaping, art, signage, screening and fences to define and outline ownership of space

#### 2.2 Natural Surveillance

Natural surveillance is a design concept directed primarily at observing intruders. Provision of natural surveillance helps to create environments where there is sufficient opportunity for people engaged in their normal activities to observe the space around them. Areas can be designed so they are more easily observed through:

- .1 Design and placement of physical features to maximize visibility. This may include: building orientation, windows, entrances and exits, parking lots, refuse and recycling containers, walkways, guard gates, landscaping, trees and shrubs, use of wrought iron fences or walls, signage and other physical obstructions.
- .2 Placement of persons or activities to maximize surveillance possibilities.
- .3 Provision of minimum maintained lighting standards for nighttime illumination of parking lots, walkways, entrances, exits, and related areas to promote a safe environment.

#### 2.3 Access Control

Access control is a design concept directed primarily at decreasing criminal accessibility. Provision of natural access control limits the number of entry points to the property and building. Intruders are discouraged or denied entry through:

- .1 The use of sidewalks, pavement, gates, lighting, way-finding signage, and landscaping to clearly guide the public to and from entrances and exits.
- .2 The use of gates, fences, walls, landscaping and lighting to prevent or discourage public access to or from dark or unmonitored areas.
- .3 The use of locks, non-removable pin hinges and other target hardening measures.

#### 2.4 **Activity Support**

Activity support is the presence of activity planned for the space, and involves placing activity where the individuals engaged in an activity will become part of the natural surveillance system.

- .1 Place safe activities in areas that will discourage would be offenders, to increase the natural surveillance of these activities and the perception of safety for normal users, and the perception of risk for offenders. Examples include a seating area facing out the window from the inside of the lobby.
- .2 Place high-risk activities in safer locations to overcome the vulnerability of these activities by using natural surveillance and access control of the safe area. Examples include a playground located inside the fenced/enclosed courtyard of a building, or a recreation room with many windows along the main lobby of the building.

.3 Locate gathering areas to provide for natural surveillance and access control or in locations away from the view of would-be offenders.

#### 2.5 **Maintenance**

Provide a standard of maintenance document that describes proper maintenance of the property, fixtures, buildings, and other features required to support the principles of CPTED. Functions include:

- .1 Locating lighting in such a way that bulbs can be easily replaced and shrubs and vegetation do not obstruct light from intended target areas.
- .2 Landscaping which is maintained at prescribed standards so that the placement and growth of shrubs and vegetation does not interfere with sight lines or light sources.

#### 3. **CPTED Definitions**

#### 3.1 Access Control

- .1 The security of the property is enhanced by discouraging casual intrusion by non-residents, and public access should be restricted. Access control systems should be designed around a combination of systems which may include a concierge, digital access control (DAC) and door intercom system.
- .2 There should be no paths which could be used to gain unobserved access.
- .3 Easily found address and directional signage should be provided to deter unauthorized access and to assist emergency services, trades persons, etc.

#### 3.2 **Balconies**

Enclosures to balconies at all levels should be designed to exclude handholds and to eliminate the opportunity for climbing up, down or across between balconies.

#### 3.3 Car Parking

- .1 Individual car parking arrangements are preferred but where communal car parking areas are necessary, they should be in small groups, close and adjacent to the suites which they serve, and open to view of the residents from frequently occupied rooms.
- .2 Garages should be located to maximize opportunities for natural surveillance.
- .3 Underground parking should include well lit walls, posts, ceilings, and wayfinding signage which can be achieved through lighting, paint, white
  concrete stain, window placement, or a combination thereof. Entrances to
  garages should be designed to be within the boundaries of the secured area.
  In certain conditions additional security features such as cameras may be
  required for parking.

.4 Pavement treatment and maintenance in parking areas, such as painted curbs, parking symbols and lines, help to define the transition from public to semi-private space and create a sense of ownership and territoriality.

#### 3.4 Communal Facilities

Communal facilities on the ground floor, such as residents' communal lounges and common laundry rooms are best located to give natural surveillance of entrances, entrance lobbies and external areas. Bin storage and chutes, service ducts and panels, pipes and door entrance canopies should be designed to eliminate the opportunity for unauthorized access and climbing. Secure bicycle storage for residents and visitors should be considered.

#### 3.5 Concierge / Building Manager Offices

Where a concierge service is provided, entrances and fire exits should be audibly alarmed to the concierge control centre. Where provided, building managers offices should be located adjacent to main entrances, and directly accessible to the concierge control centre, if applicable. Building manager offices should include two room areas, one within view of the outside area adjacent to the office and one that is not within view.

#### 3.6 Crime Generators

A crime generator is a location whose most likely frequented participants create a higher than average probability of illegal or inappropriate activity. Consideration should be given to locating potential crime generators within areas that have been secured from public access and where they are not likely to allow the escalation of problematic activities.

#### 3.7 Digital Access Control (DAC) and Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)

Main entrances to multi-tenanted buildings should be fitted with a digital access control system. This may be DAC entry system, a door entry phone system and electrical lock release or a combination of these. Where a DAC entrance system, concierge and CCTV system is provided, consideration should be given to extending these systems to cover the internal circulation areas, for example DAC entry/door entry systems may be provided on landings and accessing elevator floors.

#### 3.8 **Displacement Issues**

CPTED solutions should be designed to eliminate the problem versus relocating or displacing problems to other areas of the neighborhood or property.

#### 3.9 **Edge Effects**

Buildings and structures should be constructed in a fashion that avoids the actual or perceived "un-used" areas that become partially or fully hidden from view. Windows or spandrel glass (appearing like real windows) should be installed in areas where an end wall may have little or no natural surveillance over a space

where socialization may occur. The property layout should provide each block with a clearly defined defendable space, and fencing where appropriate.

#### 3.10 Entrapment Spots and Movement Predictors

Entrapment spots and movement predictors should be eliminated where possible. When options to eliminate entrapment areas or movement predictors do not exist, they should be located in areas of high visibility, including formal surveillance, and/or should include means of emergency communication.

#### 3.11 Exterior Entrances

The entrances to a building should be preceded by elements such as fences, shrubs, and/or pathway treatments that identify a transition from public to semi-private space. Often they form the first physical barrier to access for outsiders. Where possible, a single point of entry should be provided, and all other access points required for fire egress safety should be restricted to exit only. Resident access should be limited to no more than two locations where possible. Doors should all be well lit, easily visible and not recessed behind site-line obstructions.

#### 3.12 Formal Surveillance

A monitored close circuit television (CCTV) system covering the site area, with particular focus on key access points may be required. Consideration should be given to providing residents with the ability to view CCTV images from entrances and other areas that may be considered of risk. All systems must be designed to adhere to the standards of the Privacy Commissioner of BC.

