



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 2016
3:00 P.M.
ESQUIMALT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

MEMBERS: Wendy Kay Paul Newcombe
Jill Singleton Carl Rupp
Paul De Greeff Roger Wheelock
Richard Iredale

RESOURCE MEMBER: Cst. Franco Bruschetta [Non-Voting]

COUNCIL LIAISON: Councillor Susan Low
Councillor Tim Morrison

STAFF LIAISON: Bill Brown, Director of Development Services

SECRETARY: Pearl Barnard

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. LATE ITEMS
- III. ADOPTION OF AGENDA
- IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES – JUNE 15, 2016
- V. STAFF REPORTS

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT and DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMIT
429 Lampson Street
[PID 023-009-331, Lot B, Esquimalt District, Plan VIP60066]

PURPOSE OF APPLICATION:

The property owner is proposing a multi-phased commercial and residential development. The property is located within Development Permit Area No. 7 – English Inn; therefore a Development Permit is required for the construction of any new buildings, and the alteration of the lands or landscaping. The property is governed by Comprehensive Development District No. 84 of Esquimalt Zoning Bylaw 1992, No. 2050 which divides the property into Site A and Site B.

Site A, which contains the English Inn, a heritage designated building, would be altered to reinstate a full service restaurant, expanded bar lounge, and event space in the basement. The existing non-heritage wing [annex/ tudor village] would be demolished and replaced with a new hotel wing include additional hotel rooms and a spa.

On Site B, all the existing buildings would be demolished and replaced with a two level subgrade parking garage with wood frame multi-unit residential [up to 6 storeys] buildings above. Seven townhomes are proposed for the southwest portion of the Site B.

**DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE
AGENDA – MEETING – JULY 20, 2016**

Staff request that the Design Review Committee members provide comments on the following:

1. The form and character of the overall proposal for the site in relation to the heritage building and it's landscaping. Is it 'harmonious and sensitive' to the heritage of the site?
2. The form and character of the proposal as it relates to the surrounding neighbourhood.
3. The appropriateness of the proposed new 4 storey wing that will replace the current smaller wing off the north-east corner of the heritage inn. [Note that this new addition would require a variance to allow its location closer to the north property line.]
4. Appropriateness of the distribution of building volume across the site.
5. The layout and access to parking on site, and the use of paving materials.
6. The orientation of the buildings, the potential use of daylight and potential energy conservation.
7. Appropriateness of proposed outdoor lighting.
8. The window types and proportions as they relate to Design Guideline section 9.8.13.
9. The proposed landscaping and usability of the open space for future owners of the condominiums and townhouses.
10. The landscaping as it relates to the water conservation and storm-water management.
11. The appropriateness of the proposed alterations to the heritage building.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Esquimalt Design Review Committee [DRC] provide Council and the Director of Development Services with comments on the Development Permit for the new development proposed for 429 Lampson Street as illustrated in the architectural drawings prepared by Merrick Architecture, stamped "Received July 15, 2016", for the property at PID 023-009-331, Lot B, Esquimalt District, Plan VIP60066 [429 Lampson Street] and **make a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; and provide reasons for the chosen recommendation.**

VI. STAFF LIAISON STATUS REPORT

VII. NEW BUSINESS

VIII. NEXT REGULAR MEETING

August 10, 2016

IX. ADJOURNMENT



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

**ADVISORY DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD**

JUNE 15, 2016

ESQUIMALT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

MEMBERS PRESENT: Jill Singleton Wendy Kay
Paul De Greeff, Roger Wheelock
Robert Schindelka
Cst. Franco Bruschetta

REGRETS: Richard Iredale

STAFF LIAISON: Bill Brown, Director, Development Services

STAFF: Karen Hay, Planner

SECRETARY: Pearl Barnard

I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by the Chair, at 3:05 p.m.

II. LATE ITEMS

No late items presented.

III. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by Wendy Kay, seconded by Roger Wheelock: That the agenda be adopted as distributed. **Carried Unanimously**

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES – May 11, 2016 Meeting

Moved by Roger Wheelock, seconded by Wendy Kay: That the minutes of May 11, 2016 be adopted as distributed. **Carried Unanimously.**

V. STAFF REPORTS

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT and DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMIT

1310 Esquimalt Road

[PID 029-072-883, Lot 1, Esquimalt District, Plan EPP28097]

Karen Hay, Planner outlined that the applicant is proposing to open a Red Barn Market in the vacant building located at 1310 Esquimalt Road. The building will be updated with a new façade and signage. Staff are requesting that the Design Review Committee provide comments on whether the proposed signage and new building exterior features such as façade materials, pedestrian weather protection, and lighting are appropriate for this location.

Russ Benwell, Red Barn Market and Philip Chang, Philip YM Chang Architecture were in attendance.

Russ Benwell gave a brief overview of their plan to bring the Red Barn Market to the Esquimalt Community. Mr. Benwell explained that the Red Barn Market had just opened a new location in the Oak Bay area and used the Oak Bay store as a model of what the Esquimalt store would look like. They support island raised, island grown and island made

products and utilize Vancouver Island fresh produce and meats whenever possible. The new store will bring employment to the area and they are very excited to move forward with this project and be part of the Esquimalt community.

Philip Chang and Russ Benwell gave an overview of the proposed changes to the existing building. Mr. Chang explained that the building exterior would be updated with new siding; new signage and the existing store front would be replaced with an automatic bi-part sliding door. There are 18 parking spaces, one dedicated disabled parking spot as well as bicycle parking/storage on site.

The Design Review Committee Members thanked the applicant for their presentation.

Committee Members had the following questions and comments:

- Beautiful presentation, wonderful proposal, as a member of the community am excited about Red Barn Market coming to Esquimalt.
- A member commented that they had seen the proposal for the adjacent properties, the new liquor store, the legion project; this will be one more component of all the positive changes at that intersection.
- There were comments on the lack of greenery on the site. One Member commented that it looks beautiful and fresh but there is no greenery on the site. Some suggestions were to add some planters or some form of planting pockets or vines along the wall. Consider adding some planters to the roof top space or narrowing the ramp down to the loading bay to create some greenery on the parking surface area. Another member commented that adding greenery would respect the Development Permit Guidelines that encourages landscaping. Mr. Benwell advised they would consider this, and thought maybe the Admirals Road side might also be an option.
- Another member asked what is the anticipated opening date and hours of operation? Mr. Benwell advised that they plan to start work in September with a completion date of February 2017. The community will dictate the hours of operation. Currently the Vanalman store hours vary between 6am to 9pm, don't foresee anything later than 9pm.
- One member inquired about the future plans for outside café seating and produce stands. The member felt that it should be shown on the current plans. Mr. Benwell advised that they would be interested in putting produce outside and would definitely consider it once they are open and can determine what the community wants.
- An inquiry was made as to whether Esquimalt allows partnership agreements to manage overflow parking. Mr. Brown advised the Parking Bylaw does allow shared parking.
- A concern was raised about the traffic congestion at the site. Pedestrians, customers, people getting in and off the bus with strollers, bicycles and shopping carts all at the front door area. Is there any way to modify the plan to address this? Concerned that it could cause problems in the future.
- A Members asked for clarification on where the bicycle parking is located. Mr. Chang advised that there are two bike spots in front and more down by the loading area. Concerns were expressed with the site circulation; getting buggies, bikes and people around the building corner and to their vehicles. The small car spot is not possible if there is bicycle parking there. If the bike parking is moved by the loading dock then there will be more foot traffic coming up along the side of the building. With cars nosing in against the wall and short parking stalls means people will be walking up the drive aisle of a busy parking lot. Concerned about the constraints in the parking lot.

- A member commented on the variances; thought that the parking variance was not a big issue; it is going to be a business decision that could impact the business. Sign variances are not an issue as the signs are fairly small.
- A member inquired about the south east corner. Mr. Brown clarified that there is a power pole, a traffic light control box, guide wires and maybe a sewer right of way there.
- It was asked whether there would be any security cameras on site. Mr. Benwell advised that staff will be onsite from approximately 4:30am to 9:30pm and there will also be a full security system monitored by Prices Alarms.
- A member commented that when there was a liquor store at this location the parking lot always had spaces and good flow and as people are coming and going quickly so don't have a concern.
- A member commented that the red wall facing Admirals Road was very dominant and inquired if there was any way to minimize the bold impact at that location.

RECOMMENDATION:

MOVED by Roger Wheelock, seconded by Wendy Kay: That the Esquimalt Design Review Committee [DRC] resolves that the application for a Development Permit for the exterior alteration [new façade and signage] proposed for 1310 Esquimalt Road as illustrated in the architectural drawings prepared by Phillip YM Chang, Architect, stamped "Received June 6, 2016", for the property at PID 029-072-883, Lot 1, Esquimalt District, Plan EPP28097 [1310 Esquimalt Road] **be forwarded to Council with a recommendation of approval subject to the following conditions:**

1. That the applicant submit a landscape plan for the site; and
2. Provide a circulation plan that addresses the pedestrian paths from the parking lot to the store. **The Motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

VI. STAFF LIASON STATUS REPORT

1. Council has authorized staff to proceed with a Request for Proposals for the Urban Design Guidelines for Esquimalt Road.
2. The Public Hearing for the West Bay Triangle [468 Head Street] is Monday, June 20th, 2016.
3. The Public Hearing for the Esquimalt Town Square project is Monday, June 27th, 2016.
4. The old Tudor House site is under construction.
5. Next month the Committee could see an application for the English Inn.

VII. NEW BUSINESS

No new business.

VIII. NEXT REGULAR MEETING

Wednesday, July 20, 2016

IX. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

Municipal Hall, 1229 Esquimalt Road, Esquimalt, B.C. V9A 3P1
Telephone (250) 414-7100 Fax (250) 414-7111

DRC Meeting: July 20, 2016

STAFF REPORT

DATE: July 14, 2016

TO: Chair and Members of the Design Review Committee

FROM: Karen Hay, Planner
Bill Brown, Director of Development Services

**SUBJECT: DEVELOPMENT PERMIT and DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMIT
429 Lampson Street
[PID 023-009-331, Lot B, Esquimalt District, Plan VIP60066]**

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Esquimalt Design Review Committee [DRC] provide Council and the Director of Development Services with comments on the Development Permit for the new development proposed for 429 Lampson Street as illustrated in the architectural drawings prepared by Merrick Architecture, stamped "Received July 15, 2016", for the property at PID 023-009-331, Lot B, Esquimalt District, Plan VIP60066 [429 Lampson Street] and make a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; and provide reasons for the chosen recommendation.

BACKGROUND:

Purpose of the Application:

The property owner is proposing a multi-phased commercial and residential development. The property is located within Development Permit Area No. 7 – English Inn; therefore a Development Permit is required for the construction of any new buildings, and the alteration of the lands or landscaping. The property is governed by Comprehensive Development District No. 84 of Esquimalt Zoning Bylaw 1992, No. 2050 which divides the property into Site A and Site B.

Site A, which contains the English Inn, a heritage designated building, would be altered to reinstate a full service restaurant, expanded bar lounge, and event space in the basement. The existing non-heritage wing [annex/ tudor village] would be demolished and replaced with a new hotel wing include additional hotel rooms and a spa.

On Site B, all the existing buildings would be demolished and replaced with a two level subgrade parking garage with wood frame multi-unit residential [up to 6 storeys] buildings above. Seven townhomes are proposed for the southwest portion of the Site B.

Staff request that the Design Review Committee members provide comments on the following:

1. The form and character of the overall proposal for the site in relation to the heritage building and it's landscaping. Is it 'harmonious and sensitive' to the heritage of the site?
2. The form and character of the proposal as it relates to the surrounding neighbourhood.
3. The appropriateness of the proposed new 4 storey wing that will replace the current smaller wing off the north-east corner of the heritage inn. [Note that this new addition would require a variance to allow its location closer to the north property line.]
4. Appropriateness of the distribution of building volume across the site.
5. The layout and access to parking on site, and the use of paving materials.
6. The orientation of the buildings, the potential use of daylight and potential energy conservation.
7. Appropriateness of proposed outdoor lighting.
8. The window types and proportions as they relate to Design Guideline section 9.8.13.
9. The proposed landscaping and usability of the open space for future owners of the condominiums and townhouses.
10. The landscaping as it relates to the water conservation and storm-water management.
11. The appropriateness of the proposed alterations to the heritage building.

Context:

Applicant: Tim Judge, Merrick Architecture

Owner: Aragon (Lampson) Properties Ltd., Inc. No. BC863902

Architect: Merrick Architecture

Property Size: Metric: 17653 m² Imperial: 4.36 acres

Existing Land Use: English Inn and Resort

Surrounding Land Uses:

North: Multi-Family, Single and Two Family Residential
South: Bed and Breakfast, Single and Two Family Residential
West: Single Family and Two Family Residential
East: DND [Public/ Institutional]

Existing Zoning: Comprehensive Development District No. 84 [CD-84]

Existing OCP Designation: English Inn Mixed Use

Development Permit Guidelines:

The property is within the Official Community Plan, Development Permit Area No. 7 – English Inn [attached]. The guidelines were developed to 'encourage new development to be sympathetic with, and a good neighbour to both the existing heritage house and the surrounding neighbourhood; while providing the opportunity for alternative massing solutions to accommodate market and building programmes. The key objective is a harmonious and sensitive development.

The design guidelines were written based on a concept plan proposed by a former owner, who was also working with Merrick Architecture at the time of the rezoning of the property. The proposal appears to largely comply with the design guidelines, with some zoning variances anticipated for siting at several locations. The 'Project Design Rationale' [attached] explains the rationale for the redevelopment proposal. Most variances are minor in nature and relate to roof lines that protrude slightly into the setbacks, for building elements over 11 metres in height.

The one location of concern to staff, is the proposed new wing for the heritage building which is considerably larger than the current wing and is closer to the north property line. The proposed building is 4 storeys, with a setback of 1.37 metres. The proposed building is higher than the current building and closer to the property line than the current building. The rationale for this placement is the preservation of the existing garden while making the Inn more commercially viable.

A second area of concern is the placement of a small linear park and play area in the southwest section of the site near the proposed townhouses. There is some concern that the playground area is too small for the 180 condominiums, plus the 7 townhouse units being proposed.

There has been some changes to the anticipated layout of buildings from the vision presented in earlier concept drawings, therefore; some mature trees that were protected by a tree covenant will be lost but others that were not protected by the covenant will be retained. There is a large underground garage which will have sections ['Sunken Lawn'] with landscaping ovetop, with minimal capacity for trees. There is a restored Garry Oak meadow garden proposed for the southeast section of the property. An attempt will be made to relocate some trees and shrubs to an onsite nursery in the south-west corner of the site during construction of the majority of the buildings.

There is permeable paving, rain gardens, bioswales and ornamental pools designed to manage the rainwater on site. With the large amount of roof and the underground parkade there is a capacity question for the proposed rain water management.

Finally, there is mention in the Green Checklist that energy efficient lighting will be used, the placement and type of outdoor lighting is still a question to be answered.

Heritage Alterations:

The following alterations are proposed for the exterior of the Inn [Samuel Maclure designed Manor House] which is protected by a Heritage Designation Bylaw:

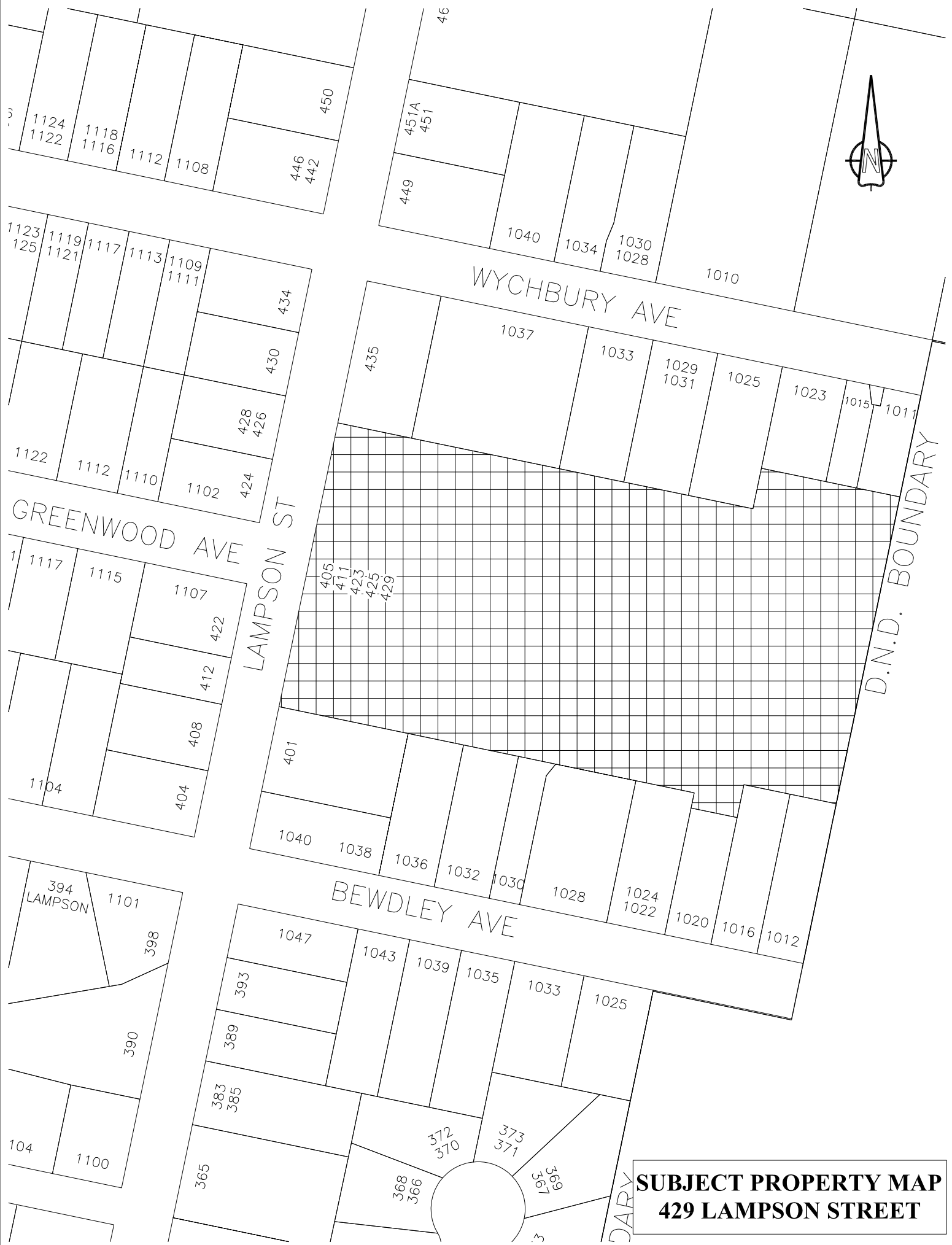
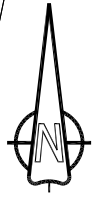
1. One large and two small new windows added in the west façade;
2. A new window in the south façade;
3. New main level terrace and exterior stairs on east side of the building;
4. New timber bracket added to an existing second floor balcony;

All proposed changes, 'are intended to give the impression that the components were all part of the original heritage design', and appear to compliment the design. See; Elevations [drawing sheet DP3.01].

