

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA TUESDAY JULY 17, 2018 7:00 P.M. ESQUIMALT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. LATE ITEMS
- III. ADOPTION OF AGENDA
- IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES May 15, 2018 and June 19, 2018
- V. STAFF REPORTS
 - 1) REZONING APPLICATION

916 and 920 Old Esquimalt Road [PID 003-446-093, Lot C, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan 21636; and PID 003-446-395, Lot D, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan 21636]

Purpose of Application:

The applicant is requesting a change in zoning from Two Family/Single Family Residential [RD-3] to a Comprehensive Development District, to create a development where five new single family dwellings (three with secondary suites) would be constructed on five new lots and where the existing two homes would be demolished.

This site is located within Development Permit Area No. 3 – Enhanced Design Control Residential. Should the rezoning be approved, the form and character of the buildings and landscaping would be controlled by a development permit that would be considered by Council at a future date.

Evaluation of this application should focus on issues relevant to zoning such as the appropriateness of the proposed uses, height, density, massing, proposed unit sizes, siting, setbacks, lot coverage, useable open space, parking, how the buildings relate to adjacent and surrounding sites and whether the proposal is generally appropriate and consistent with the overall direction contained within the Official Community Plan.

Recommendation:

The Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission recommends that the application for rezoning, authorizing five new family dwellings to be constructed on five new lots, where the existing two homes (on two lots) would be demolished, sited in accordance with the BCLS Site Plan prepared by Scott Pearce, Powell & Associates, BC Land Surveyors, stamped "Received June 12, 2018"; and incorporating the height and massing consistent with the architectural plans prepared by Zebra Residential Design, stamped "Received June 6, 2018" be forwarded to Council with a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; including reasons for the chosen recommendation.

2) DEVELOPMENT PERMIT 480-482 Grafton Street

[PID: 000-127-833, Lot 5, Suburban Lot 29, Esquimalt District, Plan 1428]

Purpose of the Application:

The applicant is proposing to construct a uniquely shaped duplex on the subject property. The property is currently zoned Two Family Residential [RD-1]. The subject property is within multiple OCP Development Permit Areas and therefore a Development Permit is required before a Building Permit can be issued.

Recommendation:

The Advisory Planning Commission recommends to the Council that the application for a Development Permit, authorizing construction of a uniquely shaped duplex as per plans architectural plans prepared by Waymark Architecture, stamped "Received July 12, 2018", landscape plan prepared by Waymark Architecture stamped "Received June 1, 2018", and site plan prepared by J.E Anderson & Associates, stamped "Received June 11, 2018", for the property located at 480-482 Grafton Street [PID: 000-127-833, Lot 5, Suburban Lot 29, Esquimalt District, Plan 1428] be forwarded to Council with a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; including reasons for the chosen recommendation.

3) DEVELOPMENT PERMIT - AMENDMENT 468 FOSTER STREET [PID 008-400-571, LOT 17, BLOCK G, SUBURBAN LOT 30, ESQUIMALT DISTRICT, PLAN 772A]

Purpose of the Application:

On November 29, 2017 a development permit was issued for a two-unit dwelling on the subject property. The property has subsequently changed owners and the new owners would like to add a roof top deck to the most northerly unit (the most southerly unit was approved with a roof top deck). Because of the nature of the change, the original development permit must be amended to reflect the revised design incorporating a roof top deck on the most northerly dwelling unit.

Recommendation:

The Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission [APC] recommends to Council that the application for a Development Permit amendment to accommodate a proposed roof top deck on the most northerly dwelling unit as illustrated in the design plans prepared by Zebra Design, stamped "Received July 10, 2018", for the property located at PID 008-400-571, Lot 17, Block G, Suburban Lot 30, Esquimalt District, Plan 772A [468 Foster Street] to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; including the reasons for the recommendation.

VI. NEXT REGULAR MEETING

Tuesday, August 21, 2018

VII. ADJOURNMENT



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES OF MAY 15, 2018 ESQUIMALT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

PRESENT: Graeme Dempster
Duncan Cavens

Nick Kovacs Helen Edley

Michael Angrove

ABSENT: Ken Armour, Amy Higginbotham

STAFF: Bill Brown, Director of Development Services, Staff Liaison

Karen Hay, Planner Alex Tang, Planner Janany Nagulan, Planner

Pearl Barnard, Recording Secretary

COUNCIL LIAISONS: Councillor Tim Morrison

Councillor Beth Burton-Krahn

I. CALL TO ORDER

Graeme Dempster, Vice Chair, called the Advisory Planning Commission meeting to order at 7:05 p.m.

II. LATE ITEMS

There were no late items.

III. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Moved by Nick Kovacs, seconded by Duncan Cavens: That the agenda be approved as circulated. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved by Nick Kovacs, seconded by Duncan Cavens: That the minutes of the APC meeting, April 17, 2018 be adopted as circulated. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

V. STAFF REPORTS

1) DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMIT (DVP) 821 Wollaston Street

Sylvie Redden, Applicant, provided an overview of DVP application for 821 Wollaston Street and responded to questions from the Commission.

Commission comments and questions included (response in italics):

Are other Strata Owners aware of this project? Yes

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Duncan Cavens, seconded by Michael Angrove: The application for a Development Variance Permit requesting the removal of the parking space from the garage as on plans, stamped "Received, April, 30th, 2018" and including the following variance to the Parking Bylaw 1992, No. 2011, exemption of parking requirement located at 821 Wollaston Street PID: 026-216-485, Lot 1 Section 11 Esquimalt District Plan VIS5729

Together With An Interest In The Common Property In Proportion To The Unit Entitlement Of The Strata Lot As Shown On Form 1 Or V, As Appropriate, **be forwarded to Council with a recommendation by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to approve**; as the proposed parking variance will have a very minor impact on the streetscape. **Carried Unanimously**

2) Zoning Text Amendment 1182 Colville Road – Unit 15

Heather Boulding / Elyssa Lefurgey-Smith, Applicants, provided an overview of Zoning Text Amendment application for 1182 Colville Road and responded to questions from the Commission.

Commission comments and questions included (Staff response in italics):

- Will a convenience store still be a permitted use at this location? Yes
- Why was the use as a convenience store added to the CD Zone? The convenience store was part of the original subject property and was deemed an asset to the new development at that time.

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Duncan Cavens, seconded by Nick Kovacs: The application for a Zoning Text Amendment, authorizing additional commercial uses be added to the Commercial Unit (Unit 15) where a Convenience Store has existed for many years permitting a small 'Arts and Wellness Teaching Centre', at 1182 Colville Road – Unit 15 [PID 026-875-683, Strata Lot 15, Section 10, Esquimalt District Strata Plan VIS6147 Together With An Interest In The Common Property In Proportion To The Unit Entitlement Of The Strata Lot As Shown On Form V], be forwarded to Council with a recommendation by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to approve; as the proposed use is compatible with the residential neighbourhood. Carried Unanimously

3) Official Community Plan Amendment And Rezoning Application 1379 Esquimalt Road / 520 Foster Street (St. Peter and St. Paul's Church)

Peter Daniel, Anglican Diocese of British Columbia, Barry Cosgrave, (Number Ten Architectural Group), John Dam, (JDA) and Brad Forth, (4*Site) provided an overview of the OCP amendment and rezoning application for 1379 Esquimalt Road / 520 Foster Street, presented a PowerPoint presentation and responded to questions from the Commission.