#### 3.13 Garages

All doors leading to parking garages should be secured, and minimizing the number of entry doors is recommended. Windows should be provided in garage doors. On carports and single car garages, roofs should be pitched (flat roofs should be avoided), and rainwater leaders etc, should be located so as to avoid providing climbing opportunities.

#### 3.14 Internal Security

Communal internal circulation areas, staircases, entrances and elevator lobbies should be brightly decorated and well lit, and a hierarchy of defendable space established. Access staircases should be linked to the minimum number of dwellings. External walkways should be eliminated wherever possible, or the number of dwellings accessed from them limited to the minimum compatible with the physical form of the building and the need for fire safety.

#### 3.15 Landscaping

.1 Landscaping is an important feature of this initiative. Landscaping should not impede natural surveillance and must not create blind spots or potential hiding places for intruders, especially adjacent to footpaths or close to buildings where it may obscure doors and widows.

Ornamental walls and hedges should not exceed one metre in height. Grass or low ground cover planting only should be used within 2 metres of either side of a footpath. The location and species of trees should not allow them to obscure lighting or CCTV, or become climbing aids. Take into account the maintenance needs to ensure continued compliance as plants grow. The correct use of certain species of plants can help prevent graffiti and loitering, and in addition to fencing may be used to define/reinforce boundaries. Landscaping such as berberis, low-height fencing, bio-swales, or similar products should be utilized to achieve this purpose. Private and semi-private yard spaces should have clearly defined boundaries.

#### 3.16 Lighting, Illumination and Colour/Image Rendering

- .1 Appropriate lighting should be carefully designed to cover potential high risk areas.
- .2 Uniform and consistent levels of lighting should support all areas of natural and CCTV surveillance in order to deter intruders and reduce the fear of crime. Light sources should provide for accurate colour rendering, and light levels should place greater emphasis on the consistency of light versus the brightness level. The following areas must be lit: main site access, garages, car parking areas, all footpaths and associated doorways and accesses to the main building, refuse storage, secluded areas and similar locations around the site that are intended for use at night.
- .3 All exterior lighting for:
  - .a Primary areas (building exterior, primary entrances, primary walkways, etc) should be automatically controlled by photo-electric cell activator.
  - .b Secondary areas (alternate egress routes, landscaped walkways, areas of risk, etc) should be automatically controlled by motion sensor. Light fixtures, fittings and service wiring should be vandal resistant and located to minimize vulnerability to vandalism.

#### 3.17 Line of Sight

All public and semi-private areas should maintain an unobstructed view from areas that are frequently and regularly occupied.

#### 3.18 **Movement Predictors**

Any design feature that funnels or channels people along a route that contains few or no exits prior to the destination is a movement predictor. These should be avoided. (See entrapment spots)

#### 3.19 **Natural Surveillance**

Optimum natural surveillance should be incorporated, whereby residents can see and be seen. Recesses, blind corners and hiding places should be eliminated wherever possible. The use of mirrors can assist in this measure. Additional measures should include:

- .1 An unobstructed view from dwellings of the site, its external spaces and neighbouring homes to include external paths, roadways, common areas, yards, landscaping, garages, entrance/exit doors and parking areas.
- .2 The avoidance /elimination of recesses, blind corners, and hiding places.
- .3 Windows placed in doors to stairways, laundry rooms, common hallways, recreation rooms, and other areas requiring visibility to improve safety.

#### 3.20 Pathway/Walkway Principles

- Access points to the rear of buildings should be controlled, for example by means of lockable gates. Roads to groups of buildings should be designed to create a sense of identity, privacy and shared ownership amongst occupants. Foot and bicycle paths should be of generous width and have a suitable landscape setting to avoid creating narrow corridors which could be perceived as threatening. In terms of security, the design of the footpath is of equal importance to the design of the building. Where possible, the footpath route should be at least 3-4 metres wide, which includes a verge on either side of the 2 metre wide walkway.
- .2 Any shrub/planting should start at the back of the verges. The position of planting and choice of species should be such that hiding places are not created. Thorny species of shrub can help to deter intruders. Good visibility should be maintained from either end, and along the route of foot and bicycle paths. Sharp changes in direction should be avoided.
- .3 Foot and bicycle paths should not generally be routed to the rear of buildings, but if this is unavoidable a substantial buffer should be planted between a secure boundary fence and the footpath's margins, with planting designed so as to discourage intruders.
- .4 Where developments adjoin waterways, rivers with foot/bicycle path access, parks or similar public spaces, the buildings should 'face both ways', i.e. overlook the watercourse as well as the street. Foot/bicycle paths should be lit in built-up areas, except where the route is passing through woodland or an ecologically sensitive area, in which case an alternative lit route should be made available, such as a footway alongside a road.

#### 3.21 **Pavement Treatments**

Pavement treatments can provide a means of territoriality and help to define/demark transitions between public, semi-private and private space.

Changes in pavement treatments, such as moving from concrete to stone walkways, help to define boundaries.

#### 3.22 Physical Security and Fire/Egress Regulations

In multi-tenant buildings, particular care needs to be taken to ensure that the security measures do not conflict with fire regulations with respect to means of escape in case of fire. In all cases, locks must be able to be opened from the inside without the aid of a key, to comply with fire regulations.

#### 3.23 Signage and Way Finding

Address and way finding signage should be located at intersecting pathways, in parkades, and along driveways where the destination building signage cannot easily be seen. Address signage should be large enough to be clearly legible from the street and must have a source of light for viewing in darkness. Signage should be located where it can easily be seen for way finding, but should not be placed where it would interfere with the line of sight for vehicles or pedestrians, or where it would be easily vandalized. Exterior signage located at ground level or where it could be easily vandalized can be protected by planting berberis or similar products in a 1 metre or larger circumference around the base. Intercom displays should not include both the suite number and name of occupants, rather, the name and an entry code number, unrelated to the suite number, should be used.

#### 3.24 Street Lighting

Consideration should be given to ensure that lighting meets with these same standards on the building walkways along the street.

#### 3.25 Street Presence

This is the perception of the property that is created at the boundary of the property where it borders the municipal street in terms of the CPTED principles.

#### 3.26 Target Hardening

Entrance and exit doors, including their frames, hinges and locks should be of robust, vandal-resistant material. Vandal resistant viewing panels should be fitted into doors. Entrances should be well lit internally and externally. External opening swing doors should be fitted with non-removal hinge pins, full length astragals and vandal-resistant locking devices. Doors, frames, equipment and finishes in circulation areas, including elevators, should be designed to be vandal resistant. Lock boxes should be securely flush mounted rather than a protruding surface mount.