Note: All projects are subject to compliance with the BC Building Code, Esquimalt Subdivision and Servicing Bylaw, Esquimalt Zoning Bylaw and other Regulations and Policies set by Council.

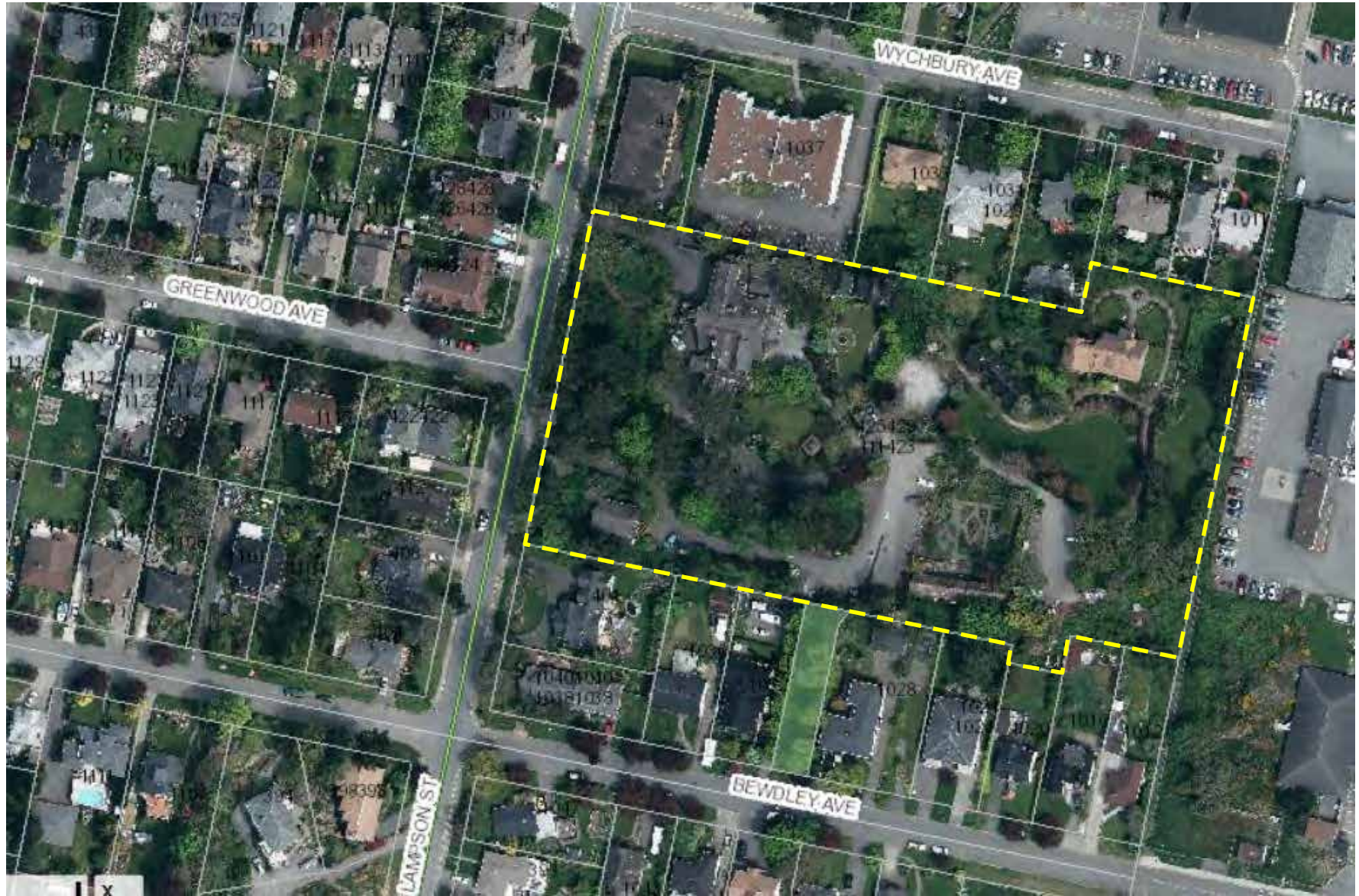
ALTERNATIVES:

1. Forward the application to Council with a recommendation of **approval**.
2. Forward the application to Council with a recommendation of **approval including specific conditions**.
3. Forward the application to Council with a recommendation of **denial**.



SUBJECT PROPERTY MAP
429 LAMPSON STREET

429 Lampson Street



9.8 Development Permit Area No. 7 - English Inn

9.8.1 Scope

Lands legally described as PID: 023-009-331 Lot B Section 11 Esquimalt District Plan VIP60066 is designated as Development Permit Area No. 7 - English Inn.

9.8.2 Categories

Sections 919.1 (1) (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) of the *Local Government Act*

- (d) revitalization of an area in which a commercial use is permitted;
- (e) form and character of intensive residential development;
- (f) form and character of commercial and multi-family residential development;
- (h) establishment of objectives to promote energy conservation;
- (i) establishment of objectives to promote water conservation; and
- (j) establishment of objectives to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

9.8.3 Justification

These guidelines were developed to steward the design of development on the property known as the "English Inn" site at 429 Lampson Street in Esquimalt. The intent is to encourage new development to be sympathetic with, and a good neighbour to both the existing heritage Samuel Maclure designed manor house, known as Rosemead and the surrounding neighbourhood context, while providing opportunity for alternative massing solutions to accommodate market and building programmes. The key objective is a harmonious and sensitive development respectful of the Protected Property under Heritage Designation Bylaw 2807, including as described in the schedules thereto.

9.8.4 Requirements of Owners of Land within the Development Permit Area

- a. Owners of land within Development Permit Area No. 7 must not do any of the following without first obtaining a Development Permit in accordance with the guidelines for this Development Permit Area:
 - i. subdivide lands;
 - ii. construct, add to or alter a building or structure;
 - iii. alter lands or landscaping.

b. Exemptions:

The following do not require a Development Permit:

- i. construction of buildings or structures less than 10 square metres in area;
- ii. emergency repairs to existing structures where a potential safety hazard exists;
- iii. fences that comply with the Zoning Bylaw; and
- iv. replacement or changing of existing signs, provided the sign area is not to be increased.

9.8.5 Guidelines for Owners of the Land within the Development Permit Area

These guidelines are not intended to slavishly replicate the mock Tudor vocabulary of the original house, but rather listen to its basic form, texture, proportions and composition of elements on site. The guidelines are descriptive, not restrictive. The guidelines incorporate features to encourage the promotion of energy and water conservation and the reduction of greenhouse gases.

9.8.6 Landscape and Significant Features

- Respect, to the extent possible, the qualities of the existing topography, natural rock outcrops and related significant trees (especially in the southeast corner).
- Respect significant trees through appropriate building siting and design.
- Landscape designs should reflect the character defining elements of the Manor house site and should use plant species suited to local climate and incorporate drought-tolerant, native species and other xeriscaping techniques that minimize the need for landscape irrigation.
- The hard landscaping of the Manor house site; including but not limited to the pavilion, fountain, stonework and retaining walls, represent the formal landscaped gardens characteristic of a home of this stature and era. Any change of use of the site should respect the existing landscape features.
- Landscaping at the rear of the Manor house site has been developed to form a courtyard for use by the buildings occupants and guests, and forms an integral part of the building context. All building siting and design should respect the site lines from these outdoor spaces.
- The landscaped areas of the Manor house site, including the formal gardens, fountains, pavilions, hardscaping and courtyards are an important part of the character of the site



Image Above: An Example of Site Vegetation

and any proposed design should be sympathetic to these elements and this character. Use of materials should reflect the high quality already established on the site.

- The property has many unique and mature plants and trees and any proposal should endeavour to reuse and incorporate this material on the site to the extent possible.
- Fences as a part of the landscape should be of high quality material and the use of chain link fences should be avoided.

9.8.7 Access and Parking

- Retain and simplify the existing driveway from Lampson Street to access the heritage property and lands beyond by eliminating the southern exit driveway and widen the north driveway judiciously around significant trees, with permeable paving, to accommodate two-way traffic.
- Maintain the domestic scale and character of the driveway onto Lampson Street including unobtrusive low level lighting and retain the existing stone gate posts.
- Any surface parking, especially on the Manor house site, should be appropriately screened with landscaping and be designed not to detract from the character of the landscaping of the site. The use of permeable paving materials for parking areas is encouraged.
- If additional parking is required on the Manor house site, and the 'Village' wing was removed, location along the northern property line should be considered.
- Incorporate appropriate storm water management measures to ensure storm water from the driveway infiltrates back into the ground to ensure no net runoff offsite.
- Incorporate below grade parking, for the development site, to take advantage of the approximately one storey north/south cross fall across the site.
- Avoid long open cut parking access ramps by accessing underground parking from the lower levels of the existing grade.
- Appropriate bicycle and scooter storage should be provided in commercial and multiple-family buildings.
- Commercial and multiple-family buildings should include provision for charging stations for electric vehicles where appropriate.



9.8.8 Environment

- Use green building standards and technology to reduce the environmental/ ecological footprint of development.

- Use natural storm water management techniques and measures to ensure that all storm water is managed on the site with no net increase off site. It is a fundamental municipal requirement that all storm water runoff be managed on site. This will substantially improve the existing condition.
- Use of outdoor lighting on buildings or in the landscape should be designed to minimize light pollution and spill over onto neighbouring properties. All outdoor lighting should minimize wattage and be directed downward. Use of motion detectors and timers is encouraged.

9.8.9 Building Form and Character

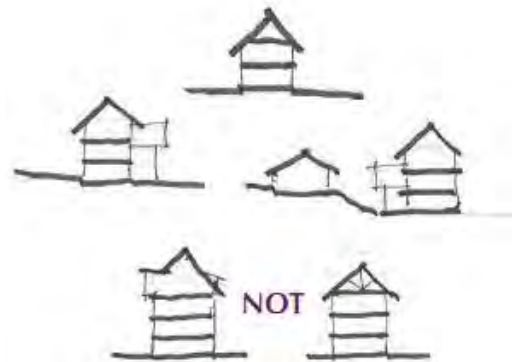
- Break down building volumes into domestic sized increments.
- Incorporate pitch roof language with dormers sympathetic to the heritage Maclure manor, reducing apparent building height and volume.
- Consider relaxation of building setbacks where it can be shown that it is advantageous to building design and distribution of building mass and volume in relation to adjacent properties.
- Respect significant trees through appropriate building siting and design.



Maclure's Biggerstaff Wilson House,
Victoria, 1905

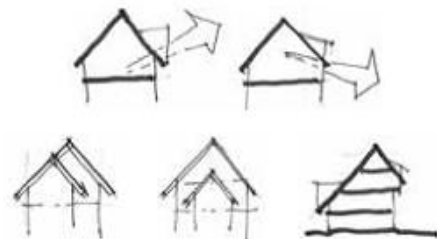
9.8.10 Distribution of Building Volume

- Concentrate higher building volume towards the middle of the site and towards the easterly portions adjacent to the neighbouring DND property.
- Keep building volumes lower towards the edges and composed as if made up of individual dwelling units, particularly towards the south. Massing towards the northern edges can typically accommodate another storey, since the English Inn site is a nominal level below the neighbours to the north.



9.8.11 Basic Building Volume and Roof Forms

- Employ basic building elements not much more than twice the bulk of the manor house proper to create an overall composition whereby the whole reads as an assemblage of these parts.
- Compose building elements to shape and define spaces between and within; not to exist as objects in space.



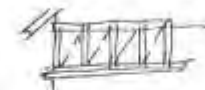
- Employ a language of roof pitch typically to reflect that of the manor house; to be inhabited within, not simply sit on top of habitable space.
- Figuratively, pull the roof forms down around the occupied spaces.
- Utilize dormers - pitched or single slope - to provide light and views from habitable space within the roof.
- Utilize stepped down gables, or single pitch runoffs to further break down scale and create more intimate relationships with the ground. These elements can be used in succession.
- Roof overhangs and window placement should be coordinated to provide cooling and shade during summer and solar access for passive heating in the winter.
- Roof surfaces should be designed to accommodate solar energy collection devices. Skylights are discouraged, as a benefit of natural daylight penetration is not sufficient from an energy perspective, to outweigh their heat loss due to low insulation value.

9.8.12 Building Orientation and Access to Sunlight

- Buildings should be located, oriented and designed to facilitate the retention of passive solar heat (e.g. south facing windows), reduce heat loss and support natural ventilation.
- Reduce energy consumption of electric lighting by maximizing opportunities for the distribution of natural daylight into a building's interior spaces (excluding the use of skylights).
- Avoid the use of heavily tinted or reflective glazing that reduces solar heat gain but also reduces the penetration of light.
- Placement and retention of deciduous trees is encouraged such that these trees provide summer-season shading, and winter-season solar access.
- While respecting the importance of the existing character of the site's landscape character design of on-site landscaping should minimize shading impacts and the potential for solar thermal or photovoltaic systems on the site and surrounding properties.

9.8.13 Windows - Types and Proportions

- Employ bay windows, bracketed in upper stories, or stepped out on lower stories to form decks off upper stories, to break down scale of end walls.
- Employ basic window element having a vertical proportion - 1:1.4 - 1:2.2.
- Vary size from floor to ceiling to very small openings for secondary spaces.
- Increase amount of transparency by stringing multiple units or by employing basic units at regular intervals.



- Create horizontal strip glazing condition by exploring recurrent smaller units.
- Break down scale and texture where appropriate with divided light muntins or zinc cam in double glazed units.
- Large single well-proportioned sheets can be employed in conjunction with divided lites to capture views.

9.8.14 Renewable and Alternative Energy

- Support where feasible, on-site renewable energy systems and technologies such as solar hot water, solar photovoltaic, micro wind turbines and heat pumps.
- Encourage on-site resource recovery through technologies where possible such as heat exchangers on ventilation and domestic water supply.

9.8.15 Materials Management

- Recycling infrastructure and facilities especially for organics is encouraged.
- Building materials which are durable for the use intended should be sourced locally or regionally to reduce transportation requirements whenever possible and economic.
- Reuse existing building and landscape materials on site where practical and economic.
- Encourage construction waste diversion planning as part of the development process. Including the identification of designated areas for the collection of recyclable materials.



Project Design Rationale

GREGORY BOROWSKI
B.A., B.Arch (HONS),
ARCHITECT AIBC,
MRAIC, LEED AP

MITCHELL SAKUMOTO
Dipl. T., B.Arch.,
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GRAHAM D. FLIGG
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Development Permit Design Summary and Rationale

Esquimalt's Historic 'Rosemeade' Property
429 Lampson Street

The Renewal and Expansion of the English Inn
(Parcel A)

Proposed New Construction on Remaining Lands
(Parcel B)

- **Preamble**

The grounds and original home of the English Inn site are an Esquimalt treasure awaiting renewal by means of an inspired vision for redevelopment. Rezoned in 2013, it was anticipated that the 5 acre property would be subdivided into 2 parcels, one on which the Inn would remain in perpetuity, and one offering sustainable redevelopment rights through the construction of multi-unit residential buildings. The Township of Esquimalt's Bylaw # 2809 set out Zoning criteria that aimed to preserve the Inn and the immediate grounds, while establishing criteria to guide sensitive but substantial densification. Shortly thereafter, and to the inherent benefit of both the property and the community, the entire site was purchased by Aragon (Lampson) Properties Ltd., a Vancouver-based developer with a respected reputation for the realization of quality residential projects. The current Development Permit Application is founded on Aragon's vision for the redevelopment of the entire property, though the eventual subdivision is anticipated, in general conformance with the original intent of the Rezoning Application. A companion document to this Design Rationale sets out the proposed response to individual Bylaw clauses, and the respective rationale for any Variances being requested. (Refer to **Development Variance Permit Summary and Rationale** and the **Zoning Bylaw Matrix**)

The design inspiration for the proposed project has evolved out of admiration for the Inn itself, a Samuel Maclure-designed manor constructed in 1906 as 'Rosemeade', the family home of English-born realtor and developer Thomas Harry Slater. The building was converted to boutique hotel use in the 1950s, and has since been substantially modified and expanded, though the essence of the main reception rooms and the exterior has been retained, and is celebrated as an historic icon within Esquimalt. The eastern half of the property currently accommodates more recent buildings in deteriorating condition, constructed to mimic an Elizabethan-era village and in particular replicate Shakespeare's birthplace and Anne Hathaway's cottage. Only the original Inn facility is of significant architectural value.