Commission comments and questions included (responses in italics):

- Has underground parking with increased density being considered? *Proposal is for affordable housing; to keep the constructions costs low, surface parking is proposed. Underground parking is expensive.*
- Housing agreement? Peter Daniel stated they were willing to enter into a housing agreement, if it had an expiry date.
- Church windows might get damaged during construction. There is a heritage consultant for the project
- Are electric car charging stations being considered? Something to consider.
- Why are the two parcels being subdivided and the units stratified? To obtain financing through BC Housing under the Provincial Initiative for Affordable Housing Program.
- Scooter parking is a great feature
- Height and density fits well within the neighbourhood

- Are the new parking spaces on Foster Street needed? A Parking Study has been done. There are a lot of apartments in the area and at the neighbourhood meeting, it was identified that more parking is needed.
- A step back on the 5th storey would help reduce the massing
- Public Consultation process. Working on this project for three years, have had meetings with the neighbours and the residents of the Hermitage building.
- Project addresses many needs in Esquimalt including affordable housing

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Duncan Cavens, seconded by Helen Edley: The Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Application authorizing a new 5 storey, 24 unit, multiple family residential building with a new 'ministry centre' on the ground floor, sited in accordance with the BCLS Site Plan provided by Wey Mayenburg Land Surveying Inc., and incorporating height and massing consistent with the architectural plans provided by Number Ten Architectural Group, stamped "Received April 24, 2018" detailing the development proposal, to be located at 1379 Esquimalt Road / 520 Foster Street (St. Peter and St. Paul's Church) [PID 024-848-905; Lot A (DD EP75276), Suburban Lot 27, Esquimalt District, Plan 5092], be forwarded to Council with a recommendation by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to approve; as it is a sensitive project that addresses the many needs of different populations.

Amendment to main motion:

Moved by Michael Angrove, seconded by Duncan Cavens: That the main Motion be amended to add the following condition:

• That a housing agreement be entered into **Carried Unanimously** The vote was called on the main motion as amended. **Carried Unanimously**

4) OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN (OCP) AMENDMENT and REZONING APPLICATION 899 Esquimalt Road

Bob Heaslip, Development Planning Strategy, Farzin Yadegari, Farzin Yadegari Architect Inc., Jason Potter, Bunt Associates and Baha Naemi, Applicant, provided an overview of the OCP amendment and rezoning applications for 899 Esquimalt Road, presented a PowerPoint presentation and responded to questions from the Commission.

Commission comments and questions included (response in italics):

- Concerns with the height. Why 12 storeys? 12 storeys is consistent with the current OCP. A 12 storey building will change the look and feel of the local neighbourhood.
- Like the design concept, beautiful building an improvement to what is currently there
- East façade needs to be addressed. 1.2 metre setback will constrain the property to the east; big blank wall, no windows. Spandrel curtain panels were introduced to address the concrete wall. Due to Fire Code and zero lot line, windows are not allowed
- West façade is not a very appealing streetscape.
- Continuous row of 12 storey buildings along the Esquimalt Road corridor would not be desirable.
- Two and three bedroom units are in demand
- Clarification on the 40 rental housing units outlined in the density bonus package.
 Committed to 40 market rentals units at 20% below market value, to be located in the neighbourhood. Staff clarified there would be a housing agreement to secure this.
- Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations for the project? Five publicly available EV charging stations will be located within the parkade off Head Street and rough-in conduit & wiring will be installed for parking spaces in all 3 parkade levels
- Volume of traffic going in and out of the parkades? Traffic study has been completed.

- Easements need to be registered for future access to the adjacent east lot
- Parking is sufficient for the site
- Roof top green space would be a fantastic place for garden plots.

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Michael Angrove, seconded by Nick Kovacs: The application for an amendment to the Official Community Plan and rezoning, authorizing a 12 storey, commercial mixed-use building consisting 2 retail commercial space and 57 residential units, sited in accordance with the BCLS Site Plan provided by Wey Massenburg Land Surveying Inc., stamped "Received November 30, 2017", and incorporating height and massing consistent with the architectural plans prepared by Farzin Yadegari Architect Inc., stamped "Received May 10, 2018", detailing the development proposed to be located at 899 Esquimalt Road [PID 030-151-562, Lot A, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan EPP69557], be forwarded to Council with a recommendation by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to approve with the following conditions:

- 1. That easements be registered for future access to the adjacent east lot via the parking lots;
- 2. Provision of a comprehensive amenities package prior to Public Hearing; and
- 3. Reconsideration of the east façade with regards to setback, green wall and windows. **Motion Carried** (1 opposed Duncan Cavens)

The Reason: While design consideration should be given to the development potential of the properties to the east, this proposal, in conjunction with an amenity package including approximately 40 affordable units, could revitalize a prominent corner in Esquimalt.

VI. I	NEXT	REGULAR	MEETING
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Tuesday, June 19, 2018

VII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 9:05 p.m.	
	CERTIFIED CORRECT
CHAIR, ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION	ANJA NURVO, CORPORATE OFFICER



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES OF JUNE 19, 2018 ESQUIMALT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

PRESENT: Ken Armour (Chair) Nick Kovacs

Michael Angrove Helen Edley

ABSENT: Graeme Dempster, Duncan Cavens, and Amy Higginbotham

STAFF: Bill Brown, Director of Development Services, Staff Liaison

COUNCIL LIAISONS: Councillor Beth Burton-Krahn

I. CALL TO ORDER

Ken Armour, Chair, called the Advisory Planning Commission meeting to order at 7:04 p.m.

II. LATE ITEMS

There were no late items.

III. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Moved by Nick Kovacs, seconded by Helen Edley: That the agenda be approved as circulated. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

No minutes to adopt

STAFF REPORTS

1) DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMIT (DVP) 1173 Old Esquimalt Road

Jay Meyer, representing the, Applicant, provided an overview of DVP application for 1173 Old Esquimalt Road and responded to questions from the Commission.

Commission comments and questions included (response in italics):

- What is in the statutory right of way? (staff answered that it was for municipal underground infrastructure)
- What is in the neighbours rear yard adjacent to the proposed deck? (probably garden beds)

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Michael Angrove, seconded by Helen Edley: The application for a Development Variance Permit, authorizing construction of a deck into the rear setback as per plans prepared by Jay Meyer, stamped "Received June 4, 2018", and sited as per the site plan prepared by Island Land Surveying LTD, stamped "Received June 4, 2018", and including the following variance to the Zoning Bylaw 1992, No. 2050, for the property located at 1173 Old Esquimalt Road [PID: 018-183-298, Lot 2, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan VIP56221] be forwarded to Council with a recommendation by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to approve; since it is an irregular lot and there are no privacy concerns. Carried Unanimously

2) REZONING APPLICATION to allow for a three lot residential subdivision at 901 Selkirk Avenue

Denise Kors, representing the property owner, provided an overview of Rezoning Zoning Application for 901 Selkirk Avenue and responded to questions from the Commission.

Commission comments and questions included:

- What is the status of the trees on the site? (Both the arbutus and the maples are in good shape)
- How long has the lot been vacant? (Not sure, the present owners have owned it for six months)
- Why three lots? (This allows three smaller homes (approximately 1,300 ft²) which will be more affordable).
- What is the reason for roof decks? (There is a chance for a view and it was suggested by planning).

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Nick Kovacs, seconded by Michael Angrove: The application to rezoning the subject property in order to allow it to be subdivided into three residential lots as illustrated in the Proposed Subdivision Survey prepared by Explorer Land Surveying Inc. dated received May 18, 2018 (Schedule "A") with the proposed zoning bylaw regulations as set out in the attached Info Sheet (Schedule "B"), be forwarded to Council with a recommendation by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to approve; as the proposed use and site is in keeping with the neighbourhood. Carried Unanimously

3) ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS

Commission comments and questions included (responses in italics):

- Why is it necessary to add a definition for "Vessel"? (this is related to the amendment that will limit the length of time a "Vessel" can remain in one place in the Marine Navigation [M-4] zone. The amendment is based on the wording in the City of Victoria's Zoning Bylaw which successfully survived a legal challenge).
- Are there any major amendments in this bylaw? (No these are all amendments designed to clean up the Zoning Bylaw and make interpretation easier).