#### 3.27 **Territoriality**

This relates directly to the concept of ownership and the building design should lend itself to allowing the building owner and it's occupants to portray/express a sense of ownership by defining the transitions from public to semi-private and then private space.

#### 3.28 **Traffic Calming**

These devices and measures are used to control the volume and/or speed of traffic at the posted/required area. Examples can include speed bumps, traffic circles/roundabouts, bollards, and narrow lanes.

#### 3.29 Vulnerabilities

Identification of one or more weaknesses in the design and/or operation of the property as it relates to the prevention of crime or nuisance behaviours.

#### 3.30 Windows

- .1 Ground floor windows and those easily accessible above the ground floor must have a multipoint locking system to lock the window from being opened from the outside. Windows should be located on all sides of the building to provide full visibility of the property.
- .2 Where necessary, opening restrictors or similar built-in mechanisms should be utilized. Where windows are required under the building code to act as an egress, the opening window must not have key operated lock. These egress windows must not be restricted in any way to prevent emergency exit from building. Instead of bars, consider all other alternatives such as laminated glass.

	CPTED Performance Standard Checklist		
Principle / Definition	Design Intent	Evaluation Standard	Comments
Building Identification	Ensure buildings are clearly identified by street number to prevent unintended access and to assist persons trying to find the building.	Street numbers should be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property.  In residential uses, each individual unit should be clearly numbered. In multiple building complexes, each building entry should clearly state the unit numbers accessed from that entry. In addition, directional signage to unit numbers should be provided on each level or floor.  Street numbers should be made of durable materials, preferably reflective or luminous, and unobstructed (e.g. by foliage).  For larger projects, provide location maps (fixed plaque format) and directional signage at public entry points	
Common/ Open Space Areas and Public On-Site Open Space	Provide natural surveillance for common/open space areas	and along internal public routes of travel.  Position active occupancies or occupied rooms with windows adjacent to main common/open space areas, e.g. playgrounds, swimming pools, etc., and public onsite open space.  Design and locate dumpster enclosures in a manner which screens refuse containers, minimizes opportunities to hide, and provides direct vehicle access for the removal and replacement of the bin.  Locate waiting areas and external entries to elevators/stairwells close to areas of active occupancies to make them visible from the building entry.  Foot and bicycle paths should be of generous width and have a suitable landscape setting to avoid creating narrow corridors which could be perceived as threatening.  Locate seating in areas of active uses.	
Exterior Entrances	Provide entries that are clearly visible Avoid confusion in locating building entrances	Design entrances to allow users to see into them before entering.  Entrances should be clearly identified  Entrances should be easily recognizable through design features and directional signage.  Minimize the number of entry points.	

	CPTED Performance Standard Checklist		
Principle / Definition	Design Intent	Evaluation Standard	Comments
Fencing	Fence design should maximize natural surveillance from the street to the building and from the building to the street, and minimize opportunities for intruders to hide	Front fences should be predominantly open in design, e.g. pickets or wrought iron, or solid fencing no higher than 1.2 meters.  Design other high solid fences in a manner that incorporates open elements such as lattice to allow visibility above the height of 1.5 meters.  If noise insulation is required, install other devices at the front of the building rather than solid fences higher than 1.5 meters.  Other landscape features such as elevation changes or berberis landscaping should be used in conjunction with fences in locations where climbing the fence is likely.	
Landscaping	Avoid landscaping which obstructs natural surveillance and allows intruders to hide  Use vegetation as barriers to deter unauthorized access	Trees with dense low growth foliage should be spaced or their crown should be raised to avoid a continuous barrier.  Use low groundcover, shrubs a maximum of .6 meters in height, or high-canopied trees (clean trimmed to a height of 2.4 meters) around children's play areas, parking areas, and along pedestrian pathways.  Avoid vegetation that conceals the building entrance from the street.  Consider using berberis plants as an effective barrier in place of or in addition to fencing, and to obstruct access to walls, fences and other structures prone to graffiti.	
	Avoid placement of vegetation or structures that would enable access to a building or to adjacent buildings	Avoid placement of large trees, garages, utility structures, fences, and gutters next to second story windows or balconies that could provide a means of access.	
Lighting - Exterior	Provide exterior lighting that enhances natural surveillance	Prepare a lighting plan in accordance with BC Housing Standards, which addresses project lighting in a comprehensive manner. Select a lighting approach that is consistent with local conditions and eliminates crime.  Locate elevated light fixtures (poles, light standards, etc.) in a coordinated manner that provides the desired coverage. The useful ground coverage of an elevated light fixture is roughly twice its height.  For areas intended to be used at night, ensure that lighting provides visibility. Where lighting is placed at a lower height, ensure that it is vandal resistant.  Ensure inset or modulated spaces on a building facade, access/egress routes, and signage is well lit.  In areas used by pedestrians, ensure that light shines on pedestrian pathways and possible entrapment spaces.	

	СРТЕ	D Performance Standard Checklist	
Principle / Definition	Design Intent	Evaluation Standard	Comments
		Place lighting to take into account vegetation, in its current and mature form, as well as any other element that may have the potential for blocking light.  Avoid lighting of areas not intended for nighttime use to avoid giving a false impression of use or safety, or alternatively, use motion activated spot lights in these areas.  Provide uniform areas of light versus over-lighting areas which creates significant contrast to areas of darkness.  Select and light "safe routes" so that these become the focus of legitimate pedestrian activity after dark.  Avoid climbing opportunities by locating light standards and electrical equipment away from walls or low buildings.  Use photoelectric rather than time switches for exterior lighting.	
Mix of Uses	In mixed use buildings, increase opportunities for natural surveillance while protecting privacy	Where allowed by code, locate shops and businesses on lower floors and residences on upper floors. In this way, residents can observe the businesses after hours while the residences can be observed by the businesses during business hours.  Include food kiosks, restaurants, etc. within parks and parking structures.  Access to dwellings or other uses above commercial/retail developments should not be located in secluded areas.	
Natural Surveillance	Avoid blind corners in pathways and parking lots.	All public and semi-private areas should maintain an unobstructed view from areas that are frequently and regularly occupied. Pathways should be direct.  Consider the installation of mirrors to allow users to see ahead of them and around corners.  Any barriers along pathways should be transparent (see through) including landscaping, fencing etc.	
	Ensure occupants can see and be seen	Windows should be placed in doors or adjacent walls to stairways, laundry rooms, common hallways, recreation rooms, and other areas requiring visibility to improve safety.	
Ownership and Maintenance	Create a "cared for" image	Ensure that landscaping is well maintained to give an impression of ownership, care, and security.  The building design should allow the building owner and its occupants to portray/express a sense of ownership by defining the transitions from public to semi-private and then to private space.  Use materials which reduce the opportunity for vandalism.  Consider using strong, wear resistant laminate, impervious glazed ceramics, treated masonry products, stainless steel materials, anti-graffiti paints, and clear over sprays to reduce opportunities for vandalism.  Avoid flat or porous finishes in areas where graffiti is	