Of equal and perhaps even greater value and inspiration are the grounds themselves, lushly landscaped with mature species, both introduced and natural, providing a richly diverse oasis within the established single-family neighbourhood. Naturally occurring granite outcroppings enhance the garden environment, which includes several mature Garry Oak trees together with towering conifers. Upon purchasing the property, Aragon immediately initiated a much-improved landscape maintenance program to reverse several years of neglect, and commissioned an Arborist Report, with the objective of preserving or relocating as high a proportion of the existing garden specimens as possible while realizing an appropriate master plan for redevelopment. The proposed development scheme has been substantially inspired and shaped in response to the existing landscape, above all other criteria.

Contextually, the rectangular property fronts Lampson Street on the west, which offers the only available vehicle access to the site. It is bounded to the north and south by predominantly 1950/60's-era single family homes and apartment buildings, and to the east by federally-held land

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occupied by the Canadian Armed Forces. An approximately 10-metre wide municipal access and right-of-way exists at the midpoint of the southern property line, running southwards to Bewdley Avenue. It is currently utilized by community residents as a small pocket park, and the right-of-way's retention and redevelopment is proposed as part of this DP Application, to respect and enhance public use while providing the required emergency-only vehicle access.

- **Proposed Phasing**

A Phasing Diagram is appended, as graphic explanation of the proposed sequencing of construction for the overall Inn renovation and the proposed 180-suite residential project, summarized in point form as follows:

Phase 1:

- Commencement of strategic Tree/Foliage Preservation/Relocation and Landscape Enhancement Program.
- Preservation, renewal and enhancement of the West (Front) Garden and the Wedding Gardens.
- Responsibly-managed demolition of current vacant/unused structures on the eastern portion of the site, including the existing Inn's 'Annex' bordering the north property line.
- Excavation and Construction of entire 2-level sub-grade Parking Garage on the east half of the site, to provide bylaw-compliant visitor and resident parking requirements for the total project.
- Full renovation and minor expansion of the Inn, including excavation/fit-out of the existing unfinished basement to accommodate new Inn amenity and event spaces, and construction of a new 'grand exterior stair' to connect the main lobby with the eastern gardens.
- Construction of a proposed new wing addition to the Inn (4 levels, 14 suites, amenity and spa), generally over the footprint of the demolished existing wing, and separated from the existing building by a new outdoor exit stair.
- Construction and Occupancy of the proposed new North Building, comprised of 71 residential suites.
- Construction and temporary Marketing Centre use of the proposed Eastern portion of the new South Building. Permanent resident Occupancy of the 12 suites to be realized following completion of Phase 3.
- Permanent and temporary landscaping on the roof of the parking garage.

Phase 2:

- Construction and Occupancy of the proposed new Centre Building, comprised of 54 residential suites.
- Continued implementation of the strategic landscaping plan.

Phase 3:

- Construction and Occupancy of the balance of the proposed new South Building, comprised of 48 suites in total, including the 12 suites constructed as part of Phase 1.
- Continued implementation of the strategic landscaping plan.

Phase 4:

- Construction and Occupancy of the seven proposed new stand-alone Townhome units.
- Complete implementation of the strategic landscaping plan.

- **Description and Design Rationale for Proposed Inn Improvements**
(on future Parcel A)

Aragon's objective is to maintain and substantially enhance the commercial operation of the existing English Inn as a viable wedding venue and boutique hotel. Further, and in acknowledgement of expressed neighbouring community desires, there is intent to reinstate restaurant and bar service for both the hotel patrons and the community. All but one of the existing hotel rooms will be renovated. The historic exterior components of the original hotel will be maintained and provided with complete and continuing maintenance. A new wing will replace the dilapidated 'Annex' building to provide 14 new suites and a lower level amenity space and spa. Selective and respectful renovations will include the following, with supporting rationale as described:

1. The existing bar space will be reconfigured to permit construction of new washrooms to serve the proposed restaurant and bar, to be located within an unused storage room addition to the north of the existing bar. The existing floor of the (non-heritage) storage space will be lowered to align with the bar floor, and a new crawl space created in the existing basement space below. As part of this renovation component, the heritage door and stone steps north of the main entry (not original but sympathetic to the original aesthetic) will be retained and possibly used as a delivery entrance. The second existing non-heritage stair on the west façade, currently accessing the storage space, will be demolished, and an existing non-heritage window removed. Two small heritage-sensitive windows are proposed on the repaired façade to illuminate the new washroom(s).
2. The area currently occupied by the restaurant washrooms (non-heritage addition built over the original stone terrace staircase) will be retained with the proposed addition of larger heritage-sensitive windows, and the interior space converted to proposed private dining rooms.
3. Demolition of a single existing suite adjacent the original rear exterior service stair, and of the stair itself, is proposed, to facilitate construction of a new and more spacious connection between the main lobby and the eastern gardens. Respecting the axial gable composition of the main roof, a new granite-clad 'grand stair' is proposed to descend eastward to the preserved and enhanced wedding gardens. An associated upper terrace overlook is also proposed, a 'stone veranda' to echo the original stone terrace, now closed in as part of the dining room. The new terrace will also serve as the roof to an expanded lower level (Item 4). An existing second floor balcony above the demolished suite would remain, supported by an added timber bracket. The overall composition of the new terrace and stair, and related repairs to the adjacent portions of the Inn, are intended to give the impression that the components were all part of the original heritage design.
4. The substantial excavation of the existing unfinished basement is proposed to increase headroom and create space sufficient for accommodating a new interior stair (directly beneath the existing lobby stair) a new lower level lobby, a multi-purpose event space, new washrooms and possibly a wine cellar. All proposed modifications are aimed to enhance the structure of the Inn while respecting the original and existing perimeter configuration and fenestration. The original fireplace once located in the original garage is proposed to be restored as part of the event space, and the lobby circulation would extend beneath the proposed upper terrace described in Item 3. At grade connections would access a renewed garden terrace and the gardens beyond. (Refer also to accompanying landscape design documentation).

5. A new laundry service room for the Inn is proposed beneath the existing main level (non-heritage) chef's office. As a further expansion of the currently unfinished basement, this addition would give a 'base' to the elevated office, which currently presents an awkward volume on ill-proportioned spindly support columns, and as such is quite foreign to the original design of the Inn. As with the new 'grand stair', this proposed modification is aimed to help ground and tie together the awkward assemblage of consecutive additions to the north of the original home.
6. The new hotel wing, to be situated over the existing to-be-demolished 'Shakespeare' wing, is the only new structure of significance proposed in close proximity to the Inn. While respectful of the Inn's Tudor Revival style, the design is intentionally a contemporary interpretation of the style, referencing the Inn's gable-roofed form and window proportioning, among other characteristics, while avoiding a literal replication. The overall height is slightly below the main roof ridgeline of the Inn, and the roof gables are differentially more diminutive. A natural granite veneer base recalls the foundation of the Inn, and heavy timber walkway and trellis elements reference the craft of the original construction while adding tactile elements to the composition.

Wall cladding is proposed to be a combination of warm neutrally-coloured cement-fibre panels for the general field of the wall planes, enhanced with painted trim of a similar composition and/or genuine wood, either stained or painted in a finish selected from a range of recommended deep-toned accent colours. (Refer to the Materials Sample Board) Similarly accented wood trim will surround medium-toned vinyl windows intended to mimic wood frames. All materials are recommended in consideration of longevity and low-maintenance, while in combination creating an aesthetic complimentary to the richness of the Inn's heritage detailing. This approach continues throughout the building's details with shake-look asphalt roof shingles, large overhanging eaves, railings evocative of a forged iron and wood combination complimented by the insertion in selected locations of frosted glass panels, trellises and screens designed specifically to support plantings or seasonal hanging baskets, and sensitive lighting placement.

The new wing is placed close to the north property line, but offers a much-improved aesthetic on the north façade than exists with the present building. The close proximity to neighbours is necessary to preserve the trees and garden foliage of the gardens to the south, and is mediated by planting and screens to support climbing vines.

7. Every aspect of the landscape design bordering the Inn has been planned with the intent to create a seamless connection between buildings and the grounds. Original planting zones have been improved, and new areas added, all informed by a unified overall thesis. Garden structures and features are introduced as devices to strengthen the experience of hotel guests and visitors. This thinking extends to the placement of all parking required for the Inn, which will be located within the underground parking garage east of the wedding gardens, accessed unobtrusively via stairs and a designated hotel parking elevator at the northwest corner of the North Condominium Building.

- **Description and Design Rationale for Proposed Condominium and Townhome Development**
(on future Parcel B)

The previous Rezoning of the Property and the regulatory criteria engrained in its enactment has been the pragmatic basis for the currently defined thesis. The design has been largely structured to respect regulations in place while maximizing the experiential qualities of the completed development. In general terms, the massing has been arranged to at once respect adjacent properties (within the extent of form and massing permitted), capture and frame large swathes of new or existing landscape, consider the passage of sunlight onto and across the property throughout the day, avoid wherever possible compromising the root zones and canopies of existing mature trees, create a gable-crowned stepped massing ranging between 3 and 6 storeys, and achieve height mediation through stepped massing and articulated façades and the introduction of a rich variety of architectural elements.

The project strives to achieve uniqueness and delight, in both innovative design and variety of suite layouts, as a departure from many contemporary formulaic-driven housing developments, and to celebrate well-considered and thoughtfully-resolved pedestrian routes, site landscaping, short and long-range vistas, and the respectful reinterpretation of the English Inn's historic style by means of contemporary materials. The objectives of the project include a desire to create a seamless composition between building and landscape, to add appropriately-scaled sustainable density as an enhancement to an established neighbourhood, and to promote pride of place on the part of both the development's future residents, and the community at large.

The overall design goals of the proposed project have been achieved in the following ways, amongst others:

1. The arrival and access to the project aims to preserve the current circumstance. Upon arrival every resident and visitor is immediately embraced by a lush mature landscape, traveling via a narrow country lane flanked on the north by a mature terraced garden which rises to meet the historic home, and on the south by low 3-storey gabled townhomes nestled as they might have always been within a forested glen. The façade the townhomes present to Lampson Street will be little changed from what currently exists, except for the introduction of a new separate driveway off Lampson Street to access the 3 most westerly townhomes while preserving or replacing the trees bordering the western property line.
2. Once beyond the existing hairpin turn in the driveway, residents of the easterly townhomes may swing right to access their own motor court along the southern property line, bounded on the south by a new linear children's play area intended to promote a community of friendly family-oriented interaction among residents. The townhomes have been configured specifically in response to the existing southward-sloping grade on this portion of the site.
3. Visitors to either the residents of the proposed condominium blocks or the Inn, arriving by taxi, may turn northwesterly along the preserved low-stone wall towards a newly created 'Arrivals Court' framed by the new condominium blocks. This space will act also act as a forecourt to the wedding gardens and the pathway leading to the new grand staircase of the Inn. Resident-shared vehicles will be parked adjacent this space which will also serve as an outdoor foyer for each of the three main condominium blocks, accessed along pathways to the north, east and south.
4. Access for emergency vehicles will be facilitated by a completely redesigned Hither Green Park, which will remain as public lands while being substantially improved by Aragon for public use as a condition of the proposed development. The only vehicular access through Hither Green will be for occasional emergency vehicles, and the space will be landscaped

to be park-like and 'green'. It is hoped this space will become a regular stroll for local residents. Within both the reimagined right-of-way and the site, emergency vehicles will be afforded regulation-required clearances, turning radii and a hammerhead turnaround, all visually integrated within the hard surface laneway that weaves northwards from Hither Green to the main fire truck stop point within the Arrivals Court. Nearby at the foot of the pathway leading to the Inn, is a proposed Emergency Response Pavilion, designed to fit within the landscape as a garden-sensitive element, while providing a single emergency marshalling and command centre for the entire site should it ever be required.

5. Parking access to the 2-level underground parking garage is proposed via a single two-way entry/exit portal tucked beneath the southwest corner of the South Building, down a gentle ramp to the garage. Garbage collection, service spaces and temporary moving/loading van parking is adjacent the parking gate.

The parking layout has been shaped in direct response to existing mature trees in the most efficient configuration possible, given the root zone considerations. The upper P1 level is predominantly comprised of unsecured residential visitor and Inn patron parking, while the lower level is secured parking for residents. Elevator access from the secured parking zones is provided for each of the three residential buildings above. The north building is also connected to parking via a second auxiliary elevator, and a third elevator is adjacent the main north building elevator for use by Inn patrons, sharing a common vehicle drop-off lobby on Level P1. One bike storage stall is provided for every suite, and shared bikes will be available for Inn guests.

6. On the landscaped terraces above the parking lie the two quadrangles framed by the three primary condominium buildings. Each framed garden space intentionally offers a distinctly different character. The northerly courtyard provides a tailored formal lawn flanked by various plantings and water collection elements which buffer the patios of the first floor units fronting it. Pathways from the Arrivals Court lead along the west and southern edges to the main entry lobbies of the North and Central Buildings, respectively.

The southerly quadrangle is framed on its western edge by the access pathway to the main lobby of the South Building. A cluster of existing Garry Oaks on the eastern portion are to be retained, sustained by a restored meadow to replace a currently-compromised root zone which includes an existing asphalt parking lot, to be removed. Remediation and recreation of the Garry Oak Meadow will include enhancement of the natural southward drainage course, where the grade will gently descend to run beneath a short arched 'bridge' portion of the South Building.

7. Rising to frame the two major green spaces are the three primary buildings, proposed to be rich in stepped and articulated form and massing, and crowned by terraced and gabled roofs with the same 45 degree slope of the Inn's roof. Access to all suites will be via elevator or heavy timber trellis-enhanced access/exit stairs, and along outdoor walkways and/or indoor corridors. Trellis elements have been conceived to support seasonal hanging baskets, and to enrich the project through a play of shadow and visual relief.
8. The materials palette and detailing will be similar to the Inn addition and the Townhomes. Primary wall surfaces will be a contemporary-engineered combination of rain-screened fibre-cement panels and components together with some natural wood elements. These will be prefinished or painted in a subtle range of warm neutral hues as backdrop to feature architectural elements, and grounded by a natural granite veneer base to varying heights above grade. Windows will be clear glass within medium-hued vinyl frames to provide a simulated natural wood appearance, all trimmed with wood or fibre-cement surrounds painted in colours selected from a limited range of richly-hued dark accent colours (refer to

Materials Sample Board). Accent colours will also be applied to roof gable and gutter trims to provide threads of jewel-like colour, recalling the naturally-occurring vibrancy found within the landscape.

Steeply-pitched roofs will all be clad in asphalt shingles selected to mimic weathered cedar shakes. Less frequently-occurring low-slope shed roofs will be surfaced in zinc-coloured standing-seam metal. Prefinished aluminum gutters and other metal elements will be dark charcoal to black, with railing pickets intended to mimic forged iron. Railings will be capped with continuous wood members, and will feature frosted glass panels in selected intermediate locations, to lend an accent of contemporary sophistication. Roof gables and dormers intentionally recall the architecture of the Inn but will be detailed with a more modern aesthetic, with gable faces finished in a variety of ways, including board and batten, projected beam ends, and a combination of window treatments.

All materials are recommended in consideration of longevity and low-maintenance while establishing a unified, attractive and sophisticated aesthetic.

- **Summary**

Great care has been taken to consider the overall composition and detailing of the project, with an objective to achieve an impression of timeless quality, in obtrusive buildings nestled skillfully amidst a celebrated landscape. Aragon's ambition is for the project to inspire a status of legacy within the community, just as 'Rosemeade' has over the past century. To achieve the intended outcome, the design has adhered to almost all regulatory requirements. The few minor Variances that are being requested are described in a separate Variance Rationale Document. In considering the Variances being requested, it is important to understand and appreciate that the rationale of the actual design, as described above, embodies an ambition to realize a benchmark of sustainable community-sensitive design while celebrating and complimenting the English Inn.



PHASING PLAN



ARAGON

MERRICK ARCHITECTURE

BOROWSKI SAKUMOTO FLIIG MCINTYRE LTD.

429 LAMPSON STREET | ESQUIMALT



Green Building Checklist



GREEN BUILDING CHECKLIST

The purpose of this Checklist is to make property owners and developers aware of specific green features that can be included in new developments to reduce their carbon footprints to help create a more sustainable community.

Creating walkable neighbourhoods, fostering green building technologies, making better use of our limited land base and ensuring that new development is located close to services, shops and transit are some of the means of achieving sustainability.

The Checklist which follows focuses on the use of **Green Technologies** in new buildings and major renovations. The Checklist is not a report card, it is a tool to help identify how your project can become 'greener' and to demonstrate to Council how your project will help the Township of Esquimalt meet its sustainability goals. It is not expected that each development will include all of the ideas set out in this list but Council is looking for a strong commitment to green development.

There are numerous green design standards, for example, Built Green BC; LEED ND; Living Building Challenge; Green Shores; Sustainable Sites Initiative. Esquimalt is not directing you to follow any particular standard, however, you are strongly encouraged to incorporate as many green features as possible into the design of your project .

As you review this checklist, if you have any questions please contact **Development Services** at 250.414.7108 for clarification.

**New development is essential to Esquimalt.
We look forward to working with you
to ensure that development is
as green and sustainable as possible.**

Other documents containing references to building and site design and sustainability, which you are advised to review, include:

- Esquimalt's Official Community Plan
- Development Protocol Policy
- Esquimalt's Pedestrian Charter
- Tree Protection Bylaw No. 2664
- A Sustainable Development Strategic Plan for the Township of Esquimalt

Adopted on January 10th, 2011



"One-third of Canada's energy use goes to running our homes, offices and other buildings. The federal government's Office of Energy Efficiency (Natural Resources Canada) reports that a corresponding one-third of our current greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions come from the built environment."
 [Green Building and Development as a Public Good, Michael Buzzelli, CPRN Research Report - June 2009]

Please answer the following questions and describe the green and innovative features of your proposed development. Depending on the size and scope of your project, some of the following points may not be applicable.

Green Building Standards

Both energy use and emissions can be reduced by changing or modifying the way we build and equip our buildings.