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Ken Armour, seconded by Nick Kovacs: The proposed amendments to the Zoning Bylaw; be forwarded to Council with a recommendation by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to approve; as they provide additional clarity to the Zoning Bylaw. Carried Unanimously

V. NEXT REGULAR MEETING

Tuesday, July 17, 2018

VI. ADJOURNMENT

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

APC Meeting: July 17, 2018

STAFF REPORT

DATE: July 13, 2018

TO: Chair and Members of the Advisory Planning Commission

FROM: Karen Hay, Planner

Bill Brown, Director of Development Services

SUBJECT: REZONING APPLICATION

916 and 920 Old Esquimalt Road [PID 003-446-093, Lot C, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan 21636; and PID 003-446-395, Lot D,

Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan 21636]

RECOMMENDATION:

The Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission recommends that the application for rezoning, authorizing five new family dwellings to be constructed on five new lots, where the existing two homes (on two lots) would be demolished, sited in accordance with the BCLS Site Plan prepared by Scott Pearce, Powell & Associates, BC Land Surveyors, stamped "Received June 12, 2018"; and incorporating the height and massing consistent with the architectural plans prepared by Zebra Residential Design, stamped "Received June 6, 2018" be forwarded to Council with a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; including reasons for the chosen recommendation.

BACKGROUND:

Purpose of the Application

The applicant is requesting a change in zoning from Two Family/Single Family Residential [RD-3] to a Comprehensive Development District, to create a development where five new single family dwellings (three with secondary suites) would be constructed on five new lots and where the existing two homes would be demolished.

This site is located within Development Permit Area No. 3 – Enhanced Design Control Residential. Should the rezoning be approved, the form and character of the buildings and landscaping would be controlled by a development permit that would be considered by Council at a future date.

Evaluation of this application should focus on issues relevant to zoning such as the appropriateness of the proposed uses, height, density, massing, proposed unit sizes, siting, setbacks, lot coverage, useable open space, parking, how the buildings relate to adjacent and surrounding sites and whether the proposal is generally appropriate and consistent with the overall direction contained within the Official Community Plan.

Context

Applicant / Designer: Rus Collins, Zebra Design

Owners: Art Winter – 916 Old Esquimalt Road Robin Harris – 920 Old Esquimalt Road

Property Size: 916 Old Esquimalt Rd.: Metric: 891 m² Imperial: 9590 ft²

920 Old Esquimalt Rd.: Metric: 891 m² Imperial: 9590 ft²

Existing Land Use: Single Family Residential

Surrounding Land Uses:

North: Two Family Residential
South: School Playing Fields
West: Single Family Residential
East: Two Family Residential

Existing Zoning: Two Family/Single Family Residential [RD-3]

Proposed Zoning: CD [Comprehensive Development District]

Existing OCP Designations:

Present: Low Density Residential Proposed: Townhouse Residential

Official Community Plan [OCP]

This proposal is consistent with the Present Land Use Designation [Low Density Residential] but not with the Proposed Land Use Designation [Townhouse Residential] applied to the subject Property; therefore the application would not require an OCP amendment.

The following policies and guidelines can be considered in evaluating this development application.

The Official Community Plan supports the expansion of housing types in residential areas. The immediate neighbourhood contains a mix of single family and two-family housing types.

<u>Section 5 Housing & Residential Land Use</u> contains policies that are intended to ensure that concerns such as tree protection, parking, traffic, noise, effects on neighbouring properties, and neighbourhood character are addressed.

- Policy Support the inclusion of secondary suites within present and proposed low density residential land use designated areas.
- Policy Support the development of a variety of housing types and designs to meet the anticipated housing needs of residents. This may include non-market and market housing options that are designed to accommodate young and multi-generational families, the local workforce, as well as middle and high income households.

5.2 Low Density Residential Redevelopment

OBJECTIVE: Strive for redevelopment and infill development that improves and enhances the appearance and livability of neighbourhoods and the community as a whole.

- Policy Proposed redevelopment or infill within present low density residential land use designated areas should be built to high quality design and landscaping standards and respond sensitively to existing neighbourhood amenities.
- Policy Consider the inclusion of secondary suites in infill developments where it is demonstrated that neighbourhood impacts can be mitigated.

As the Development Permit is not being considered at this time it would be inappropriate to address many of the DP guidelines. Staff believes the following are relevant to the discussion of zoning issues (height, density, massing, proposed unit sizes, siting, setbacks, lot coverage, useable open space, parking, and how the building relates to adjacent and surrounding sites):

DP Area No. 3: Enhanced Design Control Residential

<u>20.6 Guidelines - Single-unit Infill Housing</u> <u>20.6.1 Relationship to Existing Houses</u>

- 2. Where two or more new separate dwellings are situated on a parcel or within a comprehensive development zone, the buildings shall be designed as part of a comprehensive scheme with all buildings being finished in complementary materials and incorporating complimentary architectural details.
- 3. Where new infill single houses are proposed, the design of the new houses should be complementary in scale, size, exterior finishes, rooflines, and colours to the predominant styles of housing in the neighbourhood. It is important to ensure that the new construction fits with the overall scale and character of existing houses. The intent of this guideline is not to encourage the replication or imitation of surrounding buildings but rather the design of structures that complement the streetscape.

20.6.2 Massing

1. New structures should be designed so that the overall massing is in keeping with

other single-unit residences in the immediate area. New structures for lots other than corner or double frontage lots should be limited to one and one half storeys.

2. New structures, which are two storeys in height, should be designed so that the second storey is partially concealed within the slope of the roof to minimize the height of the building. The use of dormers set into the roof is preferred to a flat roof or a peaked roof set over the second storey.

20.6.3 Privacy/Screening/Shadowing

- 1. Proposed infill dwellings should have only a minimal impact on adjacent homes and be separated from neighbouring residences by vegetation, screening, natural elevation differences, or a combination of these features.
- 2. Windows, decks and patios should be located so as to minimize intrusion on to the privacy of adjacent properties.
- 3. Infill dwellings should be sited to minimize the casting of shadows on to the private outdoor space of adjacent residential dwellings.

20.6.4 Landscaping

- 1. Proposals for single-unit infill housing must include a landscape plan showing hard landscaping (i.e., parking areas, fences, and patios) as well as lawns, trees, shrubs, planting areas and proposed plant species. [To evaluated with the DP application.]
- 2. Retention and protection of trees and the natural habitat is encouraged wherever possible.

20.6.5 Private Open/Yard Space

1. Any proposal for single-unit infill housing should provide for usable, private outdoor areas for each dwelling, at grade.

The property is also included in the following OCP Development Permit Areas:

Development Permit Area No. 1 – Natural Environment, Development Permit Area No. 7 – Energy Conservation and Greenhouse Gas Reduction, Development Permit Area No. 8 – Water Conservation. Many of these guidelines would be addressed at the Development Permit stage but the following are relevant to the discussion of zoning and parking areas, including in particular the siting of proposed buildings.

OCP Section 18 Development Permit Area No. 1 – Natural Environment

18.5.2 Natural Features

Natural features and areas to be preserved, protected, restored, and enhanced where feasible:

- 1. Retain existing healthy native trees, vegetation, rock outcrops and soil wherever possible.
- 4. Narrower manoeuvering aisles, fewer and smaller parking spaces can be considered where natural areas are being conserved.