	CPTE	D Performance Standard Checklist	
Principle / Definition	Design Intent	Evaluation Standard	Comments
Security	Reduce opportunities for unauthorized	Where large walls are unavoidable, utilize vegetative screens to prevent vandalism and graffiti.  Where exits are closed after hours, ensure this information is indicated at the parking area entrance.  Utilize security hardware and/or human measures at each entry point to reduce opportunities for unauthorized access.	
Security Bars, Shutters, and Doors	when used and permitted by building and fire codes, security bars, shutters, and doors should allow observation of the street and be consistent with the architectural style of the building	Security doors should include laminated glass panels to enhance visibility.  Security bars should be avoided in favour of alternatives such as security film, laminates, wired glass, alarmed spaces, and barriers to the glassed area such as landscaping, fences, bollards and planters.	
Signage	Ensure that signage is clearly visible, easy to read and simple to understand	Use strong colours, standard symbols, and simple graphics for informational signs.  Address and way finding signage should be located at intersecting pathways, in parkades, and along driveways where the destination building signage cannot easily be seen.  Upon entering the parking area, provide both pedestrians and drivers with a clear understanding of the direction to stairs, elevators, and exits.  In multi-level parking areas, use creative signage/colours to distinguish between floors to enable users to easily locate their cars.  Signage should advise users that security measures that are in place, and identify locations such as security phone, panic alarm or intercom system.  Where exits are closed after hours, ensure this information is indicated at the parking area entrance.	

	СРТЕ	D Performance Standard Checklist	
Principle / Definition	Design Intent	Evaluation Standard	Comments
_	Design		Comments
	Develop a sense of ownership for occupants	locations that are easily observable by people.  Where possible, design multi-unit residential occupancies such that no more than six to eight units share a common building entrance.  Common area and/or street furniture shall be made of durable, vandal resistant materials and secured by sturdy anchor points.  Communal facilities on the ground floor, such as residents' communal lounges and common laundry rooms, should be located to provide natural surveillance of entrances, entrance lobbies and external areas.	

End of Section



Mayor Helps and Council City of Victoria No.1 Centennial Square Victoria, BC V8W 1P6

February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020

Re: 937 View Street – Development Permit with Variance

Dear Mayor Helps and Council,

The DRA LUC met with the applicant once in 2017 prior to application to discuss an earlier version of this application. The DRA expressed concerns regarding the original application and the applicant has not contacted the LUC since that time.

The property is currently zoned R-48 which was applied to all Harris Green parking lots in the 90's by the City without the owner's application. This has turned out to be a considerable windfall for the original property owners who were not required to offer any benefit to the community in exchange for these substantial upzonings. The R-48 zone has minimal setbacks and only prescribes a height limit of 10 stories. The subsequent increase of height limits permitted by the OCP and DCAP since 2012, combined with the lack of density prescription in the R-48 zone created loopholes that have been exploited by applicants who apply for height variances to realize densities not otherwise possible. Neither Planning Staff nor Council has made any effort to close these loopholes (as easy as declining the variance or requiring an OCP amendment for density) so building applications have been considered and approved "as of right" substantially in excess of OCP density limits, and ignoring basic liveability criteria.

Comments and concerns regarding the application at 937 View Street by the DRA LUC are as follows:

- This application does not comply with DCAP policy for setbacks and floor plates. These
  policy violations have profound effects on the liveability for the future residents of this
  building as well as the surrounding properties.
- East side yard setbacks of only 3.45 m are proposed for floors 11-15 while DCAP requires 6.0m.
- Rear yard setbacks of only 3.1 m are proposed for floors 11-15 while DCAP requires 6.0m.
- Front setbacks do not comply with DCAP above the 7<sup>th</sup> floor
- The 3.0m side and rear yard setbacks up to 10 stories while complying with DCAP minimums are inadequate for liveability and have been identified for revision in the upcoming DCAP review.
- Floor plate sizes for floors 11 to 15 exceed DCAP requirements by 31%.

- Built examples of R-48 zoned land that maintain the required 10 storey height limit rarely achieve a density of 5:1. The proposed density is 7.8:1 while the OCP maximum is 5.5:1. The R-48 zone does not specify a density entitlement so why isn't an OCP amendment required for this proposal?
- There are 15 parking spaces proposed for 253 market rental units. The evidence-based requirements of Schedule C require 126 spaces. R-48 does not require parking however the height variance sought will permit a building approximately 50% larger than the 10storey zoning limit would permit exacerbating the parking shortage downtown.
- There is no evidence to justify the provision of such a minimal amount of parking for this type of housing tenure as the demand for onsite parking by tenants will surpass the parking supply. The outcome will be that these vehicles will be parked in the surrounding neighbourhoods effectively "transferring the problem" elsewhere.
- It remains clear that privately owned vehicles will remain popular but electric cars may
  inevitably dominate. As reported by CTV News on November 28, 2019; "The province
  now boasts the highest per-capita sales of electric vehicles in North America". This
  application should provide the parking required by Schedule C as well as charging
  stations to support and incentivize the conversion from internal combustion engine (ICE)
  vehicles to electric vehicles.
- The developer has not provided an adequate number of storage lockers; with only 76 for 253 residential units.
- Questions remain regarding whether liveability can be found in a studio apartment no bigger than 32 m sq. Even though they're called "1 bedroom", they are not, since there is no closet in the space. These "1 bedrooms" are nothing more than a space for a bed with two sliding doors on either side of the bed.
- How does this project align with the City's plan to implement their City Vision 3.0 while asking all these high salaried people to live in such cramped quarters - is this really is the best our city can offer?
- All residents, regardless of income level, want to enjoy and be proud of where they live.

  There are concerns that this project does not support long-term liveable housing options.
- There are no public amenities proposed for this application. The original property owner
  has been able to extract the total value of the original R-48 rezoning without a
  corresponding contribution to the public good.

The DRA has long expressed concerns about how the R-48 zone has been egregiously gamed far beyond current OCP maximums and the original intent of the Council that created the zone. It is strongly felt that allowing R-48 applicants to cherry pick to their advantage the one OCP/DCAP policy that allows extra height and then ignore all of the other limiting policies of our core planning bylaws has to stop. Council needs to decline any height variance that facilitates any configuration that doesn't comply 100% with DCAP policy for height, setbacks and floor plate sizes and OCP density maximums...period.