1	Are you building to a recognized green building standard? If yes, to what program and level?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
2	If not, have you consulted a Green Building or LEED consultant to discuss the inclusion of green features?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	No
3	Will you be using high-performance building envelope materials, rainscreen siding, durable interior finish materials or safe to re-use materials in this project? If so, please describe them. <u>A rainscreen will be used, as will durable cementitious siding products.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	No
4	What percentage of the existing building[s], if any, will be incorporated into the new building? <u>The existing in is to be fully retained with minor interior changes.</u>	<u>Approximately 90%.</u>	
5	Are you using any locally manufactured wood or stone products to reduce energy used in the transportation of construction materials? Please list any that are being used in this project. <u>Framing and sheathing materials as well as heavy timber/glulam products will be sourced locally where possible.</u>		
6	Have you considered advanced framing techniques to help reduce construction costs and increase energy savings? <u>Six storey wood frame construction, is a relatively newly permitted construction practice which makes use of locally sourced materials and expertise.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	No
7	Will any wood used in this project be eco-certified or produced from sustainably managed forests? If so, by which organization? <u>Possibly, sourcing to be confirmed.</u> For which parts of the building (e.g. framing, roof, sheathing etc.)? <u>Framing and/or sheathing.</u>		
8	Can alternatives to Chlorofluorocarbon's and Hydro-chlorofluorocarbons which are often used in air conditioning, packaging, insulation, or solvents] be used in this project? If so, please describe these. <u>NOTE: Project is not air conditioned.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	No
9	List any products you are proposing that are produced using lower energy levels in manufacturing. <u>To be determined.</u>		
10	Are you using materials which have a recycled content [e.g. roofing materials, interior doors, ceramic tiles or carpets]?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	No
11	Will any interior products [e.g. cabinets, insulation or floor sheathing] contain formaldehyde?	Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Water Management

The intent of the following features is to promote water conservation, re-use water on site, and reduce storm water run-off.

Indoor Water Fixtures

12	Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for public lavatory faucets and have automatic shut offs?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
13	For commercial buildings, do flushes for urinals exceed BC Building Code requirements?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
14	Does your project use dual flush toilets and do these exceed the BC Building Code requirements?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
15	Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for maximum flow rates for private showers?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
16	Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for flow rates for kitchen and bathroom faucets?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No

Storm Water

17	If your property has water frontage, are you planning to protect trees and vegetation within 60 metres of the high water mark? [Note: For properties located on the Gorge Waterway, please consult Sections 7.1.2.1 and 9.6 of the Esquimalt Official Community Plan.]	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A
18	Will this project eliminate or reduce inflow and infiltration between storm water and sewer pipes from this property?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
19	Will storm water run-off be collected and managed on site (rain gardens, wetlands, or ponds) or used for irrigation or re-circulating outdoor water features? If so, please describe. Refer to Landscape documents for comprehensive storm water management plan.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
20	Have you considered storing rain water on site (rain barrels or cisterns) for future irrigation uses?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
21	Will surface pollution into storm drains will be mitigated (oil interceptors, bio-swales)? If so, please describe. Refer to Landscape documents for comprehensive storm water management plan.	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
22	Will this project have an engineered green roof system or has the structure been designed for a future green roof installation? Under consideration for selected areas.	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
23	What percentage of the site will be maintained as naturally permeable surfaces? Refer to Landscape documents for comprehensive storm water management plan.	Minimum 45%		

Waste water

24	For larger projects, has Integrated Resource Management (IRM) been considered (e.g. heat recovery from waste water or onsite waste water treatment)? If so, please describe these.	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
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Natural Features/Landscaping

The way we manage the landscape can reduce water use, protect our urban forest, restore natural vegetation and help to protect the watershed and receiving bodies of water.

25	Are any healthy trees being removed? If so, how many and what species? Refer to Landscape and arbourist documents. A comprehensive landscape strategy has guided the design.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
	Could your site design be altered to save these trees?			
	Have you consulted with our Parks Department regarding their removal?			

26	Will this project add new trees to the site and increase our urban forest? If so, how many and what species? <u>Refer to Landscape and arbourist documents. A comprehensive landscape strategy has guided the design.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
27	Are trees [existing or new] being used to provide shade in summer or to buffer winds?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
28	Will any existing native vegetation on this site be protected? If so, please describe where and how. <u>Refer to Landscape and arbourist documents. A comprehensive landscape strategy has guided the design.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
29	Will new landscaped areas incorporate any plant species native to southern Vancouver Island?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
30	Will xeriscaping (i.e. the use of drought tolerant plants) be utilized in dry areas?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
31	Will high efficiency irrigation systems be installed (e.g. drip irrigation; 'smart' controls)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
32	Have you planned to control invasive species such as Scotch broom, English ivy, Himalayan and evergreen blackberry growing on the property?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
33	Will topsoil will be protected and reused on the site?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A

Energy Efficiency

Improvements in building technology will reduce energy consumption and in turn lower greenhouse gas [GHG] emissions. These improvements will also reduce future operating costs for building occupants.

34	Will the building design be certified by an independent energy auditor/analyst? If so, what will the rating be? <u>To be confirmed.</u>	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
35	Have you considered passive solar design principles for space heating and cooling or planned for natural day lighting? <u>Single loaded exterior corridors and many double aspect units to increase cross ventilation.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
36	Does the design and siting of buildings maximize exposure to natural light? What percentage of interior spaces will be illuminated by sunlight? <u>To be confirmed.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
37	Will heating and cooling systems be of enhanced energy efficiency (ie. geothermal, air source heat pump, solar hot water, solar air exchange, etc.). If so, please describe. <u>Geothermal is under consideration; to be confirmed.</u> If you are considering a heat pump, what measures will you take to mitigate any noise associated with the pump? <u>To be confirmed.</u>	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
38	Has the building been designed to be solar ready? <u>Solar ready pipe runs.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
39	Have you considered using roof mounted photovoltaic panels to convert solar energy to electricity?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	N/A
40	Do windows exceed the BC Building Code heat transfer coefficient standards?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
41	Are energy efficient appliances being installed in this project? If so, please describe. <u>Energy Star appliances are to be specified wherever possible.</u>	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
42	Will high efficiency light fixtures be used in this project? If so, please describe.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
43	Will building occupants have control over thermal, ventilation and light levels?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
44	Will outdoor areas have automatic lighting [i.e. motion sensors or time set]?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
45	Will underground parking areas have automatic lighting?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A

Air Quality

The following items are intended to ensure optimal air quality for building occupants by reducing the use of products which give off gases and odours and allowing occupants control over ventilation.

46	Will ventilation systems be protected from contamination during construction and certified clean post construction?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
47	Are you using any natural, non-toxic, water soluble or low-VOC [volatile organic compound] paints, finishes or other products? If so, please describe. <u>Paints and adhesives.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
48	Will the building have windows that occupants can open?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
49	Will hard floor surface materials cover more than 75% of the liveable floor area? <u>To be confirmed.</u>	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	N/A
50	Will fresh air intakes be located away from air pollution sources?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A

Solid Waste

Reuse and recycling of material reduces the impact on our landfills, lowers transportation costs, extends the life-cycle of products, and reduces the amount of natural resources used to manufacture new products.

51	Will materials be recycled during demolition of existing buildings and structures? If so, please describe. <u>Selection retention/reuse (brick)</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
52	Will materials be recycled during the construction phase? If so, please describe. <u>Strategy to be confirmed at BP.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
53	Does your project provide enhanced waste diversion facilities i.e. on-site recycling for cardboard, bottles, cans and or recyclables or on-site composting?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
54	For new commercial development, are you providing waste and recycling receptacles for customers? <u>For limited commercial use in the Inn.</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A

Green Mobility

The intent is to encourage the use of sustainable transportation modes and walking to reduce our reliance on personal vehicles that burn fossil fuels which contributes to poor air quality.

55	Is pedestrian lighting provided in the pathways through parking and landscaped areas and at the entrances to your building[s]?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
56	For commercial developments, are pedestrians provided with a safe path[s] through the parking areas and across vehicles accesses?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
57	Is access provided for those with assisted mobility devices?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
58	Are accessible bike racks provided for visitors?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A
59	Are secure covered bicycle parking and dedicated lockers provided for residents or employees?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	N/A

60	Does your development provide residents or employees with any of the following features to reduce personal automobile use [check all that apply]: <input type="checkbox"/> transit passes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> car share memberships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shared bicycles for short term use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> weather protected bus shelters <input type="checkbox"/> plug-ins for electric vehicles	<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px;"> <p>Please Refer to Development Permit Design Rationale and Landscape Documents; much of the project has been defined in response to tree and landscape sustenance and preservation.</p> </div>		
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n/a

Is there something unique or innovative about your project that has not been addressed by this Checklist? If so, please add extra pages to describe it.

English Inn Development – Colourboard – July 2016



Revision No.	Description	Date

Issue	Issue Date
Issued for DP	June 30/2016

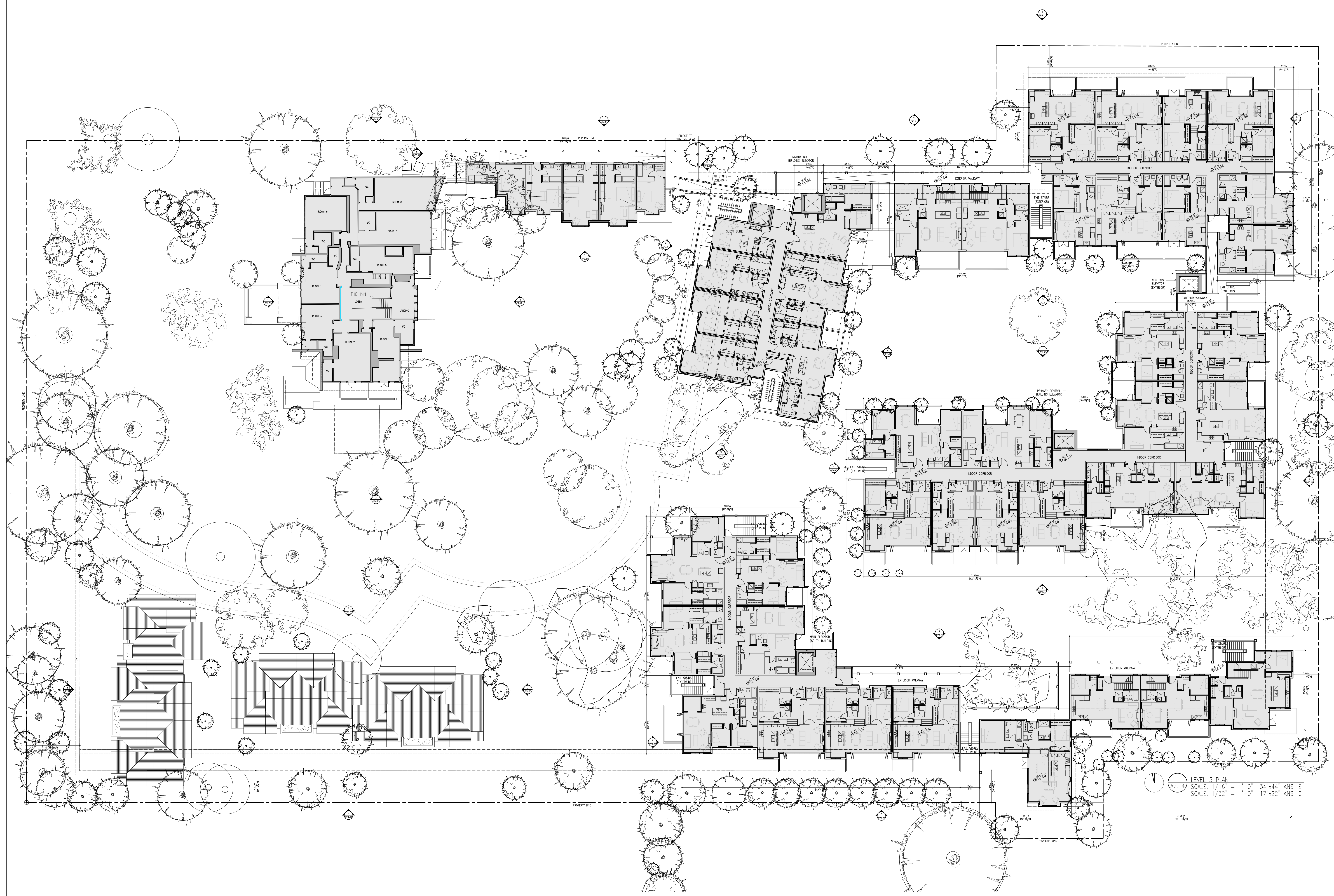
Consultant

Project
English Inn
429 Lampson Street
Victoria, BC
For
Aragon (English Inn) Development Corp.

Sheet Title
SITE PLAN - LEVEL 3

Drawn By	Checked
TJ, JY	GF
Project Number	Scale
1527	AS NOTED
Revision	Sheet Number

A2.04



RECEIVED
JUL 15 2016
CORP. OF TOWNSHIP
OF ESQUIMALT
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



1 AERIAL VIEW LOOKING NORTH-EAST
ANSI E
DP0.01 NTS



2 AERIAL VIEW LOOKING NORTH-WEST
ANSI E
DP0.01 NTS



3 AERIAL VIEW LOOKING SOUTH
ANSI E
DP0.01 NTS



4 ROOF VIEW
ANSI E
DP0.01 NTS

Revision No.	Description	Date

Issue	Issue Date
Issued for DP	June 30/2016

Consultant

Project
English Inn
429 Lampson Street
Victoria, BC
For
Aragon (English Inn) Development Corp.

Sheet Title
CONCEPTUAL IMAGES

Drawn By TJ, JY	Checked GF
Project Number 1527	Scale AS NOTED
Revision	Sheet Number

IMAGES ILLUSTRATE ROOF MASSING IN LIEU OF ROOF PLAN

Key Plan

Revision No.	Description	Date



Issue	Issue Date
Development Permit	June 30/2016

LANDSCAPE STANDARDS
SOFT LANDSCAPE WORKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE LATEST BC LANDSCAPE STANDARD.

SOFT LANDSCAPE WORKS SHALL BE IRRIGATED WITH AN AUTOMATED UNDERGROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE PLUMBING REGULATIONS AND INSTALLED TO THE STANDARDS OF THE IRRIGATION INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OF BC AND TO THE STANDARDS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT.

PERVIOUS SITE STATEMENT
THE LANDSCAPE PLAN DESCRIBES EXISTING & PROPOSED HARD AND SOFT SURFACES WHICH, COMBINED, TOTAL 55% PERVIOUS SURFACE AREA (65% IMPERVIOUS). SUCH THAT RAINFALL IS PERMITTED TO INFILTRATE THE SUB-GRADE. NEW VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN SURFACES COMPRISE PERMEABLE PAVING (CONCRETE & NATURAL STONE), PERVIOUS GRAVEL, BOUND AND UNBOUND, AND GRASS-GRID STYLE ROADWAYS.

EXISTING ASPHALT ROADS ARE PRESERVED IN PLACES TO AVOID UNNECESSARY DISTURBANCE OF UNDERLYING TREE ROOTS.

USABLE OPEN SPACE STATEMENT

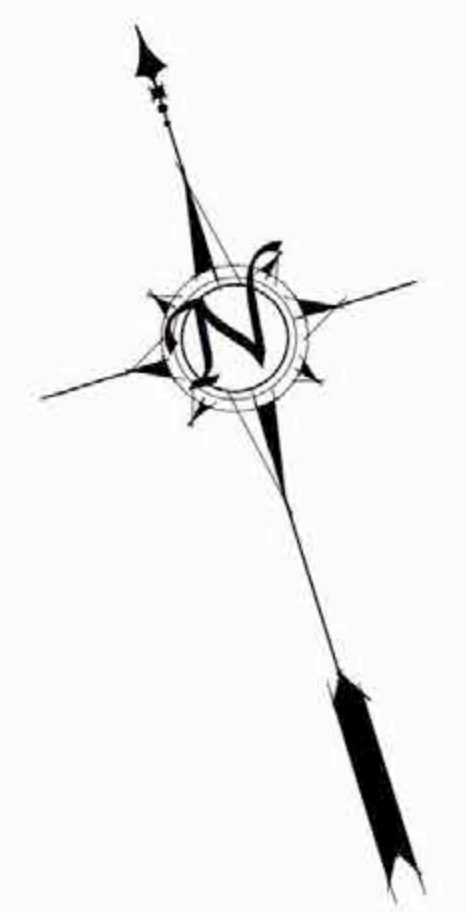
English Inn "Site A"	Requirement	Actual
NEW DEVELOPMENT "SITE B"	Requirement 30%	Actual 46%
	Requirement 7.5%	Actual 27%

Consultant
SMALL & ROSSELL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
3012 meadow road, sooke, b.c., v9c 2r7
www.smallrossell.com

Project
English Inn
429 Lampson Street, Victoria, BC
for Aragon (English Inn) Development Corp.