18.5.5 Drainage and Erosion

Measures to control drainage and shoreline erosion. Where it is reasonable:

- 1. Preserve, restore and enhance treed areas. Trees are the most effective form of absorbent landscaping due to their extensive root zones and their ability to both absorb water from the soil and intercept precipitation on leaves, needles and branches. Consider that native conifers are well adapted to local wet winters.
- 2. Reduce the impact of surges in stormwater on shorelines by designing on-site stormwater retention systems to contain the first 3 centimetres [1.25 inches] of precipitation on site, per precipitation event; and incorporating rainwater collection systems into roof design and landscaping.
- 4. Maximize the ratio of planted and pervious surfaces to unplanted surfaces, and design paved areas to direct water towards vegetated areas, to help reduce surface run off. Where paved surfaces are needed, intersperse with drought resistant vegetation and trees, to help absorb stormwater, provide shade and reduce the local heat island effect.

OCP Section 24 - Development Permit Area No. 7 - Energy Conservation and Greenhouse Gas Reduction

- 24.5.1 Siting of buildings and structures. Where it is feasible:
 - 1. Orient buildings to take advantage of site specific climate conditions, in terms of solar access and wind flow; design massing and solar orientation for optimum passive performance.
 - 2. Build new developments compactly, considering the solar penetration and passive performance provided for neighbouring sites, and avoid shading adjacent to usable outdoor open spaces.
 - 4. Provide space for pleasant pedestrian pathways between buildings.
 - 5. Strategically site buildings to sustain and increase the community's urban forest tree canopy cover.
 - 6. Provide space for significant landscaping including varying heights of trees, shrubs and ground covers.

- 24.5.2 Form and exterior design of buildings and structures. Where it is feasible:
 - 1. Orient larger roof surfaces to the south for potential use of solar panels or photovoltaic roofing.
 - 2. Use roof designs that reduce heat transfer into neighbouring buildings, helping reduce the local heat island effect and the need for cooling of buildings in warmer months.
 - 8. Add rooftop patios and gardens, particularly food producing gardens, as they can contribute to local resilience, livability, and reduction in greenhouse gas production by reducing food transportation costs.
- 24.5.3 Landscaping Where it is feasible:
 - 2. Choose open space and landscaping over dedicating space to the parking and manoeuvering of private motor vehicles.
 - 3. Conserve native trees, shrubs and soils, thereby saving the cost of importing materials and preserving already sequestered carbon dioxide.

24.5.5 Special Features

4. Reuse of existing buildings and building materials is encouraged.

OCP Section 25 - Development Permit Area No. 8 – Water Conservation 25.5.3 Landscaping – Retaining Stormwater on Site (absorbent landscaping) Where it is feasible:

- 1. Preserve and restore treed areas. Trees are the most effective form of absorbent landscaping due to their extensive root zones and their ability to both absorb water from the soil and intercept precipitation on leaves, needles and branches. Consider that native conifers are well adapted to local wet winters.
- 3. Avoid disturbing, compacting and removing areas of natural soil, as these are naturally absorbent areas.

Zoning

In keeping with other single unit infill projects, the proposed Comprehensive Development District zone would contain the following uses: single family residential, secondary suite, home occupation, boarding, and urban hens.

F.A.R., Lot Coverage, Siting and Setbacks: The following chart compares the setbacks, lot coverage and floor area ratio of this proposal with the requirements of the RD-3 [Two Family /Single Family Residential Zone]:

	RS-1	Proposed CD Zone				
	(Single Family)	(5 Single Family Houses)				
		Lot A	Lot B	Lot C		
		[South-West]	[South - Centre]	[South - East]		
Minimum Parcel	530 m ²	365.2 m ²	365.2 m ²	365.2 m ²		
Size						
Floor Area Ratio	0.35	0.50	0.50	0.50		
Lot Coverage	30%	36 %	36 %	36 %		
Setbacks						
Front	7.5 m	5.5 m	5.5 m	5.5 m		
Rear	7.5 m	5.5 m	5.5 m	5.5 m		
• Side	3.0 m/1.5 m	2.1 m / 1.5 m	2.1 m / 1.5 m	2.1 m / 1.5 m		
Building Height	7.3 m	7.3 m	7.2 m	7.3 m		
Off Street Parking	1 space	1 space	1 space	1 space		

	RS-1 (Single Family)	Proposed CD Zone (5 Single Family Houses)		
		Lot D [Centre]	Lot E [North]	
Minimum Parcel Size	530 m²	365.2 m ²	365.2 m ²	
Floor Area Ratio	0.35	0.46	0.42	
Lot Coverage	30 %	33 %	30 %	
Setbacks				
Front	7.5 m	6.0 m (to private road)	6.0 m (to private road)	
• Rear	7.5 m	7.5 m	7.5 m	
• Side	3.0 m/1.5 m	2.0 / 1.5 m	3.2 m / 1.5 m	
Building Height	7.3 m	6.9 m	7.0 m	
Off Street Parking	1 space	1 space	1 space	

Floor Area Ratio [FAR] measures the size of a building (or for all buildings on a lot) as a ratio to the size of the lot on which a building(s) sit. The proposed FAR's at 0.42, 0.46 and 0.50 exceed the 0.35 permitted in the RS-1 zone. Many of the single unit infill developments in Esquimalt have been built with a FAR closer to the 0.35.

When all five lots are calculated together with the 'proposed private road', the FAR of the development is 0.40 and the lot coverage is 28 %. With the two lots combined, at 1782 m^2 in area would result in the provision of 356.4 m^2 (3836 ft^2) lot area per principal dwelling unit. With three of the proposed buildings having secondary suites this would equate to 222.7 m^2 (2397.7 ft^2) of land area per dwelling unit, (1782 m^2 /8 units).

Parking

Parking Bylaw 1992, No. 2011 requires one parking space per dwelling unit, with the exception that secondary suites do not require a parking space. In residential zones the parking spaces shall be located no closer to the front lot line than the front face of the principal building. In this proposal each proposed house would have a garage which would satisfy the parking requirement, and a small piece of driveway that could hold an additional vehicle.

Comments from Other Departments

The plans for this proposal were circulated to other departments and the following comments were received by the submission deadline:

Community Safety Services (Building Inspection): Project will be subject to review for current BC Building Code and municipal bylaw compliance at the time of a Building Permit application.

Engineering Services: Engineering staff have completed a preliminary evaluation of Works and Services that would be required for the proposed development. According to Subdivision and Development Control Bylaw, 1997, No. 2175, including all schedules; the developer may be required to provide all works and services up to the road centre line; including, but not limited to new sewer, drain, catch basin and water service connections, as well as underground hydro, telephone, and cable. New curb and gutter along Old Esquimalt Road would be required.

The applicant is responsible for retaining the services of qualified professionals for the design and construction supervision of all works and services, including construction costs, engineering fees, administrative costs and contingency allowance; as indicated in Bylaw 2175. Additional comments provided when detailed engineering drawings submitted.

Parks Services: Tree protection fencing will need to be erected at the dripline for all trees, including the boulevard trees, and possibly the neighbour's trees. Tree cutting permits are required for all trees that may be removed, prior to work commencing.

Fire Services: The applicant worked with the fire services staff to develop a satisfactory driveway servicing the proposed North two lots (Lot D and E).

Public Notification

As this is a rezoning application, should it proceed to a Public Hearing, notice would be mailed to tenants and owners of properties within 100m (328 ft) of the subject property. A sign indicating that the property is under consideration for a change in zoning has been placed on the Old Esquimalt Road frontage of the property and would be updated to reflect the date, time and location of the Public Hearing. Additionally, notice of the Public Hearing would be placed in two editions of the Victoria News.