This application facilitates the undermining of our core planning documents and is a perfect demonstration of the wrong kind of development for our community. It is high time for Council to support liveability for Victoria's downtown.

Sincerely,

Ian Sutherland

Chair Land Use Committee Downtown Residents Association

You have received an email from Ethan Smith via the City of Victoria website feedback form

Name: Ethan Smith

Email:

**Topic: Development Services** 

Phone:

Address: 205-2310 Trent St Victoria BC

Message: I'm not sure what email is the correct contact, so I'd appreciate if you would forward this to the correct

contact!

\_\_\_\_\_

I would like to voice my support for the development proposal at 937 View St, as it is a high density project that will yield a large number of rental units in the city's center. I have reviewed the most recent revised plans and find them to be a good fit for the urban landscape in Victoria, and believe the terraced design of the building will yield further visual interest for the Victoria skyline. Furthermore, in reducing on-site parking, this project requires less energy intensive methods for development, and supports the notion of housing for the growing number of car-free individuals who prefer to use public transit and active transportation methods. Please approve this project as soon as possible and help relieve the immense housing crisis this city is currently facing.

Regards, Ethan Smith

Date: Monday, January 24, 2022 2:21:18 PM

CITY OF VICTORIA | DPV 00051

# Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00051

937 View Street





# **Aerial Photo**



# **Subject Property**



View of subject property from North / East



View of subject property from North

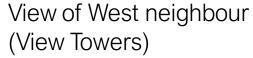






## **Neighbouring Properties**

View of East neighbour (1124 Vancouver Street)

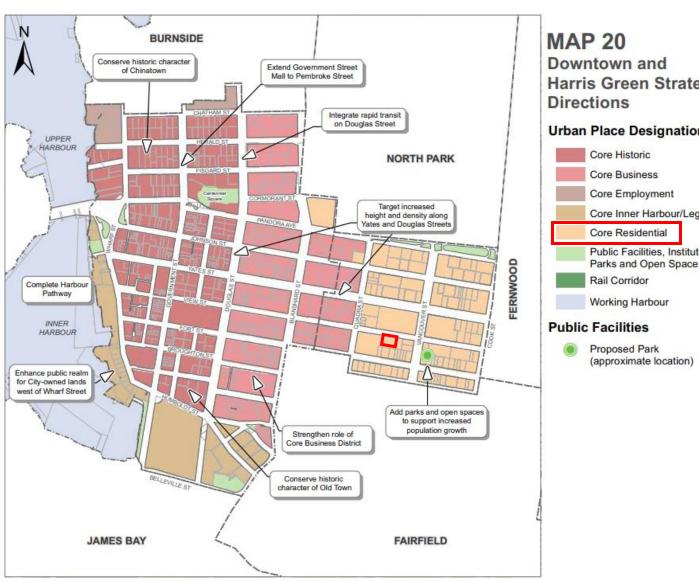






View of North neighbour (Harris Green Commercial Complex)





### Harris Green Strategic

#### **Urban Place Designations\***

Core Employment

Core Inner Harbour/Legislative

Public Facilities, Institutions,

(approximate location)

### OCP **Designation**

#### DPA 7B (HC) Corridors Heritage

"conserving the heritage value, special character and the significant historic buildings, features and characteristics of this area"

"achieve a more cohesive design and enhanced appearance, along arterial and secondary arterial streets, through high quality architecture, landscape and urban design responsive to its historic context through sensitive and innovative interventions"



## **DCAP** 2011 / 2022















- Originally approved September 2011
- Updated Bylaws March 24, 2022
- Three-month transition period (2011 DCAP ceases effect on June 24, 2022)



### 300 Metres Residential Mixed-Use District Arterial Road Future Rapid Transit Corridor Government Street Mall **Future Government Street** Mall Extension Future Pathway Transportation Terminal Parks and Open Space Future Park or Public Open Space (location to be determined) Future Urban Plaza (location to be determined)

# **DCAP Designation**

#### Residential Mixed-Use District

- Encourage multi-use residential development appropriate to the context
- Up to 50m in height
- Up to a maximum 5.5:1 FSR





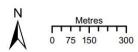
### MAP 29 Maximum Building Heights

Maximum Building Height	Approximate Number of Commerical Storeys	Approximate Number of Residential Storeys
72m	19	24
60m	15	20
50m	13	17
45m	11	15
30m	8	10
20m	5	6
15m	4	5



See Fairfield Neighbourhood Plan (2019) for building height policies.

Note: Maximum building heights are subject to additional building design guidelines described in this Plan.



# **DCAP Heights**

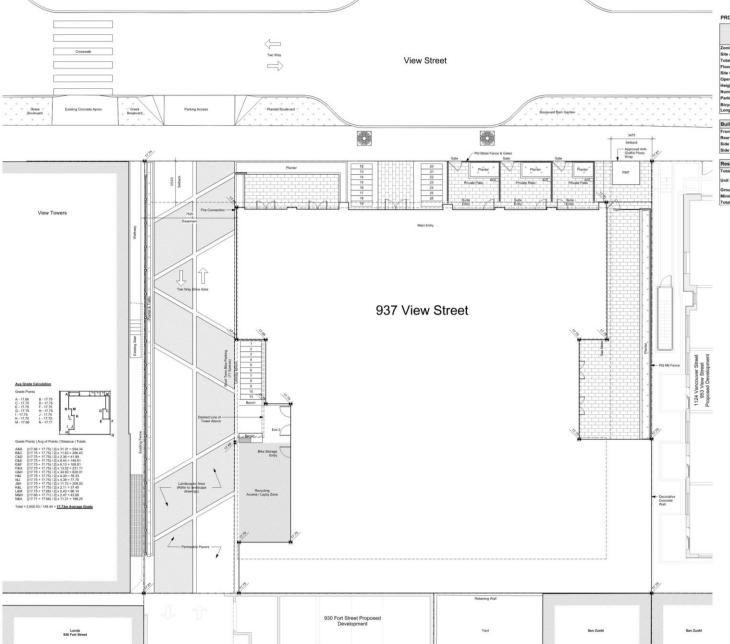
#### Policy

- Up to 50m in height.
- Up to a maximum 5.5:1 FSR

#### Proposal

- 60.15m
- 7.97:1 FSR





#### PROJECT INFORMATION TABLE

	Zone Standard	Proposal - If Different from Zone Standard
Coning	R-48	R-48
Site Area (m²)	N/A	1572.3 m²
Total Floor Area (m²)	N/A	12 539 m²
Floor Space Ratio	N/A	7.97
Site Coverage %	N/A	62%
Open Site Space %	N/A	38%
leight (m)	30m	60.2 m
Number of Storeys	10	19
Parking Stalls (number) on site	N/A	0
Bicycle Parking Number (Short and Long Term)	N/A	317