Sheet Title
OVERALL LANDSCAPE CONCEPT

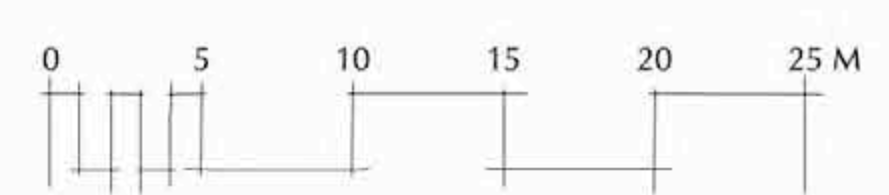
Drawn By	Checked
AJS	CAR
Project Number	Scale
	1:250
Revision	Sheet Number



- PROPOSED PATHWAY / ROADWAY LIGHTING**
- BOLLARD TYPE LUMINAIRE
 - COLUMN TYPE LUMINAIRE - DARK SKY TYPE
 - RECESSED STEP LUMINAIRE

- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREES (SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN)
- EXISTING GARRY OAK TREES (SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN)
- PROPOSED NEW TREES & TRANSPLANTED TREES (SEE TREE RETENTION & RELOCATION PLAN L2.05)
- EVERGREEN HEDGES (ENGLISH INN EXISTING NEW DEVELOPMENT & HITHER GREEN PROPOSED)
- SHRUB & PERENNIAL PLANTINGS (ENGLISH INN EXISTING & NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED)
- LAWN AREAS (ENGLISH INN EXISTING & NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED)
- STACKED BOULDER RETAINING WALL

- PRECAST PERMEABLE PAVERS
- NATURAL STONE PERMEABLE SURFACE (PEDESTRIAN)
- NATURAL STONE PERMEABLE SURFACE (VEHICULAR)
- GRAVEL + GRID POROUS SURFACES
- GRAVEL POROUS PATHWAY SURFACES
- GRASS GRID POROUS SURFACES
- ENGINEERED WOOD CHIP POROUS PLAY AREA SURFACE
- PLAIN CONCRETE PATHWAY SURFACES
- 1.2m HIGH RAILINGS & SELF CLOSING GATE TO CONTAIN PLAY AREA



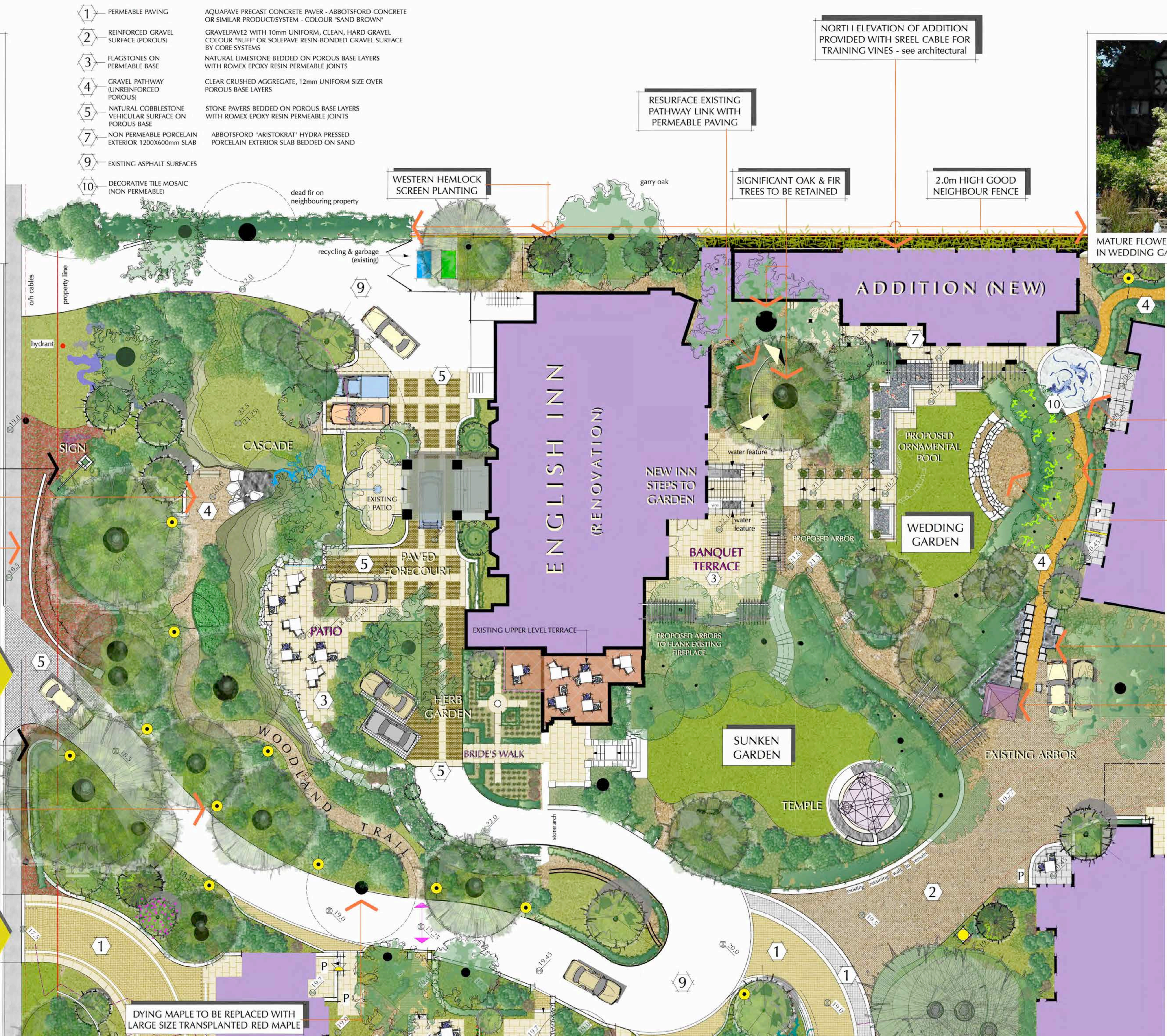


CLEARING BLACKBERRY & REMOVING IVY FROM OAK TREES AS PART OF ON-GOING WOODLAND RESTORATION WORK



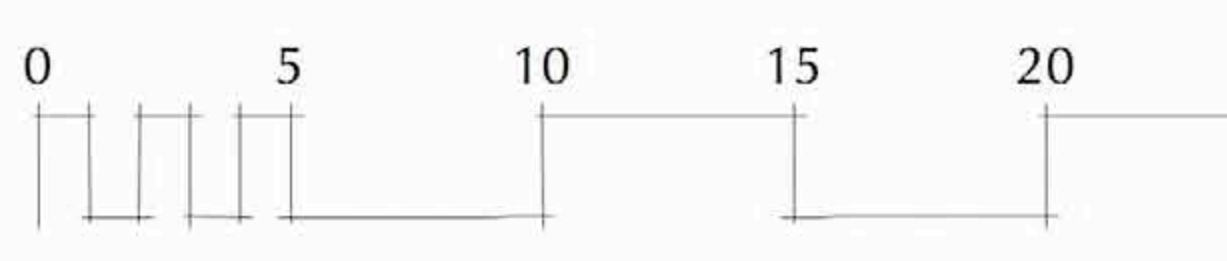
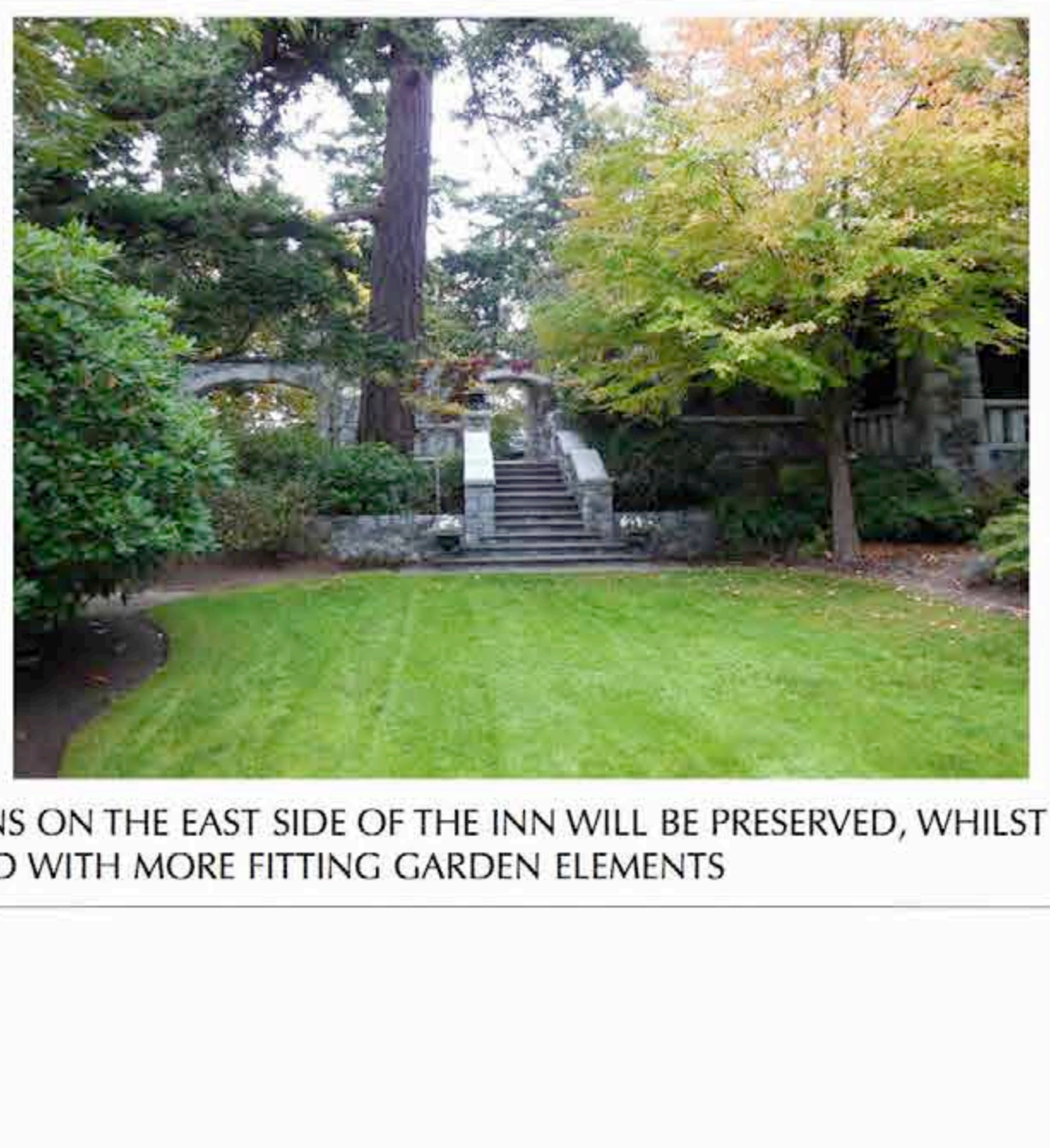
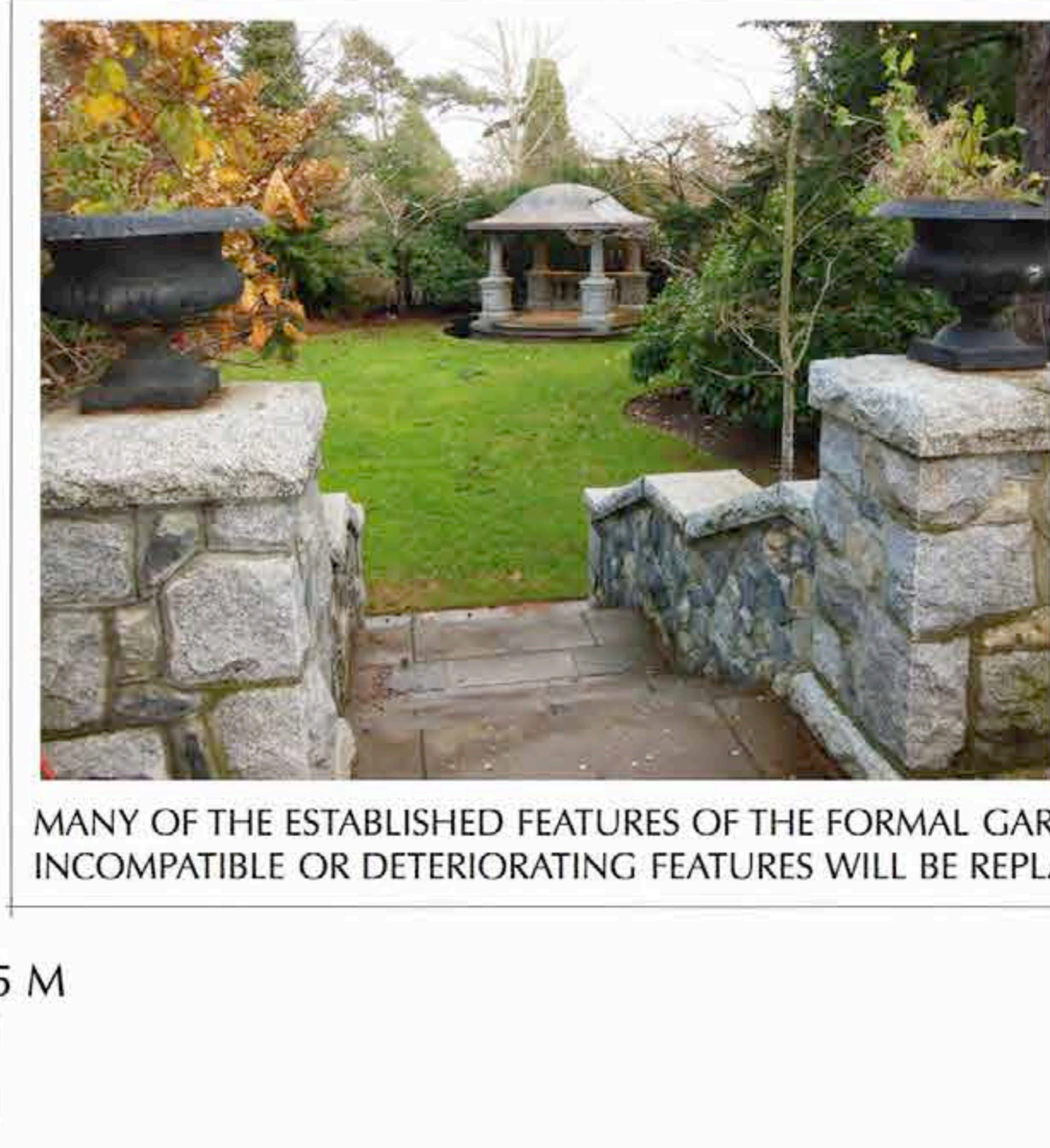
MATURE FLOWERING DOGWOOD & RHODODENDRONS IN WEDDING GARDEN TO BE PRESERVED

- ALL INN FRONTAGE TREES TO BE PRESERVED
- NEW SIGN
- PROPOSED SEATING AREA & POND IN WOODLAND SETTING
- FLORAL DISPLAY WILL HELP TO IDENTIFY THE MAIN ENTRY
- INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL IN PROGRESS (IVY, BLACKBERRY)
- DRIVEWAY TO BE RETAINED TO PRESERVE PROTECTED TREES
- MAIN ENTRANCE
- GATE PILLARS & LOW STONE WALLS TO BE PRESERVED
- DRIVEWAY LIGHTING & HANGING BASKETS
- TOWNHOMES ENTRANCE



- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREES
SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN
- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREES
SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN
- PROPOSED NEW TREES & TRANSPLANTED TREES
SEE TREE RETENTION & RELOCATION PLAN L2.05
- EVERGREEN HEDGES (ENGLISH INN EXISTING
NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED)
- SHRUB & PERENNIAL PLANTINGS (ENGLISH INN
EXISTING & NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED)
- LAWN AREAS (ENGLISH INN EXISTING & NEW
DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED)
- PROPOSED BAMBOO SCREEN PLANTING

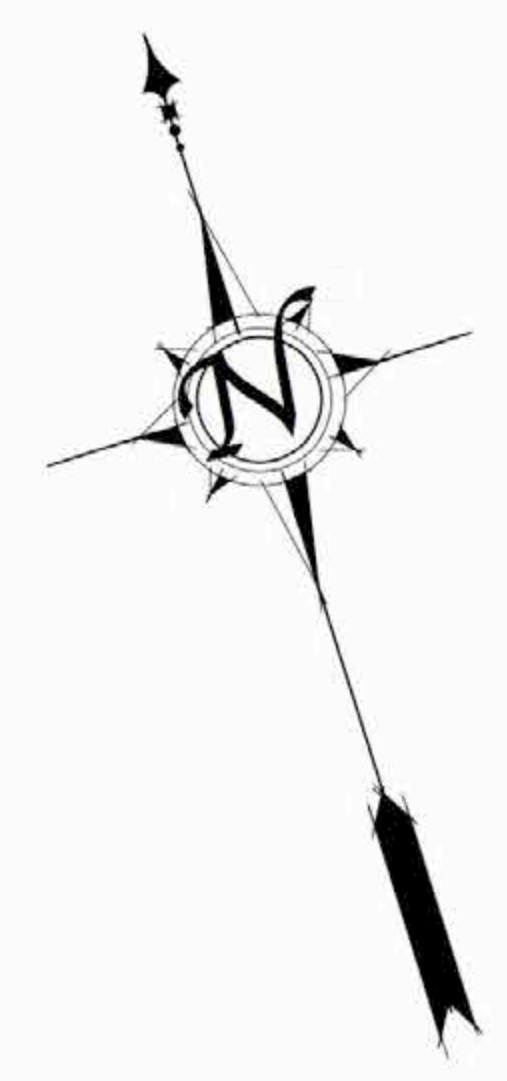
- PRECAST PERMEABLE PAVERS
- NATURAL STONE PERMEABLE SURFACE (PEDESTRIAN)
- NATURAL STONE PERMEABLE SURFACE (VEHICULAR)
- GRAVEL + GRID POROUS SURFACES
- GRAVEL POROUS PATHWAY SURFACES
- GRASS GRID POROUS SURFACES
- ENGINEERED WOOD CHIP POROUS PLAY AREA SURFACE
- PARK BENCH
- PROPOSED SPOT LEVEL
- EXISTING SPOT LEVEL
- STACKED BOULDER RETAINING WALL
- PRIVATE PATIO
- STEPS UP
- PROPOSED PATHWAY / ROADWAY LIGHTING
 - BOLLARD TYPE LUMINAIRE
 - COLUMN TYPE LUMINAIRE - DARK SKY TYPE
 - RECESSED STEP LUMINAIRE



- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREES
SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN
 - EXISTING GARRY OAK TREES
SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN
 - PROPOSED NEW TREES & TRANSPLANTED TREES
SEE TREE RETENTION & RELOCATION PLAN L2.05
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NEW DEVELOPMENT & HITHER GREEN PROPOSED)
 - PROPOSED SHRUB & PERENNIAL PLANTINGS
 - PROPOSED LAWN AREAS
 - PROPOSED BAMBOO SCREEN PLANTING
- PRECAST PERMEABLE PAVERS
 - NATURAL STONE PERMEABLE SURFACE
(PEDESTRIAN)
 - GRAVEL GRID POROUS SURFACES
 - GRAVEL POROUS PATHWAY SURFACES
 - GRASS GRID POROUS SURFACES
 - ENGINEERED WOOD CHIP POROUS
PLAY AREA SURFACE
 - PLAIN CONCRETE PATHWAY SURFACES
 - PARK BENCH
 - PROPOSED SPOT LEVEL
 - EXISTING SPOT LEVEL
 - PRIVATE PATIO
 - STEPS UP

- ROOF RAINWATER-FED
SEASONAL FORMAL WATER FEATURE
- PROPOSED PATHWAY / ROADWAY
LIGHTING
- BOLLARD TYPE LUMINAIRE
- COLUMN TYPE LUMINAIRE
-DARK SKY TYPE
- RECESSED STEP LUMINAIRE

- 1 PERMEABLE PAVING
AQUAPAVE PRECAST CONCRETE PAVER - ABBOTSFORD CONCRETE
OR SIMILAR PRODUCT/SYSTEM - COLOUR "SAND BROWN"
- 2 REINFORCED GRAVEL SURFACE (POROUS)
GRAVEL PAVE2 WITH 10mm UNIFORM, CLEAN, HARD GRAVEL
COLOUR "BUFF" OR SOLEPAVE RESIN-BONDED GRAVEL SURFACE
BY CORE SYSTEMS
- 3 FLAGSTONES ON PERMEABLE BASE
NATURAL LIMESTONE BEDDED ON POROUS BASE LAYERS
WITH ROMEX EPOXY RESIN PERMEABLE JOINTS
- 4 GRAVEL PATHWAY (UNREINFORCED POROUS)
CLEAR CRUSHED AGGREGATE, 12mm UNIFORM SIZE OVER
POROUS BASE LAYERS
- 6 NATURE PLAY SURFACE
ENGINEERED WOOD CHIP OVER POROUS BASE LAYERS
- 7 NON PERMEABLE PORCELAIN EXTERIOR 1200X600mm SLAB
ABBOTSFORD "ARISTOKRAT" HYDRA PRESSED
PORCELAIN EXTERIOR SLAB BEDDED ON SAND
- 8 GRASS GRID REINFORCED GRASS ROAD
ABBOTSFORD PLASTIC GRASS GRID OR SIMILAR
SYSTEM FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS
- 10 DECORATIVE TILE MOSAIC (NON PERMEABLE)



DND PROPERTY

PRESERVED TREES ON EASTERN PROPERTY LINE CREATE NATURAL BUFFER

WALLED GARDEN WITH DIPPING POOL & NORTH & SOUTH ACCESS TO PERIMETER PATHWAY

PRESERVED TREES ON EASTERN PROPERTY LINE CREATE NATURAL BUFFER



FOUNTAIN SHALL BE RESTORED & REPOSITIONED

GARRY OAK MEADOW RESTORATION AREA

- OAK TREE PRESERVATION
- ERADICATE INVASIVE WEEDS
- REMOVE INCOMPATIBLE TREES
- PLANT OAK SAPLINGS
- PLANT NATIVE CAMAS, FAWN LILY, CHOCOLATE LILY IN DRIFTS
- ADD GRAVEL PATH & SEATING

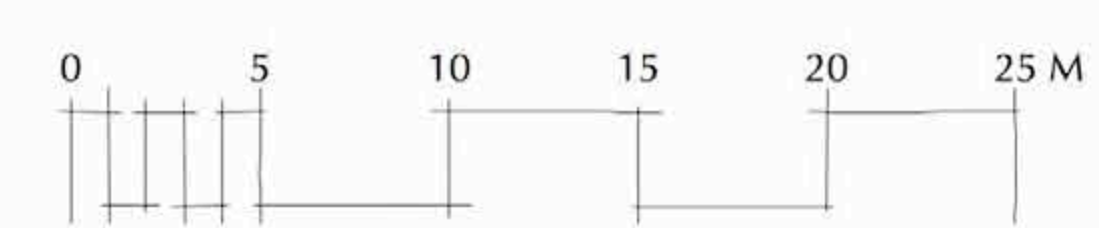
PERIMETER GRAVEL PATHWAY



LARGE GARRY OAK TREES GROUPED IN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY ARE OVERRUN BY INVASIVE SPECIES SUCH AS BLACKBERRY AND IVY WHICH WILL BE REMOVED



THE RESTORATION OF THE GARRY OAK ECOSYSTEM WILL INVOLVE THE LARGE SCALE PLANTING OF CAMAS AND FAWN LILY BULBS AND MAINTENANCE TO CONTROL INVASIVE SPECIES



Key Plan

Revision No.	Description	Date

Issue	Issue Date
Development Permit	June 30/2016

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Key Plan

Revision No.	Description	Date

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Consultant
SMALL & ROSSELL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
 3012 monser road, suite, b.c., v8w 4r7
 www.smallandrossell.com

Project
English Inn
 429 Lampson Street,
 Victoria, BC
 for
 Aragon (English Inn) Development Corp.

Sheet Title
LANDSCAPE CONCEPT FOR NEW TOWNHOMES

Drawn By	AJS	Checked	CAR
Project Number		Scale	1:150
Revision		Sheet Number	



CONTINUATION OF EXISTING LOW STONE RETAINING WALL

MORTARED STONE RETAINING WALL - 500mm HIGH

PROPOSED NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING BENEATH EXISTING FIR TREES

MOWN LAWN EDGE

1.2m HIGH POST AND RAIL ORNAMENTAL FENCE

PUBLIC PATHWAY ACCESS TO PLAY AREA, 1.5m WIDE

SHARED PEDESTRIAN ACCESS TO TOWNHOME ENTRIES

1.2m HIGH GOOD NEIGHBOUR FENCE

1.8m HIGH GOOD NEIGHBOUR FENCE

ON-SITE PORTION OF NATURAL PLAYGROUND PUBLIC USE - SEE L2.04

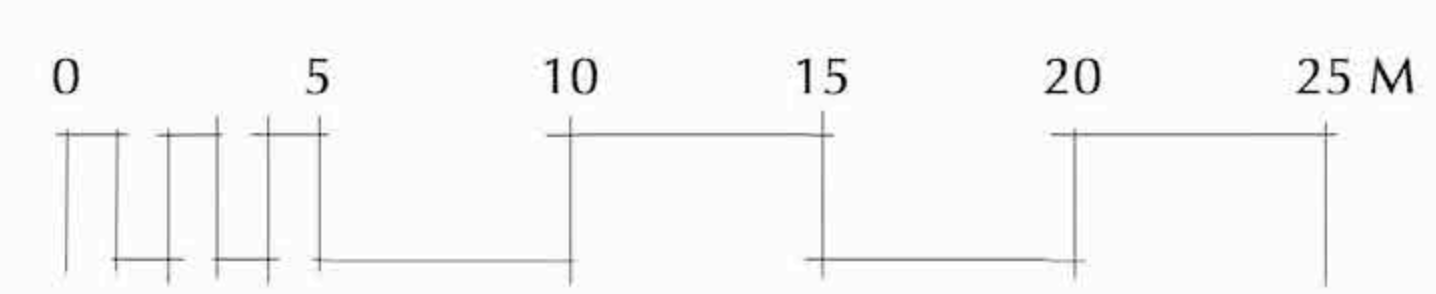
REFER TO DRAWING L2.01 ENGLISH INN GARDEN RESTORATION PROPOSALS

- PROPOSED PATHWAY / ROADWAY LIGHTING
- BOLLARD TYPE LUMINAIRE
 - COLUMN TYPE LUMINAIRE - DARK SKY TYPE
 - RECESSED STEP LUMINAIRE

- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREES SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN
- EXISTING GARRY OAK TREES SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN
- PROPOSED NEW TREES & TRANSPLANTED TREES SEE TREE RETENTION & RELOCATION PLAN L2.05
- PROPOSED EVERGREEN HEDGES
- SHRUB & PERENNIAL PLANTINGS (ENGLISH INN EXISTING & NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED)
- LAWN AREAS (ENGLISH INN EXISTING & NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED)

- PRECAST PERMEABLE PAVERS
- NATURAL STONE PERMEABLE SURFACE (PEDESTRIAN)
- GRAVEL GRID POROUS SURFACES
- GRAVEL POROUS PATHWAY SURFACES
- GRASS GRID POROUS SURFACES
- ENGINEERED WOOD CHIP POROUS PLAY AREA SURFACE
- PLAIN CONCRETE PATHWAY SURFACES
- PARK BENCH
- PROPOSED SPOT LEVEL
- EXISTING SPOT LEVEL
- MORTARED STONE RETAINING WALL

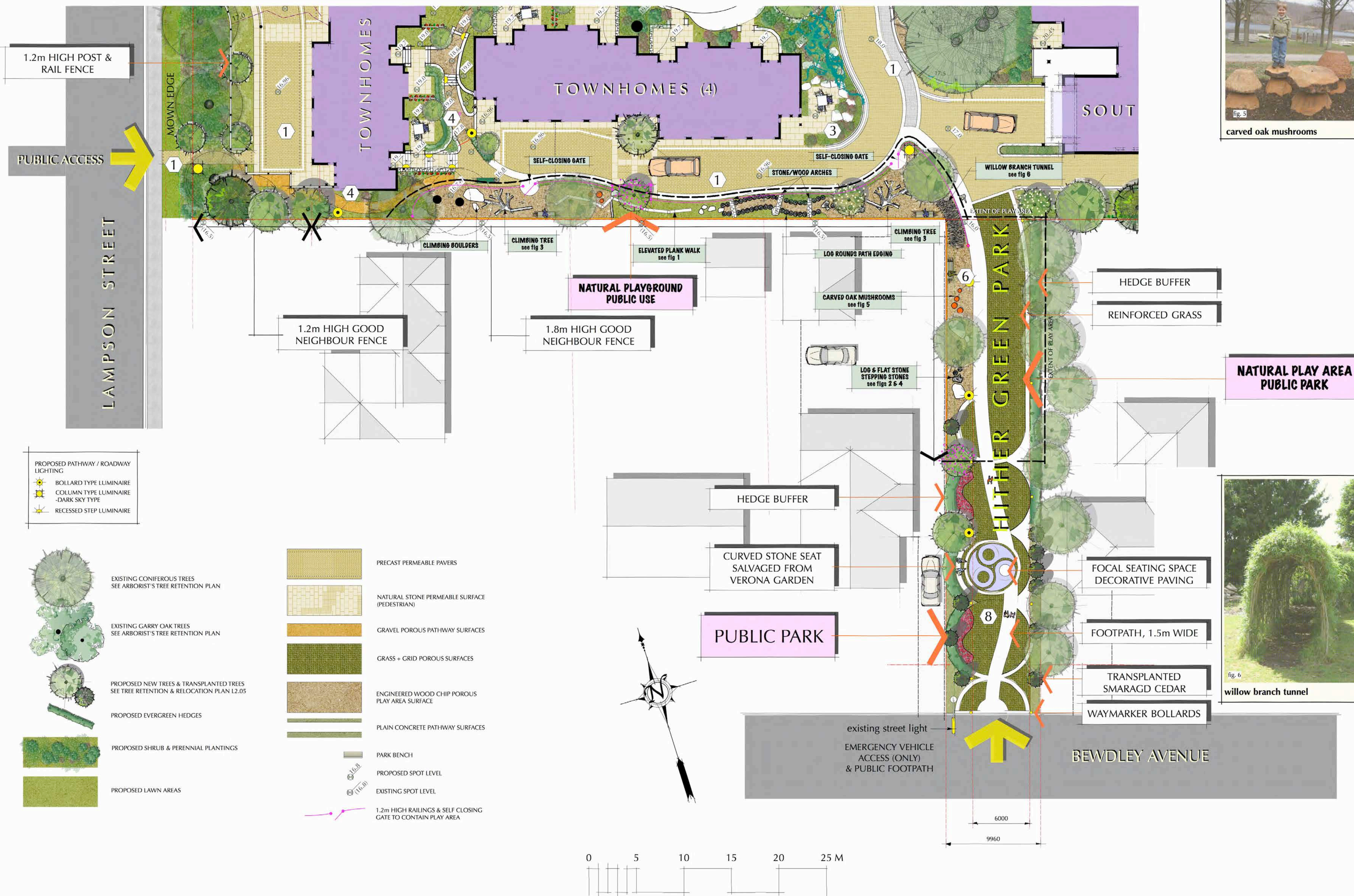
- 1 PERMEABLE PAVING
AQUAPAVE PRECAST CONCRETE PAVER - ABBOTSFORD CONCRETE OR SIMILAR PRODUCT/SYSTEM - COLOUR "SAND BROWN"
- 2 REINFORCED GRAVEL SURFACE (POROUS)
GRAVELPAVE2 WITH 10mm UNIFORM, CLEAN, HARD GRAVEL COLOUR "BUFF" OR SOLEPAVE RESIN-BONDED GRAVEL SURFACE BY CORE SYSTEMS
- 3 FLAGSTONES ON PERMEABLE BASE
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- 4 GRAVEL PATHWAY (UNREINFORCED POROUS)
CLEAR CRUSHED AGGREGATE, 12mm UNIFORM SIZE OVER POROUS BASE LAYERS
- 6 NATURE PLAY SURFACE
ENGINEERED WOOD CHIP OVER POROUS BASE LAYERS
- 9 EXISTING ASPHALT SURFACES
- P PRIVATE PATIO (PERMEABLE SURFACE)



- 1 PERMEABLE PAVING AQUAPAVE PRECAST CONCRETE PAVER - ABBOTSFORD CONCRETE OR SIMILAR PRODUCT/SYSTEM - COLOUR "SAND BROWN"
- 3 FLAGSTONES ON PERMEABLE BASE NATURAL LIMESTONE BEDDED ON POROUS BASE LAYERS WITH ROMEX EPOXY RESIN PERMEABLE JOINTS
- 4 GRAVEL PATHWAY (UNREINFORCED POROUS) CLEAR CRUSHED AGGREGATE, 12mm UNIFORM SIZE OVER POROUS BASE LAYERS
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- 7 NON PERMEABLE PORCELAIN EXTERIOR 1200X600mm SLAB ABBOTSFORD "ARISTOKRAT" HYDRA PRESSED PORCELAIN EXTERIOR SLAB BEDDED ON SAND
- 8 GRASS GRID REINFORCED GRASS ROAD ABBOTSFORD PLASTIC GRASS GRID OR SIMILAR SYSTEM FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS



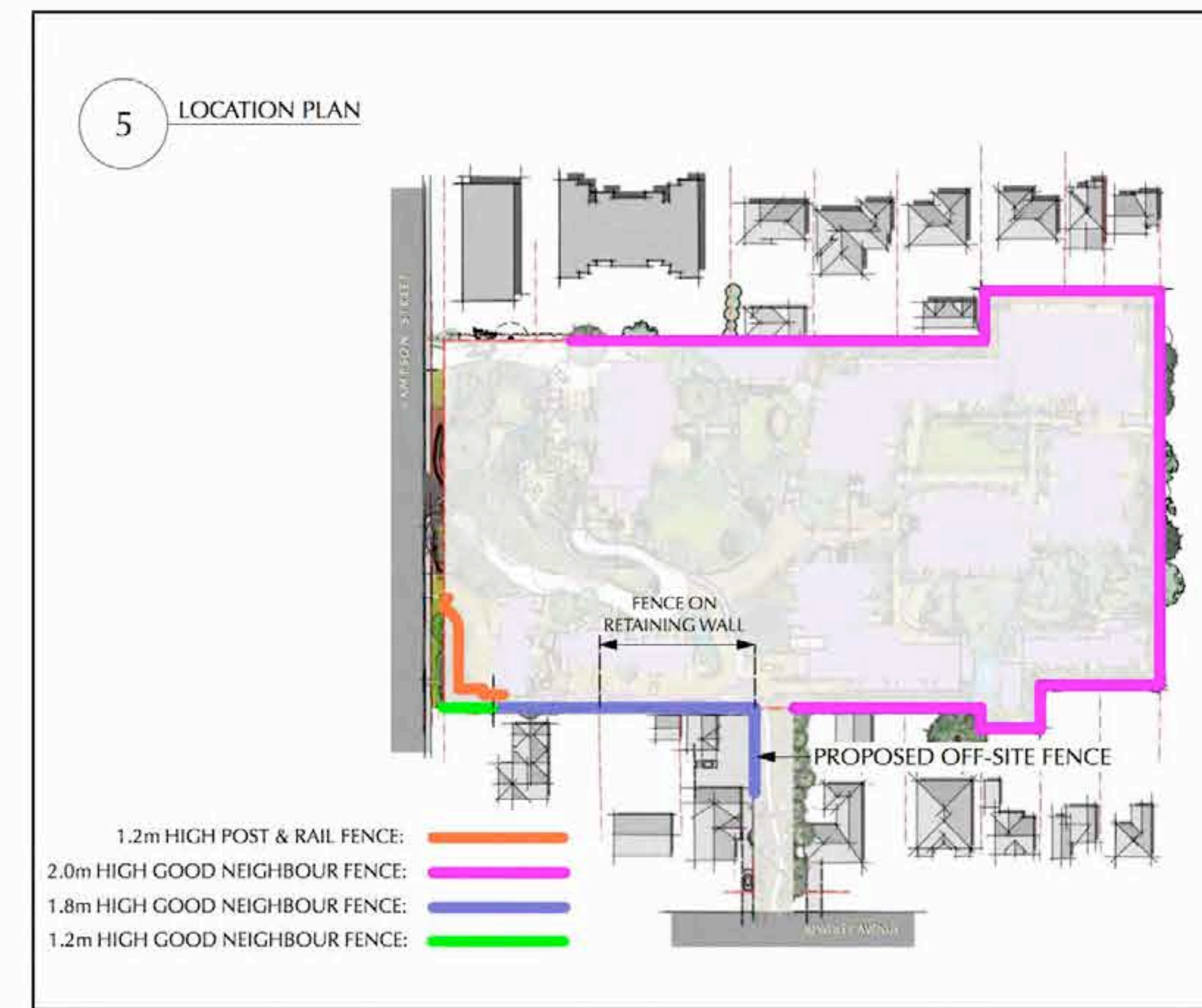
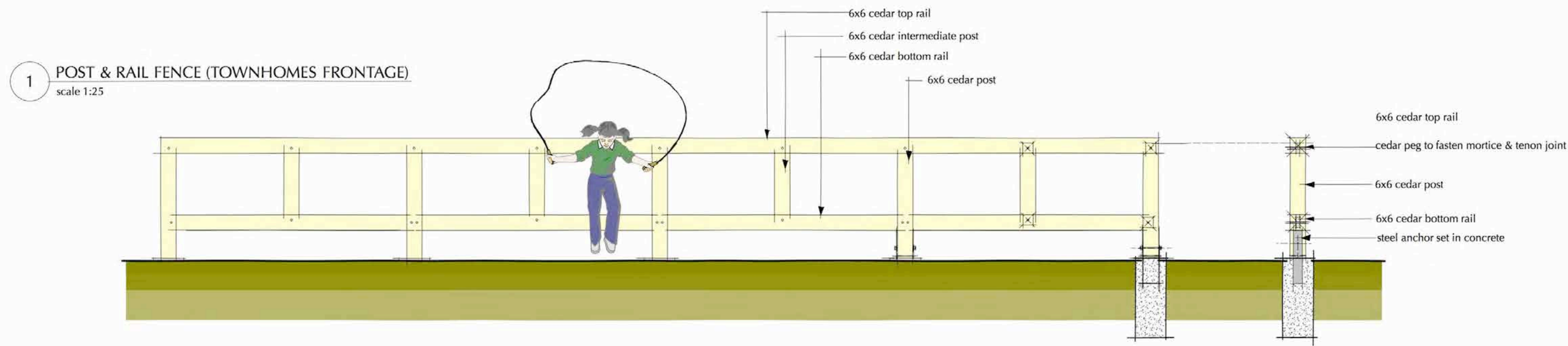
NATURAL PLAY where children can discover the natural environment as a place to explore and enjoy where play areas utilize logs, plants, trees, boulders for climbing, balancing, exploring or any other activity open to the child's imagination.