Applicant's submission

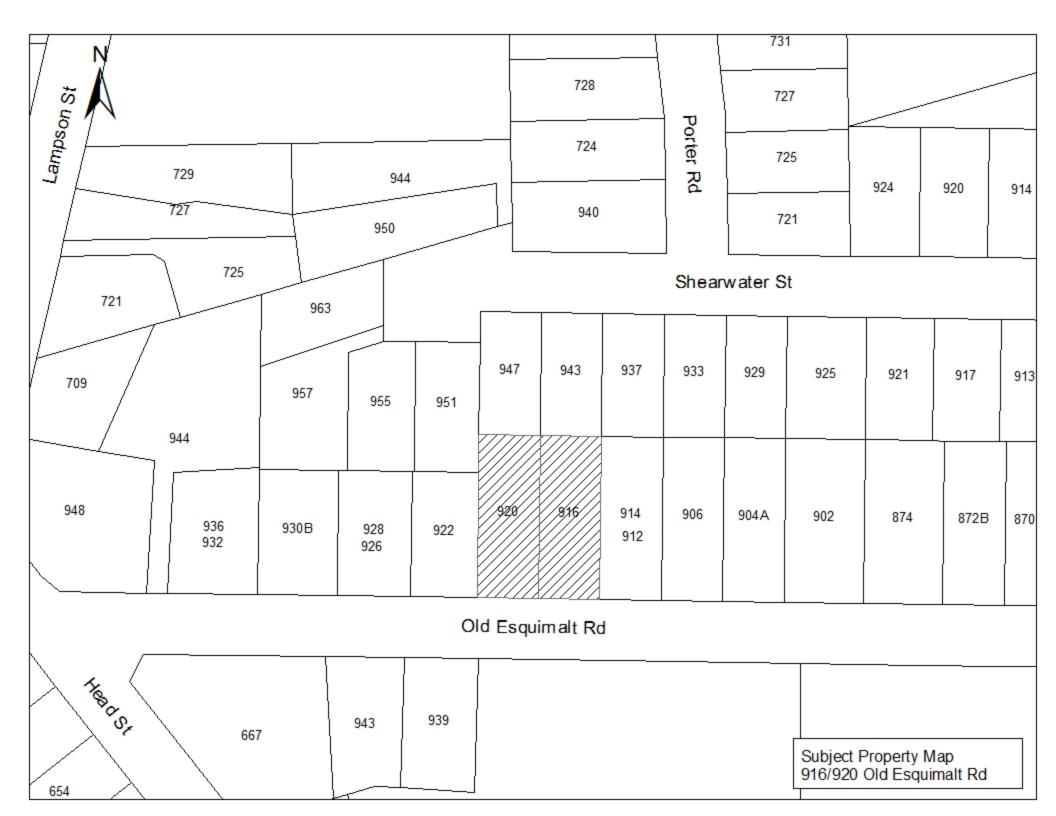
As per the Development Application Procedures and Fees Bylaw No. 2791, 2012, the applicant will need to host a meeting and invite residents and owners of property within 100 metres of the subject parcel; to be completed prior to consideration by Council.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Forward the application for Rezoning to Council with a **recommendation of**

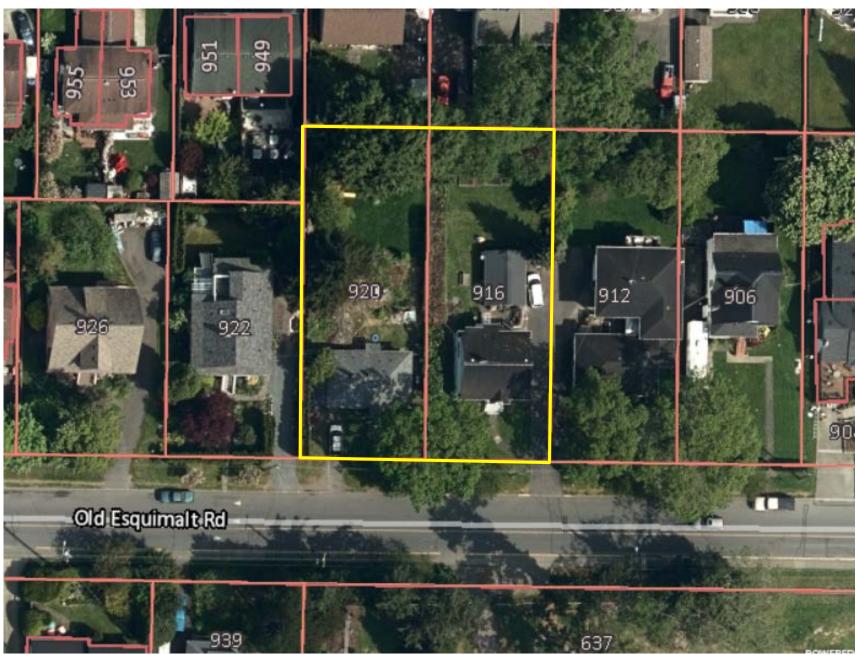
approval including reasons for the recommendation.

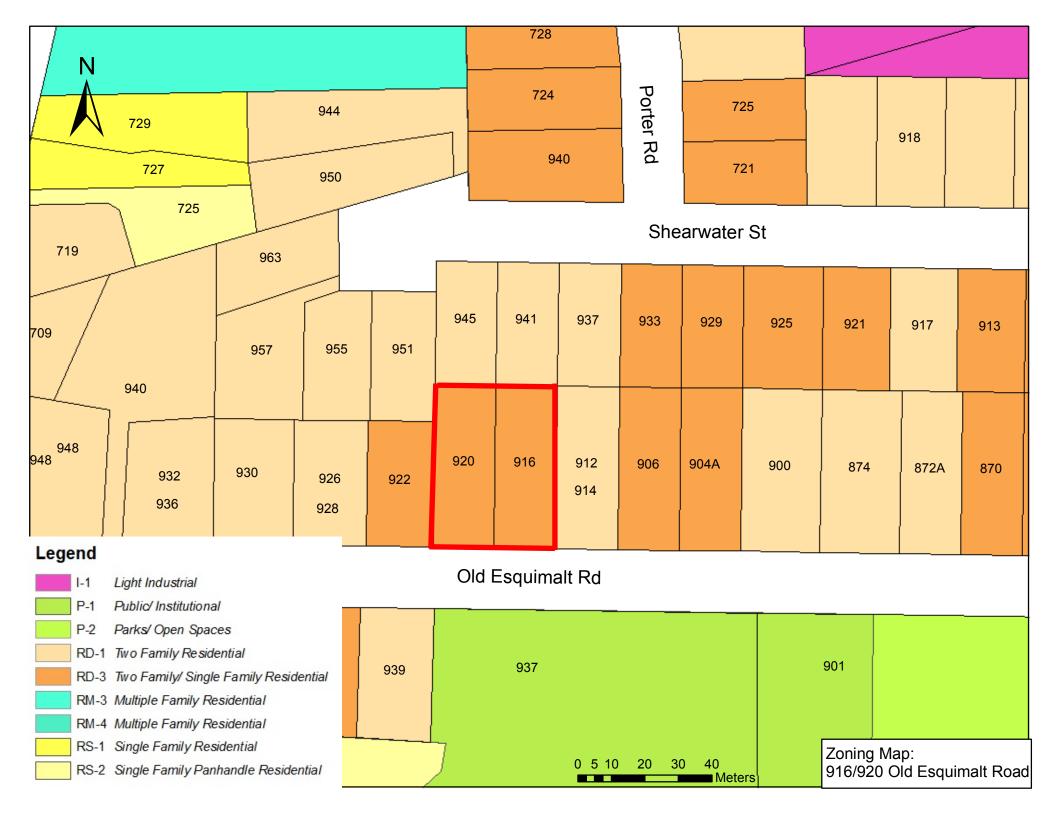
- 2. Forward the application for Rezoning to Council with a **recommendation of** approval including specific conditions and including reasons for the recommendation.
- 3. Forward the application for Rezoning to Council with a **recommendation of denial including reasons for the recommendation**.