Building Setback (m)		
Front Yard	0.5m non-res / 3.5m res	3.5m res (North)
Rear Yard	N/A	3.0m (Tower, South)
Side Yard (Indicate Which Side)	N/A	4.0m (Tower, East)
Side Yard (Indicate Which Side)	N/A	7.62m (West)

Residential Use Details		
Total Number of Units	N/A	266
Unit Types	N/A	Studio, 1 BR/BTH
Ground Oriented Units	N/A	3
Minimum Unit Floor Area	N/A	29m³
Total Residential Floor Area	N/A	9 745 m²

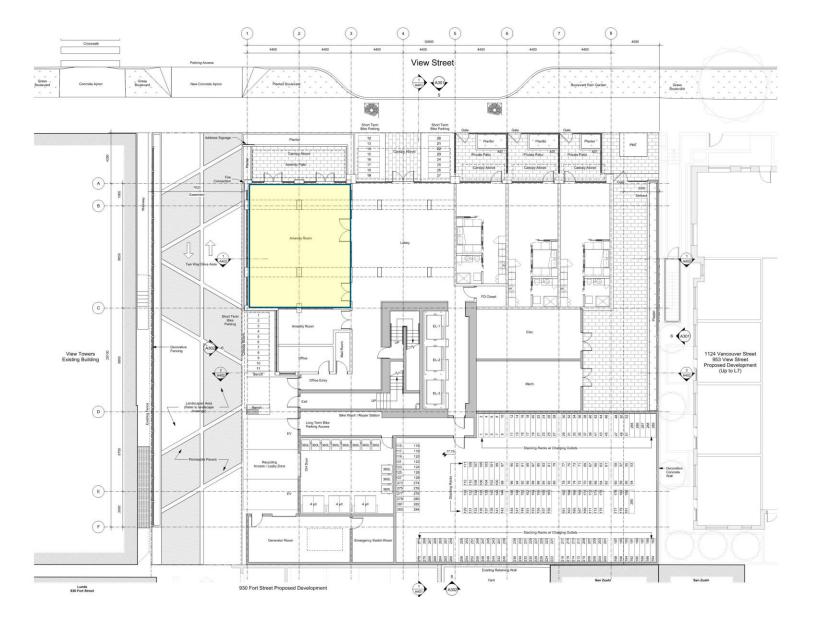
### **Site Plan**



#### BOULEVARD RAIN GARDEN. STRUCTURAL SOIL TO BE INSTALLED, TO CITY OF MANAGES RAIN WATER FROM VICTORIA SPECIFICATIONS, FOR TREES IN HARDSCAPE OFFSITE PAVING TO MATCH CITY OF PORTION OF VIEW STREET, REFER CLUSTER LIGHT, REFER TO CIVIL FOI VICTORIA STREETSCAPE TO L3.01 LOCATIONS AND COLOUR. GUIDELINES, 'NEW TOWN PAVING MATERIALS' GARBAGE RECEPTACLE XISTING TREE TO BE VIEW STREET REMOVED a persica (2 8 cm DBH) REINSTATED LAWN, AS REQUIRED CONCRETE UNIT PAVING CHARCOAL COLOUR, MIN 30% OF PAVING AREA TO BE PERMEABLE 23M 55W 31W TREES AND SHRUBS IN PLANTE SOIL CELLS TO BE INSTALLED T CONNECT SOIL VOLUMES FOR ONCRETE UNIT PAVING. ON-SITE PLANTERS ALONG VIEW NATURAL COLOUR, MIN STREET FRONTAGE 0% OF PAVING AREA TO BE PERMEABLE. ONCRETE UNIT PAVING SOLDIER COURSE, TYP. L SCREEN AND TRELLIS AT GRADE PLANTING AREA WITH VINES BENCH, REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE PAVING EXTENT OF ROOF (ABOVE)