- PROPOSED PATHWAY / ROADWAY LIGHTING
- BOLLARD TYPE LUMINAIRE
 - COLUMN TYPE LUMINAIRE - DARK SKY TYPE
 - RECESSED STEP LUMINAIRE

- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREES SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN
- EXISTING GARRY OAK TREES SEE ARBORIST'S TREE RETENTION PLAN
- PROPOSED NEW TREES & TRANSPLANTED TREES SEE TREE RETENTION & RELOCATION PLAN L2.05
- PROPOSED EVERGREEN HEDGES
- PROPOSED SHRUB & PERENNIAL PLANTINGS
- PROPOSED LAWN AREAS

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- PLAIN CONCRETE PATHWAY SURFACES
- PARK BENCH
- PROPOSED SPOT LEVEL
- EXISTING SPOT LEVEL
- 1.2m HIGH RAILINGS & SELF CLOSING GATE TO CONTAIN PLAY AREA



FENCE SPECIFICATIONS

PART 1 : GENERAL

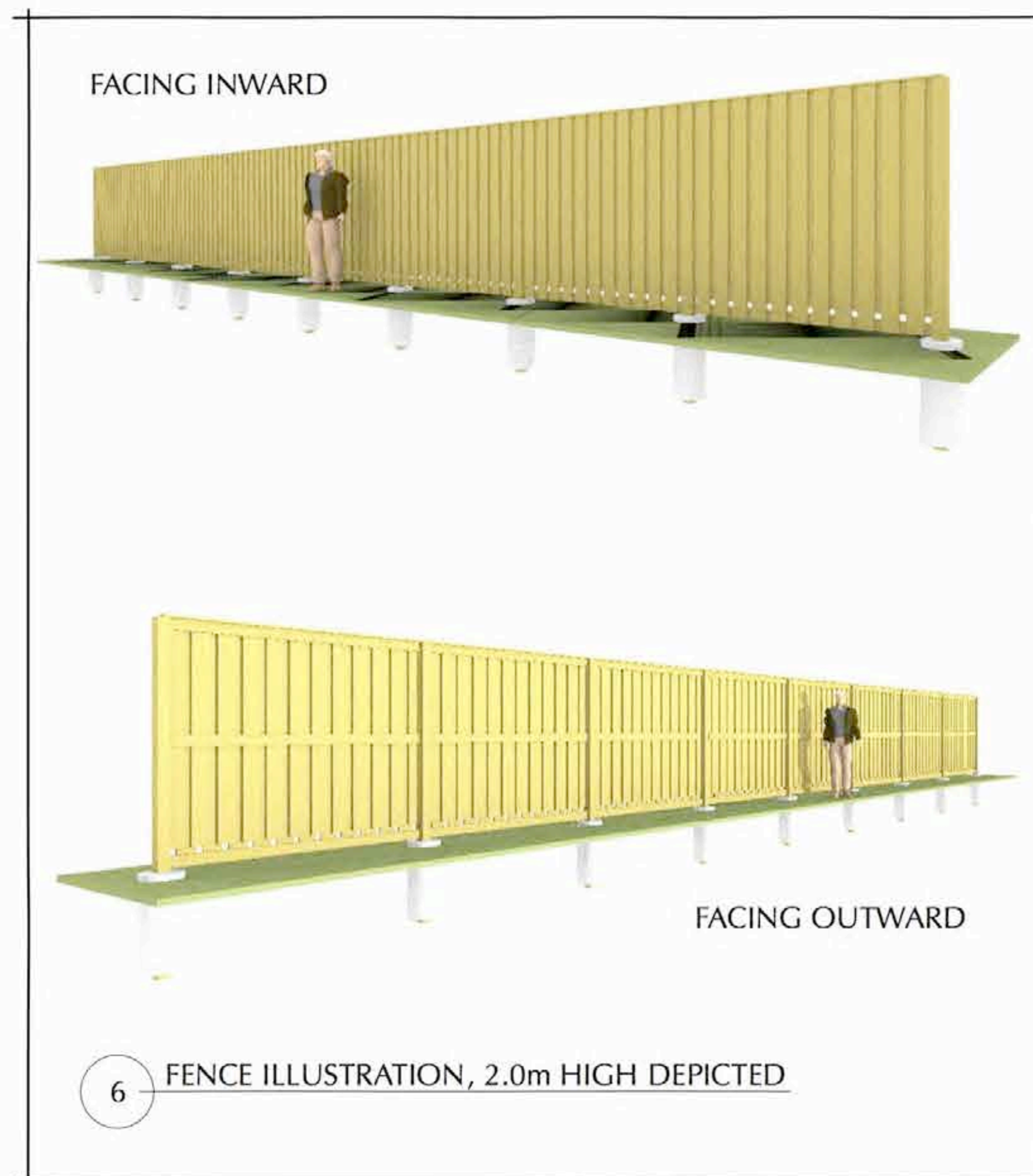
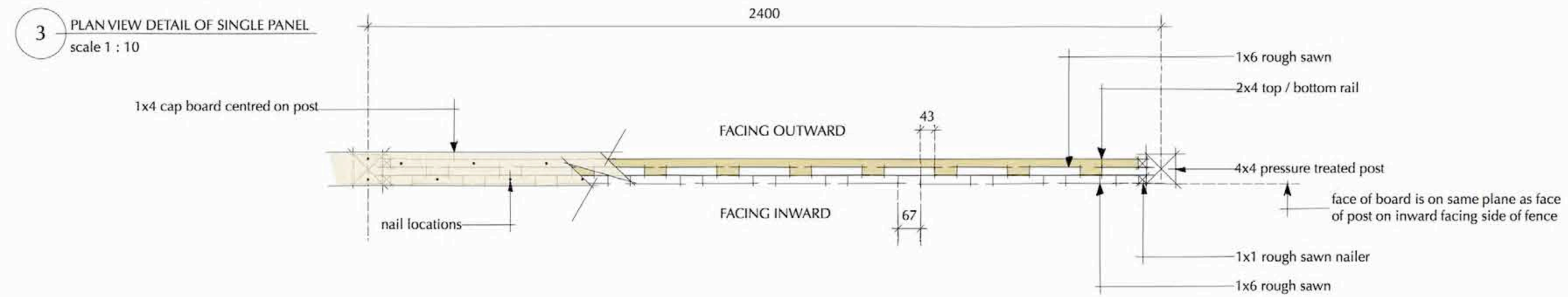
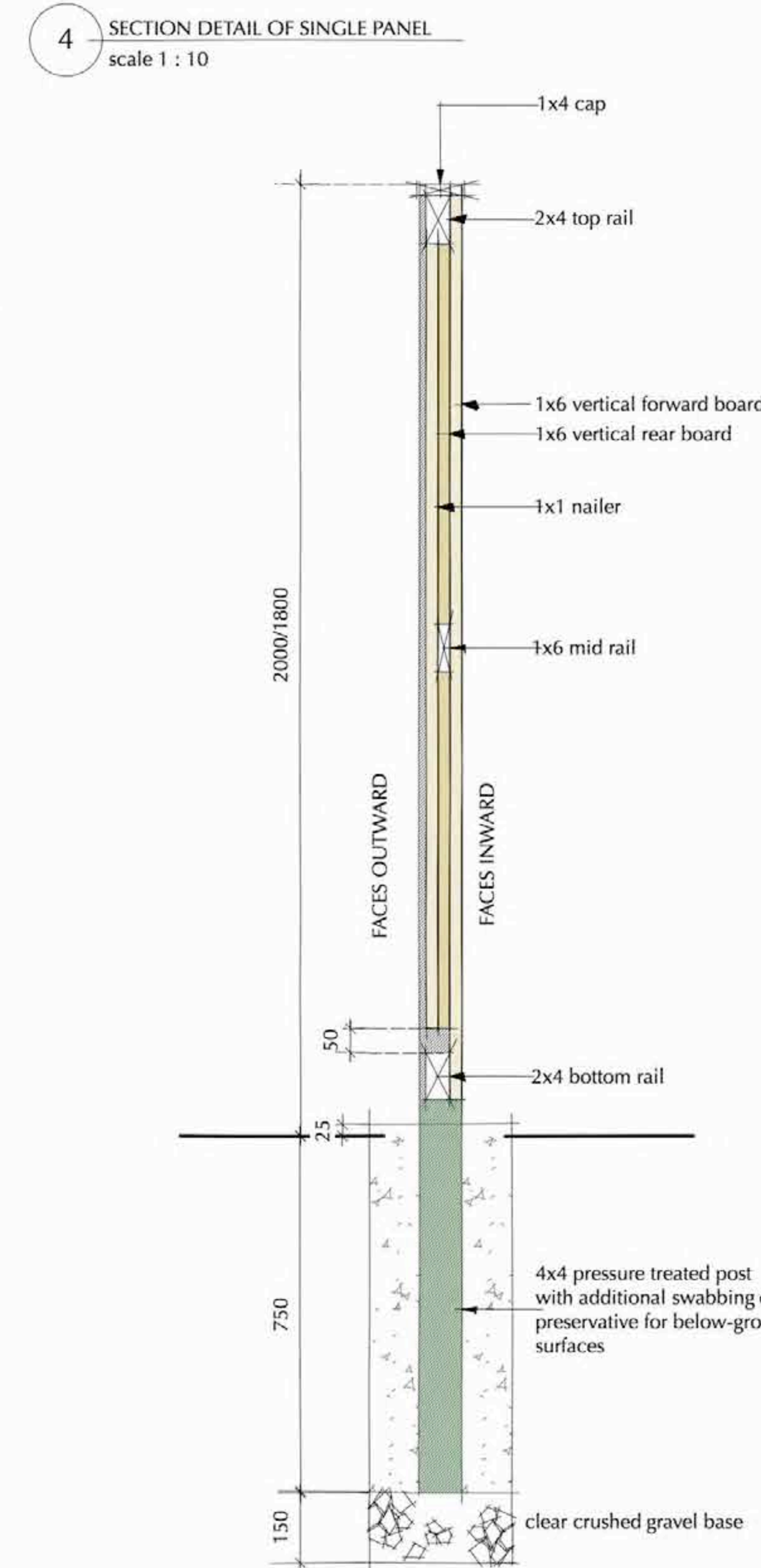
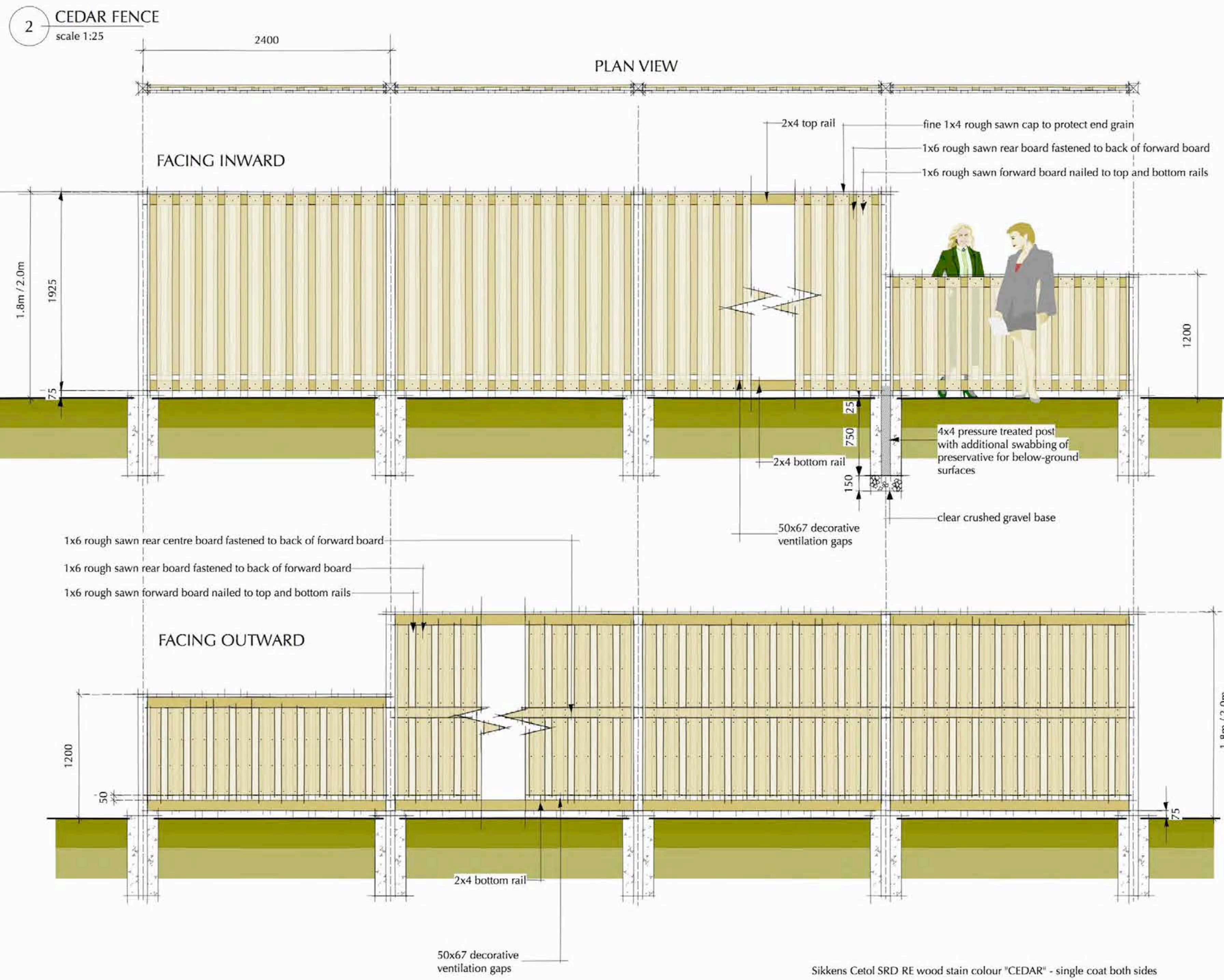
- 1.1 Provide all labour, materials tools and other equipment, services and supervision necessary to complete fencing works as indicated on the drawings and specified herein.
- 1.2 If storage out of doors is unavoidable, lumber must be out of ground contact and protected from the ingress of moisture and dirt by tarpaulin or plastic sheet.
- 1.3 Warranty : workmanship and materials shall be guaranteed for one year from date of completion.

PART 2 : PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Cedar boards shall be western red cedar, grade "appearance knotty" and rough sawn finish. Posts shall be pressure treated lumber.
- 2.2 Pressure treated lumber shall have a minimum of forty (40), year treatment service life and the contractor shall provide a certificate indicating the type of treatment and 40 year guarantee. The lowest 500mm of each post and any cuts made to the post shall also be swabbed in water borne Copper Naphthenate.
- 2.3 All lumber shall be sound, free from large, loose or dead knots, splits, checks, bows, twists, signs of decay, worm or other impurities and shall be properly seasoned. Lumber with indentations more than 5mm deep caused by mechanical damage shall be rejected. Lumber shall have a moisture content not exceeding 20%. Ends shall be cut square to the axis.
- 2.4 Lumber identification by grade stamp of an agency certified by Canadian Lumber Standards Accreditation Board.
- 2.5 Fasteners:
 - 1 3/4" Stainless steel (304) ring shank nails shall be used to fasten boards to boards and cap boards.
 - 2 1/4" stainless steel (304) ring shank nails shall be used to fasten boards to horizontal top and bottom rails.
 - Flat heads to finish flush with board surface (not counter sunk).
 - 3" deck screws set in pre-drilled holes to fasten horizontal rails to posts.