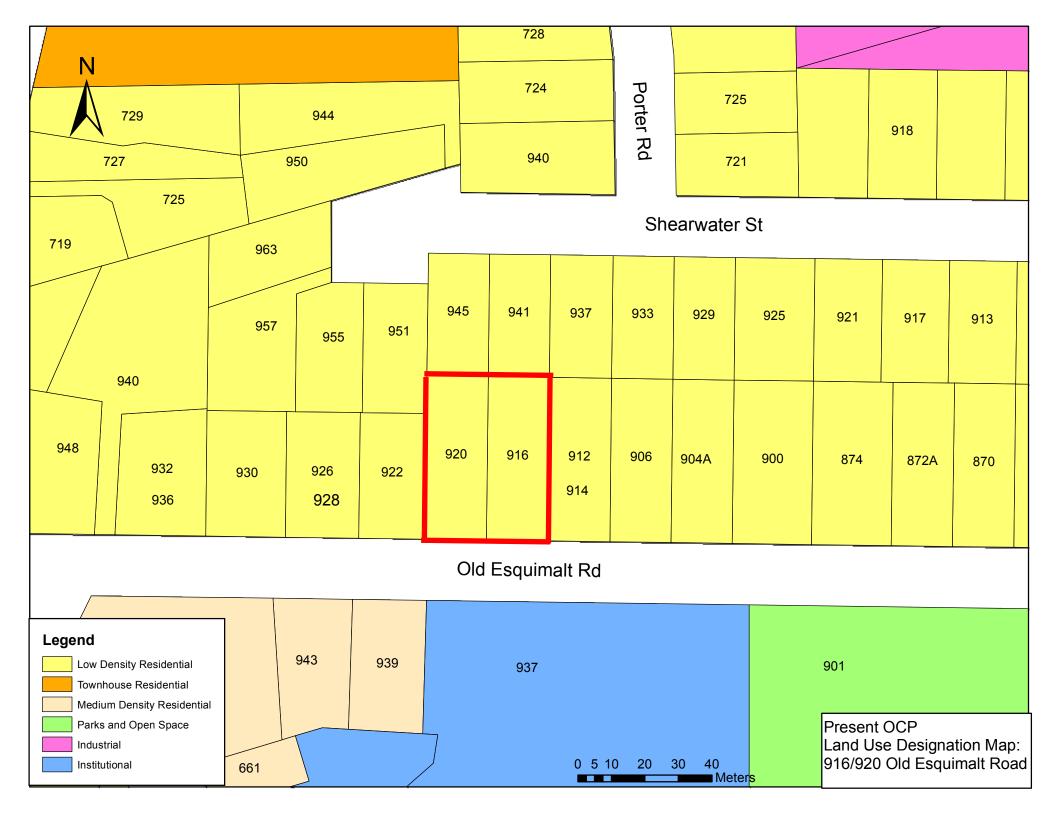


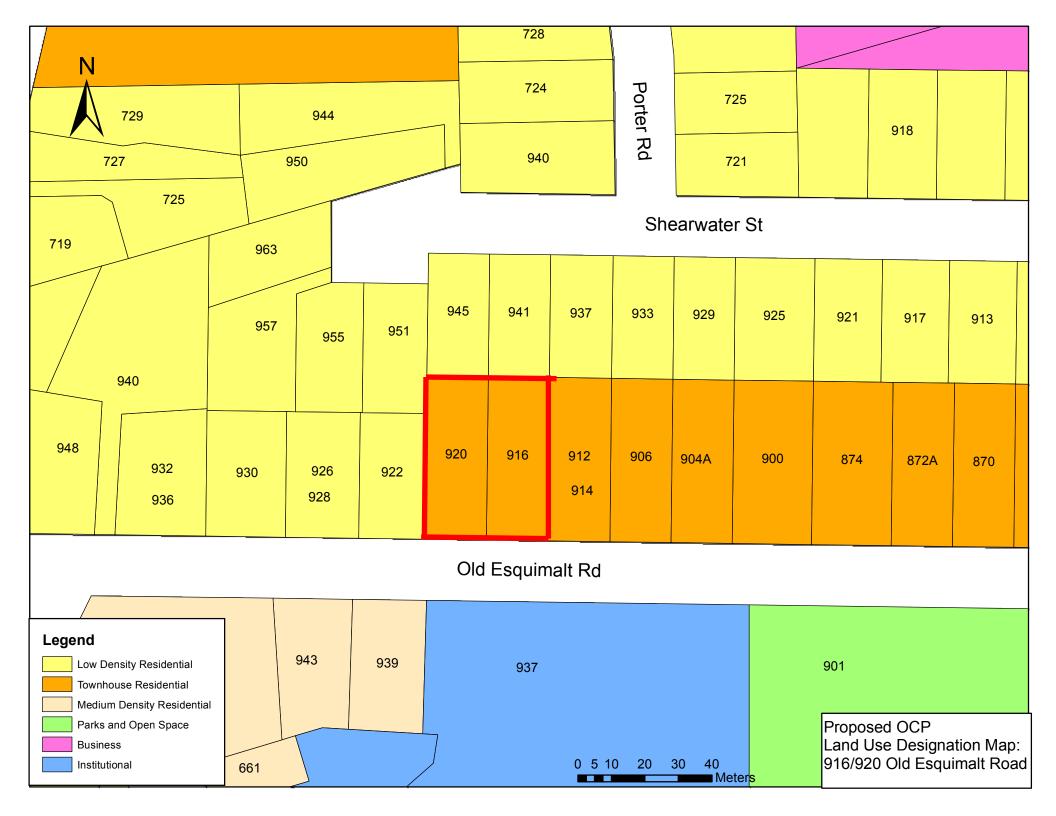


916 and 920 Old Esquimalt Road - air photo











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APR 0.5 2018

OF ESQUIMALT



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.

Bo	een Building Standards th energy use and emissions can be reduced by changing or modifying the way we build ildings	d and eq	uip our
1	Are you building to a recognized green building standard? If yes, to what program and level?	Yes	(No)
2	If not, have you consulted a Green Building or LEED consultant to discuss the inclusion of green features?	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.	Yes	No
4	What percentage of the existing building[s], if any, will be incorporated into the new building?	0	_ %
5	Are you using any locally manufactured wood or stone products to reduce energy use transportation of construction materials? Please list any that are being used in this products are being used in this products.		
6	Have you considered advanced framing techniques to help reduce construction costs and increase energy savings?	Yes	(No)
7	Will any wood used in this project be eco-certified or produced from sustainably mar so, by which organization?	naged for	rests? If
	For which parts of the building (e.g. framing, roof, sheathing etc.)?		
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.	Yes	No
9	List any products you are proposing that are produced using lower energy levels in m	anufactu	iring.
10	Are you using materials which have a recycled content [e.g. roofing materials, interior doors, ceramic tiles or carpets]?	Yes	No
11	Will any interior products [e.g. cabinets, insulation or floor sheathing] contain formaldehyde?	Yes	No