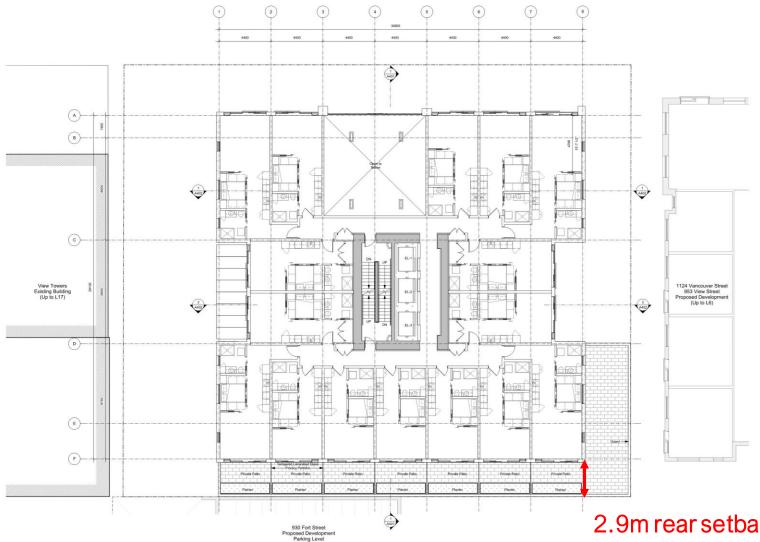
# **Landscape Plan**





### Plans Level 1



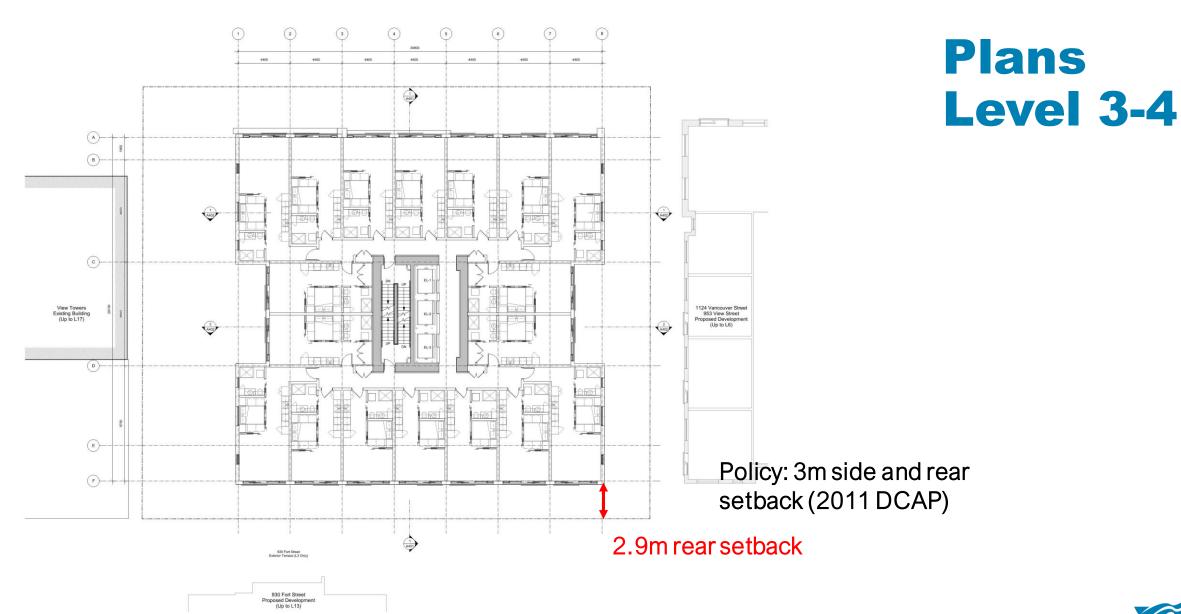


### **Plans** Level 2

Policy: 3m rear setback (2011 DCAP)

2.9m rear setback







# (E)-5m 1 A401

### Level 5-9

Policy: 8m rear setback (2022 DCAP)

2.9m rear setback

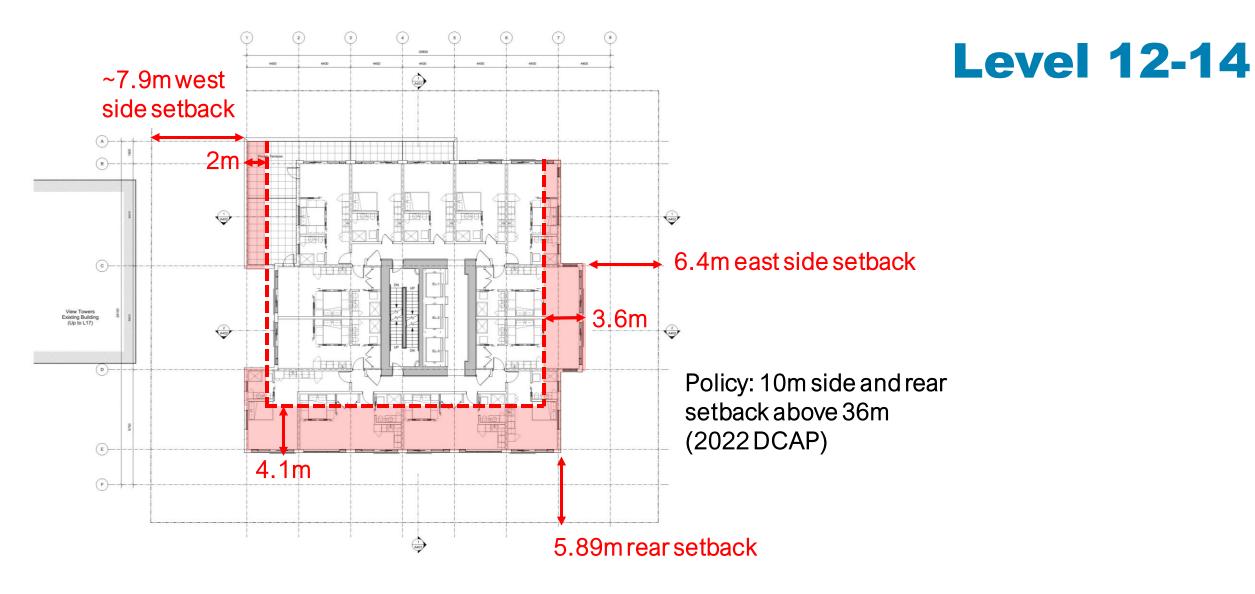




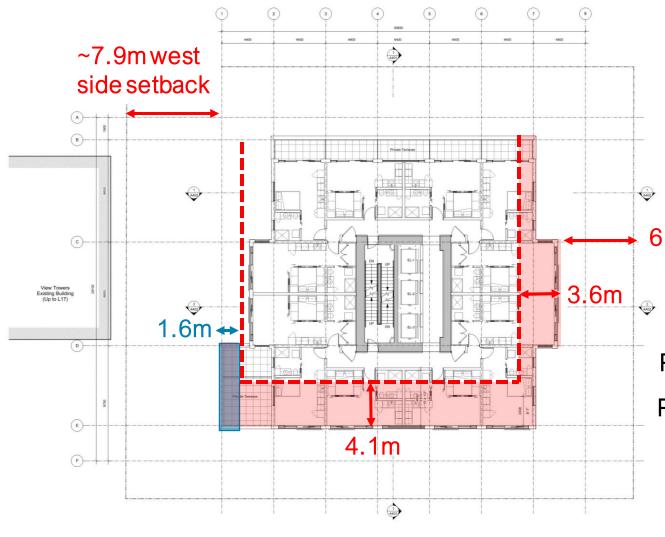
# Policy: 8m rear setback (E)-(2022 DCAP) 5m 2.9m rear setback











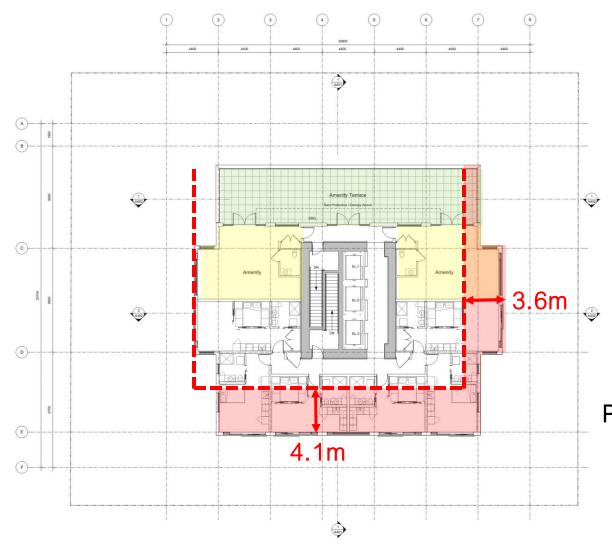
# **2022 DCAP Level 15-18**

6.4m east side setback

Policy: 9.5m side setback for balconies (2011 DCAP)

Policy: 10m side and rear setback (2022 DCAP)