PART 3 : EXECUTION

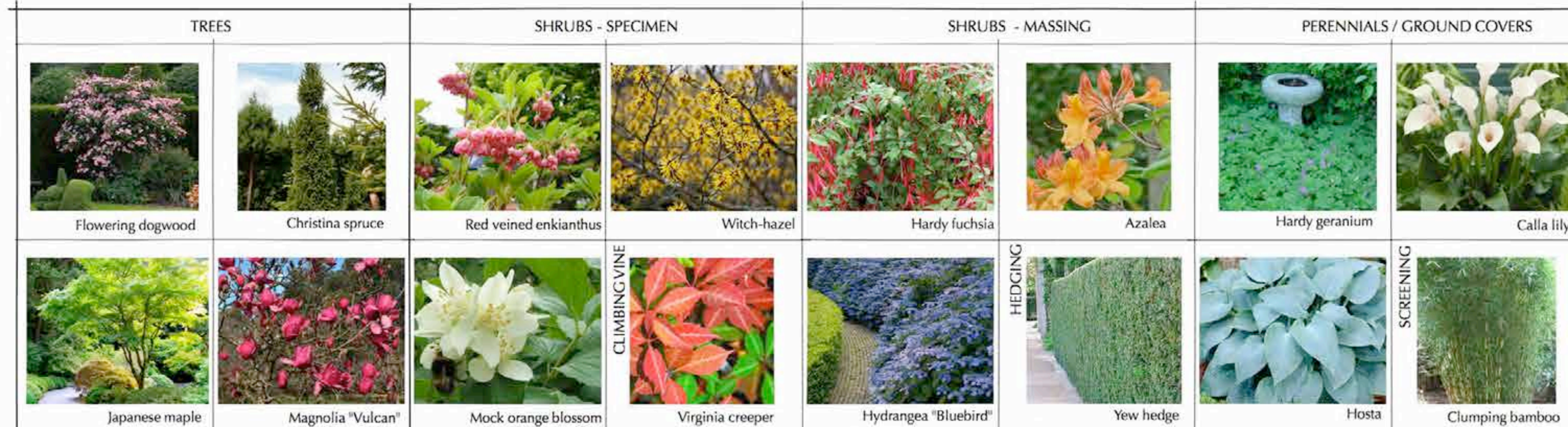
- 3.1 Lumber must be handled with care at all times to avoid damage and surface disfiguration.
- 3.2 Cut ends of pressure treated lumber shall be soaked in wood preservative prior to assembly. There is to be no cutting of lumber on site where it is to be used below or near ground level.
- 3.3 Metal fittings shall not be fixed to pressure treated lumber until 14 days after treatment.
- 3.4 All framing shall be erected true to line, levels and dimensions, squared, aligned, plumbed, well spiked and nailed, adequately braced.
- 3.5 All wood surfaces to be painted with exterior wood stain, wood stain shall be : Sikken SRD RE oil based stain colour "CEDAR" applied in accordance with manufacturers instructions.



PLANTING SCHEDULE - ENGLISH INN RENOVATION & NEW ADDITION

ENGLISH INN SITE ALL-PLANT SPECIES AND NUMBERS				
TOTAL PLANTING AREA - 427 SQ.M.				
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	QUANTITY	COMMENTS
TREES				
ACER PALMATUM	JAPANESE MAPLES	#15 200s	15	
CORNUS KOJAKI 'SATOMI'	PINK FL. DOGWOOD	40m CALIPER	1	
MANDARINA GRANDIFLORA	EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA	3m	1	
SHRUBS - SPECIMEN (15% - 42 sqm @ 0.3 / sqm = 13 plants)				
ENKANTHUS CAMPANULATUS	ENKANTHUS	#5 200s	12	
HAMEMELIS X INTERMEDIA	WITCHHAZEL			DROUGHT RESISTANT
FRAXINUS VULGARIS	MOCK ORANGE BLOSSOM			
SHRUBS - MASSING (45% - 192 sqm @ 0.8 / sqm = 153 plants)				
FUCHSIA MAGELLANICA 'ROCCARTON'	HARDY FUCHSIA			DROUGHT RESISTANT
HYDRANGEA SERRATA 'ELIZABETH'	LACECAP HYDRANGEA			
FRUNUS LUSITANICA	PORTUGUESE LAUREL			DROUGHT RESISTANT
RHOODODENDRON SPP.	RHOODODENDRON VARIETIES			
ROSA SPP.	ROSE VARIETIES			
HERB GARDEN (15% - 62sqm @ 1.0 / sqm = 62 plants)				
BIOXUS SEMPERVIRENS	BOX HEDGING	#1 200s	62	
HERB PLANTS, SAGE, THYME, ROSEMARY, PARSLEY				DROUGHT RESISTANT
BAMBOO				
FARGESIA ROBUSTA GREEN SCREEN	CLUMPING BAMBOO	CLUM. 1.8m		

ENGLISH INN SITE ALL-PLANT SPECIES AND NUMBERS				
TOTAL PLANTING AREA - 427 SQ.M.				
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	QUANTITY	COMMENTS
PERENNIALS / GROUND COVERS (30% - 108 sqm @ 2.5 / sqm = 294 plants)				
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA URSI	KINNONKIN			DROUGHT RESISTANT
GERANIUM MACCRORHIZUM	HARDY GERANIUM			DROUGHT RESISTANT
HOSTA SPP.	PLANTAIN LILY VARIETIES			
PAEONIA LACTIFLORA	PAEONY VARIETIES			DROUGHT RESISTANT
POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SHROUD FERN			NATIVE SPP.
ZANTHEDESCHIA AETHIOPICA	CALLA LILY			
VINES				
PARTHENOCISSUS HENRYANA	SILVER VEINED CREEPER	#5 200s	15	
PERENNIALS ON FRONTAGE - 108 SQM @ 3 / sqm = 324 plants				
GERANIUM MACCRORHIZUM	HARDY GERANIUM			DROUGHT RESISTANT
HEMEROCALLIS 'STELLA D'ORO'	DWARF DAY LILY			DROUGHT RESISTANT
ANTHURUS URNATA	RED HOT PINK			DROUGHT RESISTANT
NARCISSI - DWARF	SPRING DAFFODILS			
WOODLAND RESTORATION PLANTING				
MAHONIA NERVOOSA	LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA	#1 200s	60	
FLORIBUNDA	FLOWERING RED CURRANT			NATIVE SPP.
POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SHROUD FERN			NATIVE SPP.
LYRODICE FERNS				NATIVE SPP.
SYMPHYCARPOS ALBA	SNOWBERRY			NATIVE SPP.



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Key Plan

Revision No. Description Date

Issue Development Permit Issue Date June 30/2016

Consultant

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Project

English Inn
429 Lamson Street,
Victoria, BC
for
Aragon (English Inn) Development Corp.

Sheet Title

PLANT SCHEDULES

Drawn By CAR Checked AJJ

Project Number Scale 1:250

Revision Sheet Number

L3.02

LAMPSON STREET

MAIN ENTRANCE

TOWNHOMES ENTRANCE

PUBLIC ACCESS



PLANTING SCHEDULE - TOWN HOUSES

TOWN HOUSE AREA PLANTING NUMBERS				
TOTAL PLANTING AREA 544 SQ.M.				
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	QUANTITY	COMMENTS
TREES				
BETULA Papyrifera	PAPER BARK BIRCH	5 cm CALIPER		
CORNUS NUCIFERA L.V.V.	PACIFIC DOGWOOD			
SHRUBS - SPECIMEN (10% - 56 sqm @ 0.3 / sqm = 18 plants)				
ENKANTHUS CAMPANULATUS	ENKANTHUS	#5 200s	16	
HAMEMELIS X INTERMEDIA	WITCHHAZEL			DROUGHT RESISTANT
ROSA SPP.	ROSE VARIETIES			
CORNUS ALBA ELEGANTISSIMA	VARIETATED RED TWIG DOGWOOD			
FOTHERGILLA GARDENII	COMPACT FOTHERGILLA			
SHRUBS - MASSING (45% - 253 sqm @ 0.8 / sqm = 202 plants)				
HYDRANGEA SPP.	HYDRANGEA VARIETIES			NATIVE SPP.
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS	MOCK ORANGE BLOSSOM			
RHOODODENDRON SPP.	RHOODODENDRON VARIETIES			DROUGHT RESISTANT
FRUNUS VULGARIS	PORTUGUESE LAUREL			DROUGHT RESISTANT
SYMPHYCARPOS ALBA	SNOWBERRY			NATIVE SPP.
SHRUBS - SMALL (15% - 85 sqm @ 1.0 / sqm = 85 plants)				
AZALEA 'DWARF ROBERTA'	RED FL. AZALEA			DROUGHT RESISTANT
LANDOLA ANGUSTIFOLIA 'THODOTE'	ENGLISH LAVENDER			DROUGHT RESISTANT
MAHONIA NERVOOSA	LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA			DROUGHT RESISTANT
SORBARIA JAPONICA	SORBARIA			
PERENNIALS / GROUND COVERS (30% - 170 sqm @ 2.5 / sqm = 425 plants)				
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA URSI	KINNONKIN			NATIVE SPP.
GERANIUM MACCRORHIZUM	HARDY GERANIUM			DROUGHT RESISTANT
POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SHROUD FERN			NATIVE SPP.
POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SHROUD FERN			NATIVE SPP.
PERENNIALS ON FRONTAGE - 18 SQM @ 3 / sqm = 54 plants				
GERANIUM MACCRORHIZUM	HARDY GERANIUM			DROUGHT RESISTANT
HEMEROCALLIS 'STELLA D'ORO'	DWARF DAY LILY			DROUGHT RESISTANT
ANTHURUS URNATA	RED HOT PINK			DROUGHT RESISTANT
NARCISSI - DWARF	SPRING DAFFODILS			

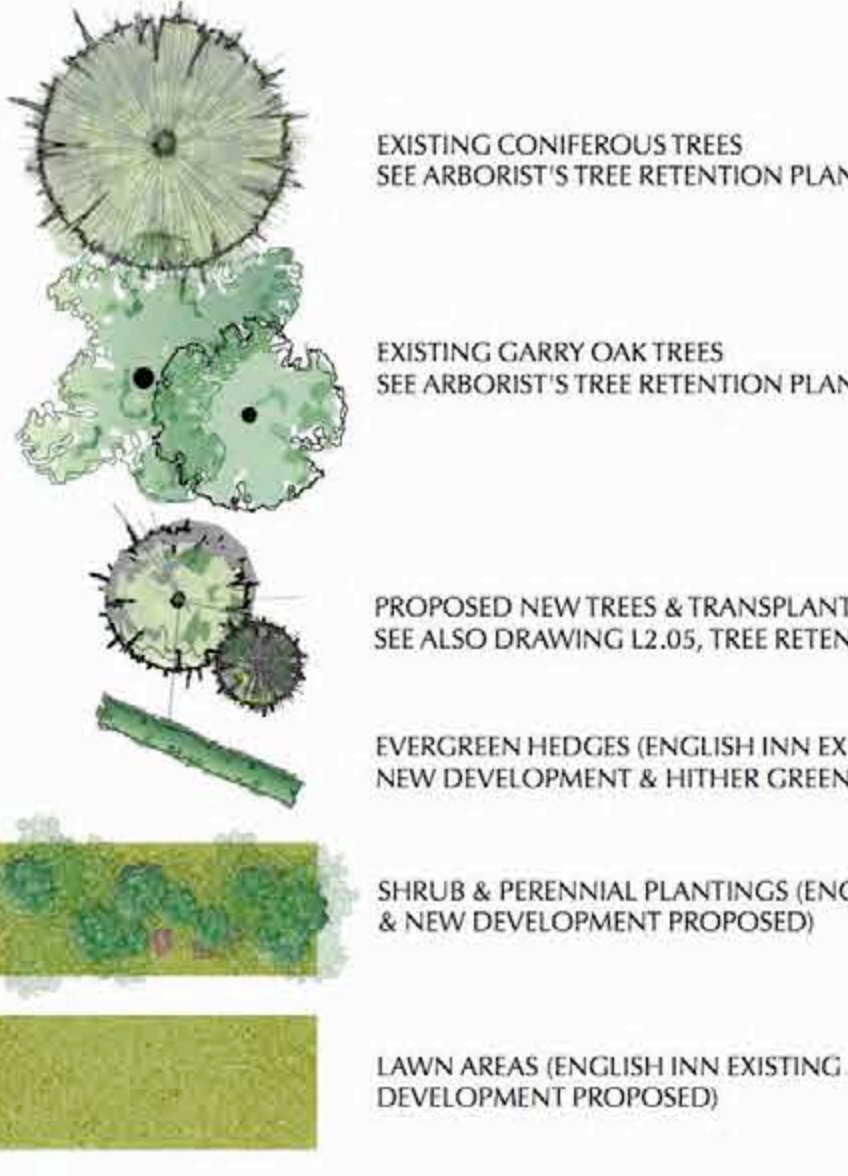
NOTES:
1. PLANT SCHEDULES, PROPOSED PLANT SPECIES, SPACING, SIZE AND NUMBERS ARE A GUIDE TO THE PLANTING CONCEPT AND CHARACTER. THIS INFORMATION WILL BE CONFIRMED AT BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION STAGE WHEN DETAILED PLANTING PLANS WILL BE PROVIDED.
2. TREE TRANSPLANTS REFER TO L2.05, TREE RETENTION & RELOCATION PLAN FOR TREE TRANSPLANT INFORMATION.
3. LANDSCAPE STANDARDS SOFT LANDSCAPE WORKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE LATEST BC LANDSCAPE STANDARD. SOFT LANDSCAPE WORKS SHALL BE IRRIGATED WITH AN AUTOMATED UNDERGROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE PLUMBING REGULATIONS AND INSTALLED TO THE STANDARDS OF THE IRRIGATION INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OF BC AND TO THE STANDARDS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

PLANTING SCHEDULE - CONDOMINIUM

CONDOMINIUM AREA PLANT SPECIES AND NUMBERS				
PLANTING AREA 1423 SQ.M.				
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	QUANTITY	COMMENTS
TREES AND SPECIMEN SHRUBS (20% - 281 sqm @ 0.25 / sqm = 70 plants)				
ACER PALMATUM	JAPANESE MAPLES	#5 - #15 200s	70	
CORNUS KOJAKI 'SATOMI'	AZALEA, DECIDUOUS & EVERGREEN	#5 200s		
ENKANTHUS CAMPANULATUS	ENKANTHUS	40M CALIPER		
HAMEMELIS X INTERMEDIA	WITCHHAZEL			DROUGHT RESISTANT
HYDRANGEA VARIETIES	HYDRANGEA			
MANDARINA VIRENS	MANDARINA, EVERGREEN & DECIDUOUS			50CM CALIPER
STYX JAPONICA	BELL FLOWER TREE	50CM CALIPER		
MASSING SHRUBS (30% - 426 sqm @ 2.5 / sqm = 1085 plants)				
AZALEA	DWARF EVERGREEN AZALEA	#1 200s	1085	
BIOXUS SEMPERVIRENS	BOX			DROUGHT RESISTANT
LAURENTIA ANGUSTIFOLIA 'THODOTE'	ENGLISH LAVENDER			DROUGHT RESISTANT
CONCERIA 'TWIGGY'	DWARF SHRUBBY HONEYSUCKLE			DROUGHT RESISTANT
SARCOCODA RUSCIFOLIA	FRAGRANT WINTER BOX			DROUGHT RESISTANT
HEDGING PLANTS (81 LINEAR METRES @ 0.75M O.C. = 81 plants)				
TAXUS X MEDIA 'HICKSI'	COLUMBIAN YEW	#5 200s	81	
PERENNIALS / GROUND COVERS (30% - 711 sqm @ 2.5 / sqm = 1780 plants)				
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA URSI	KINNONKIN			NATIVE SPP.
GERANIUM MACCRORHIZUM	HARDY GERANIUM			DROUGHT RESISTANT
HOSTA VARIETIES	PLANTAIN LILY			
LIGULARIA DENATA	LIGULARIA			NATIVE SPP.
POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SHROUD FERN			NATIVE SPP.
POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SHROUD FERN			NATIVE SPP.
ZANTHEDESCHIA AETHIOPICA	CALLA LILY			
GARRY OAK AREA 883 SQM				
SHRUBS - NATIVE (20% @ 2.5 / sqm = 440 plants)			440	
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA URSI	KINNONKIN			NATIVE SPP.
GAULTHERIA PROCUMBENS	SNOWBERRY			NATIVE SPP.
GAULTHERIA SHALLOON	SALAL			NATIVE SPP.
MAHONIA NERVOOSA	LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA			NATIVE SPP.
CAMASSIA QUAMASH	OMAS			NATIVE SPP.
ERYTHRIONUM ERIOGONUM	FAWN LILY			NATIVE SPP.

PLANTING SCHEDULE - HITHER GREEN PARK

HITHER GREEN PARK PLANT SPECIES AND NUMBERS				
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	QUANTITY	COMMENTS
TREES				
PISEA CHRISTINA'	CHRISTINA SPRUCE	3m B+B	1	
MAGNOLIA VULGARIS	RED FL. MAGNOLIA	8 cm CALIPER	1	
HEDGING - 88 LIN. METRES PLANT @ 0.75M O.C. = 80 PLANTS				
TAXUS X MEDIA 'HICKSI'	COLUMBIAN YEW	#5 200s	80	
PERENNIALS / GROUND COVERS (14 sqm @ 3 / sqm = 42 plants)				
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA URSI	KINNONKIN			NATIVE SPP.
GERANIUM MACCRORHIZUM	HARDY GERANIUM			DROUGHT RESISTANT
POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SHROUD FERN			NATIVE SPP.



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EXAMPLE PATIO PLANTERS

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