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Water Management

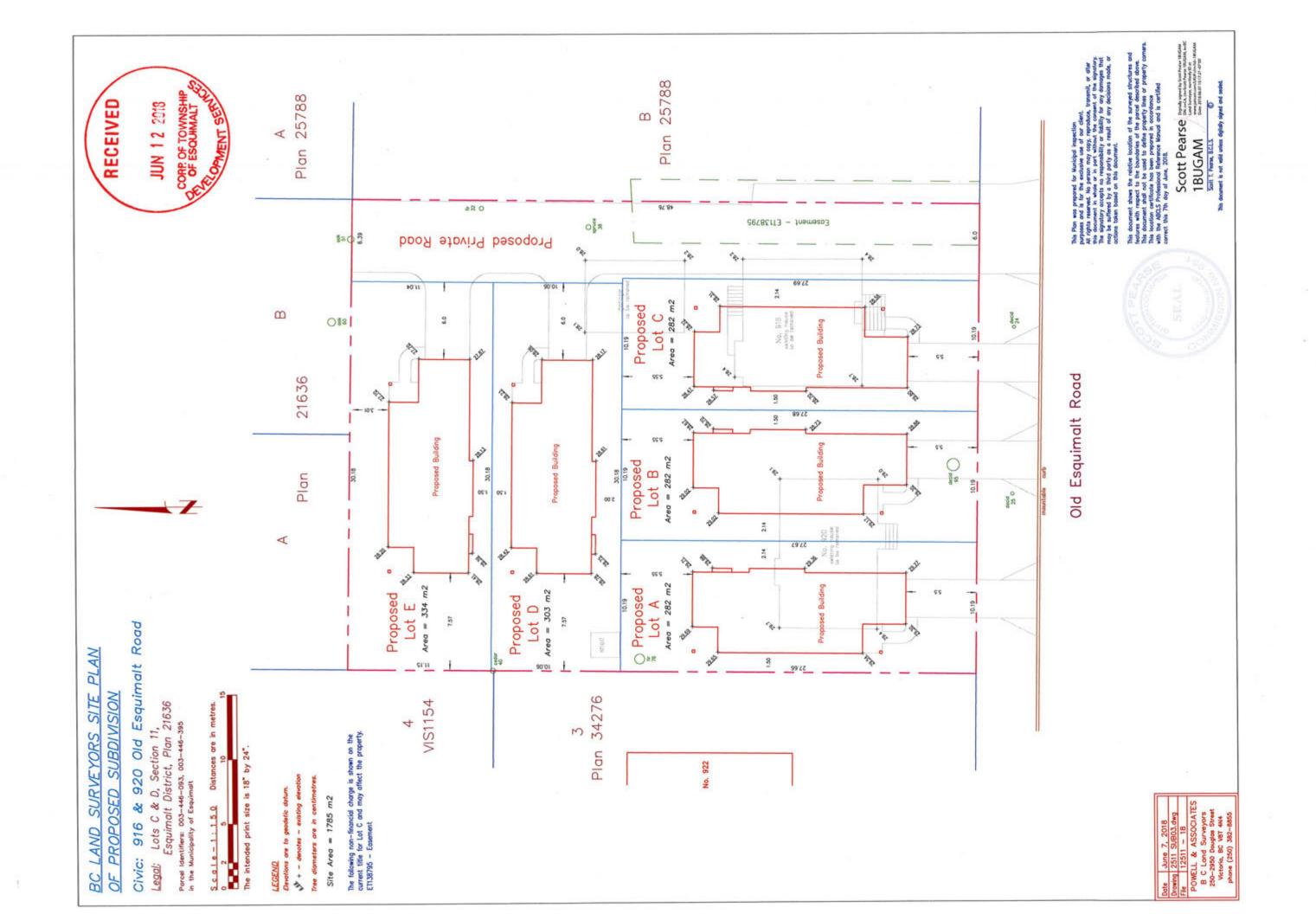
The intent of the following features is to promote water conservation, re-use water on site, and reduce storm water run-off. Indoor Water Fixtures Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for public lavatory Yes faucets and have automatic shut offs? For commercial buildings, do flushes for urinals exceed BC Building Code Yes No requirements? 14 Does your project use dual flush toilets and do these exceed the BC Building Code No requirements? 15 Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for maximum flow No rates for private showers? 16 Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for flow rates for No kitchen and bathroom faucets? Storm Water 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.] 18 Will this project eliminate or reduce inflow and infiltration between storm water and sewer pipes from this property? 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. 20 Have you considered storing rain water on site (rain barrels or cisterns) for future irrigation uses? Will surface pollution into storm drains will be mitigated (oil interceptors, bioswales)? If so, please describe. 22 Will this project have an engineered green roof system or has the structure been designed for a future green roof installation? 23 What percentage of the site will be maintained as naturally permeable surfaces? Waste water 24 For larger projects, has Integrated Resource Management (IRM) been considered Yes No (e.g. heat recovery from waste water or onsite waste water treatment)? If so, please describe these. 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?

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?	Yes	No	N/A	*
27	Are trees [existing or new] being used to provide shade in summer or to buffer winds?	Yes	No	N/A	
28	Will any existing native vegetation on this site be protected? If so, please describe where and how. Occk Tree	Yes	No	N/A	
29	Will new landscaped areas incorporate any plant species native to southern Vancouver Island?	Yes	No	N/A	
30	Will xeriscaping (i.e. the use of drought tolerant plants) be utilized in dry areas?	Yes	No	N/A	
31	Will high efficiency irrigation systems be installed (e.g. drip irrigation; 'smart' controls)?	Yes	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?	Yes	No	N/A	
33	Will topsoil will be protected and reused on the site?	Yes	No	N/A	
[GF	Provements in building technology will reduce energy consumption and in turn low defined for emissions. These improvements will also reduce future operating costs for build will the building design be certified by an independent energy auditor/analyst? If so, what will the rating be? Have you considered passive solar design principles for space heating and cooling or planned for natural day lighting?	ding oc Yes	cupan	nts 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? %		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. If you are considering a heat pump, what measures will you take to mitigate any	Yes	No	N/A	
38	noise associated with the pump?	Yes	No	N/A	*
39	Have you considered using roof mounted photovoltaic panels to convert solar energy to electricity?	Yes	(No)	N/A	4
40	Do windows exceed the BC Building Code heat transfer coefficient standards?	(Yes)	No	N/A	
41	Are energy efficient appliances being installed in this project? If so, please describe.				
42	Will high efficiency light fixtures be used in this project? If so, please describe.	(Yes)	No	N/A	
43	Will building occupants have control over thermal, ventilation and light levels?	Yes	No	N/A	
14	Will outdoor areas have automatic lighting [i.e. motion sensors or time set]?	Yes	No	(N/A)	
45	Will underground parking areas have automatic lighting?	Yes	No	(N/A)	