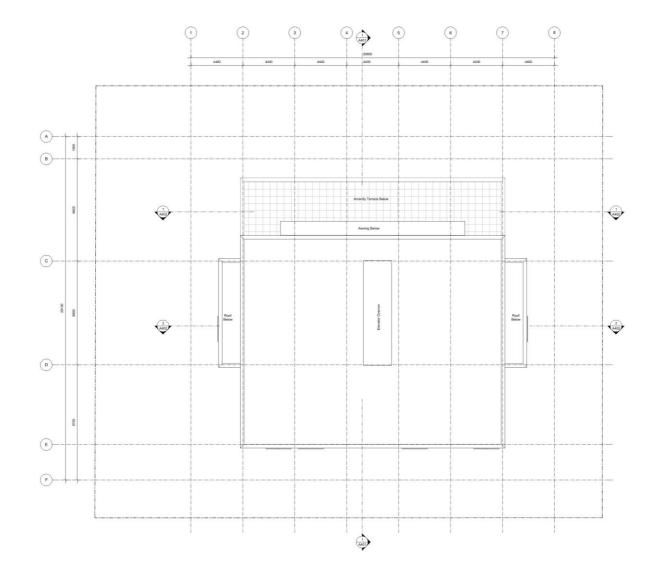




### Plans Level 19

Policy: 10m side and rear setback (2022 DCAP)





### **Roof Plan**

#### **Unit summary**

- 266 rental units (tenure secured for the life of the building)
- Mixture of studio and 1-bedroom units ranging from 29m² (312ft²) to 48m² (516ft²)







#### **Elevations**

Portion of the building that doesn't meet the minimum 6m front setback (deficient by 3m)

North (facing View Street)



## **Elevations** 3 43.75 Level 9 9m building to building interface 25.15 Level 3 East (facing 1124 Vancouver Street)

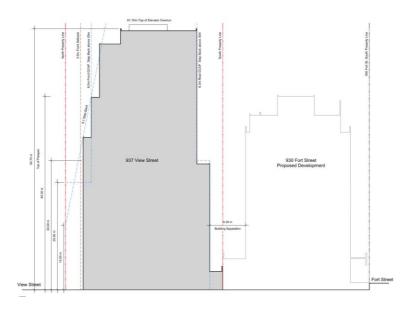


7m building to building

interface

31.35 Level 5 South (rear)

#### **Elevations**



(27.78)
Level 2
(17.78)
Level 1
(17.78)
Average Grade

11m building to building

8m building to building

interface

interface



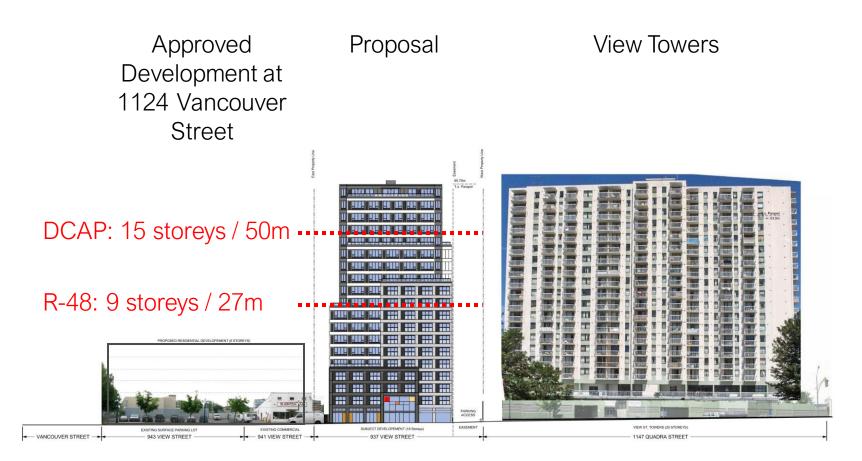


#### **Elevations**

West (facing View Towers)



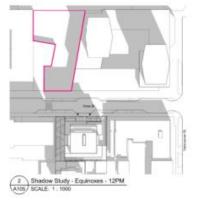
#### **Elevations**

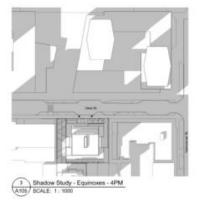


Streetscape Elevation

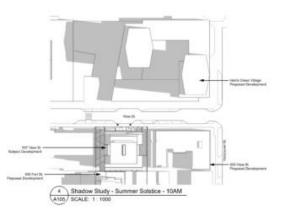


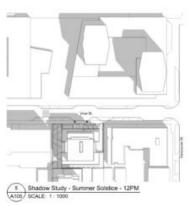
# Spiriture III Subject of State III Shadow Study - Equinoxes - 10AM A 100 SCALE 1: 1000

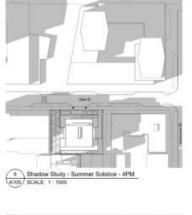


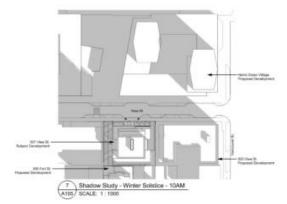


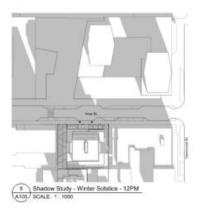
#### Shadow Study

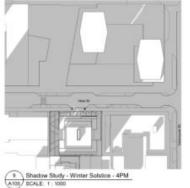
















View of primary entrance on View Street.





View of primary entrance and landscaping on View Street.





View of street level interface and landscaping on View Street.





View of statutory ROW landscaping and bike parking entry.







Overall project view from North / West.

Overall project view from North / East.

Renderings





View from North side of View Street at twilight.



### Composite Rain Screen Panel Facade System - Dark Gray Tempered and Laminated Structural Glass Guardrail w/ Anodized Aluminum Cap Rail Composite Rain Screen Panel Facade System - White Three -Dimensional Backlit Address Signage Composite Rain Screen Panel Facade System - Light Gray Window Wall System w/ Low E Insulated Glass & Coloured Film Fibre Cement Rain Screen Panel System - Dark Gray Feature Green Wall on PTD Metal Structure Architectural Exposed Concrete Benches/Planters

## **Material Board**









August 2020 (ADP)

May 2021

**Current Proposal** 

ADP Recommendation to decline. Key areas to be revised:

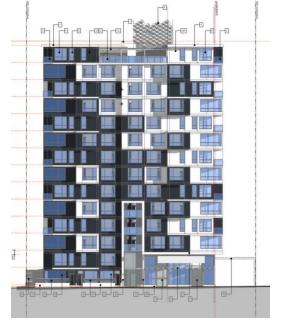
- Provision of a shorter podium
- Increases to setbacks to meet DCAP
- Articulate the façade at the street level
- Refinements to pedestrian experience
- Architectural expression (base, body and top, fenestration, materials, colour, texture)



Design

Review

**Panel** 



August 2017



October 2019



August 2020 (ADP)



January 2020



May 2021

## **Design History**



**Current Proposal** 