	r Quality	and transfer or		And the second s
	e following items are intended to ensure optimal air quality for building occupants b			the use
	products which give off gases and odours and allowing occupants control over vent	ilation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
46	Will ventilation systems be protected from contamination during construction and certified clean post construction?	Yes	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.	(Yes)	No	N/A
48	Will the building have windows that occupants can open?	(Yes	No	N/A
49	Will hard floor surface materials cover more than 75% of the liveable floor area?	(Yes	No	N/A
50	Will fresh air intakes be located away from air pollution sources?	Yes	No	N/A
	lid Waste		<u> </u>	
	use and recycling of material reduces the impact on our landfills, lowers transportation -cycle of products, and reduces the amount of natural resources used to manufacture			
51		(Yes)		N/A
	If so, please describe. Concrete D/w Metal			
52	Will materials be recycled during the construction phase?	(Yes)	No	N/A
12		(res)	טאנ	IN/A
	If so, please describe. Cardboard wood Cement Siding D/w		1	
53	Does your project provide enhanced waste diversion facilities i.e. on-site recycling	(Yes)	No	N/A
	for cardboard, bottles, cans and or recyclables or on-site composting?			
54	For new commercial development, are you providing waste and recycling receptacles for customers?	Yes	No	(N/A)
Cire	een Mobility			
	e intent is to encourage the use of sustainable transportation modes and walking to r	adura	our r	alianna
1	personal vehicles that burn fossil fuels which contributes to poor air quality.	COUCE	oui i	anance
55	Is pedestrian lighting provided in the pathways through parking and landscaped	Yes	No I	N/A
	areas and at the entrances to your building[s]?		(
56	For commercial developments, are pedestrians provided with a safe path[s] through the parking areas and across vehicles accesses?	Yes	No	(N/A)
57		Yes	No	N/A
J.	is access provided for those with assisted mobility devices.		110	
58	Are accessible bike racks provided for visitors?	Yes	No	N/A)
59	Are secure covered bicycle parking and dedicated lockers provided for residents	Yes	No	N/A
	or employees?			
60	Does your development provide residents or employees with any of the following	featur	es to	reduce
	personal automobile use [check all that apply]:			
:	☐ transit passes			
	car share memberships			
	☐ shared bicycles for short term use☐ weather protected bus shelters			
	☐ plug-ins for electric vehicles			
1	ls there something unique or innovative about your project that has n	ot		
	been addressed by this Checklist? If so, please add extra pages to describ			







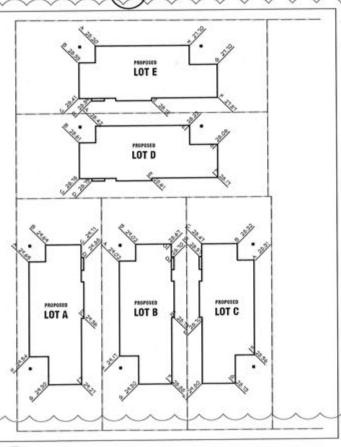
	LOT A	LOT B	LOT C	LOT D	LOT E
Α	29.65	29.02	28.31	28.42	28.20
В	29.69	29.02	28.32	28.61	28.33
c	29.71	28.67	28,47	28.78	28.41
D	29.88	28.70	28.57	28.75	28.39
E	29.36	28.73	28.70	28.61	28.13
F	29.27	28.88	29.80	28.17	27.87
G	29.30	29.30	28.73	28.06	27.70
н	29.54	29.17	28.56	28.23	27.70
TOTAL	236.40	231.49	229.46	227.63	224.73
AVERAGE GRADE (TOTAL/6)	29.55	28.93	28.68	28.45	28.00

PROJECT DATA & KEY PLAN SUBDIVISION AT 916-920 OLD ESQUIMALT RD.

ESQUIMALT, B.C 04.03.18

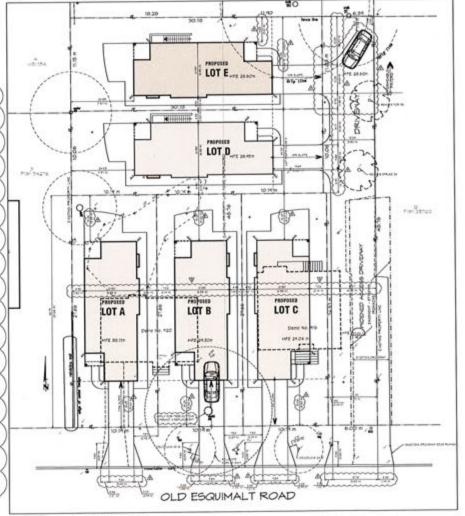
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'=0"





2 ELEVATIONS FOR AVERAGE GRADE SK-1 SCALE: 1:200

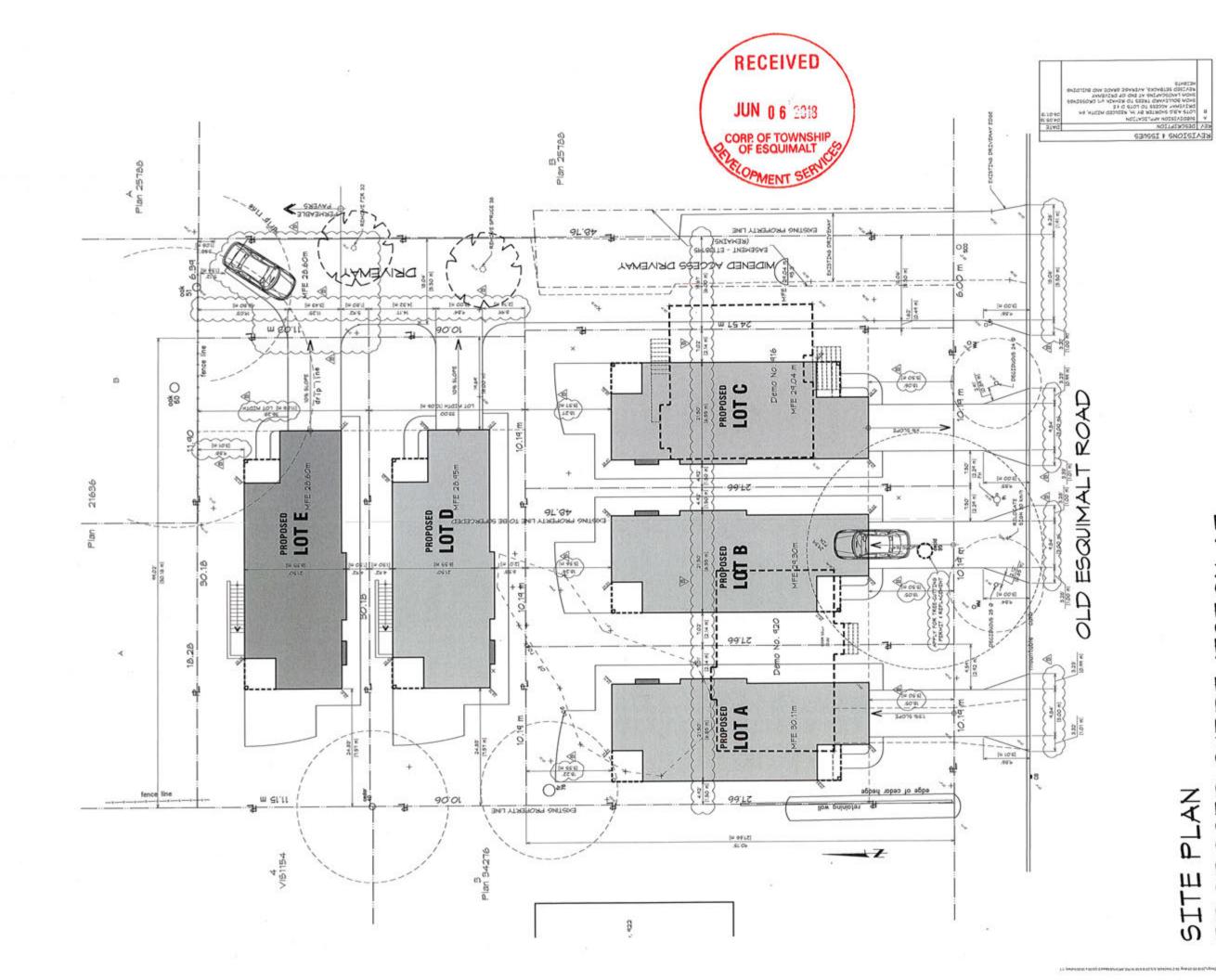
SITE DATA	LOT A	LOT B	LOT C	LOT D	LOT E		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	LOTS & & D. SECTION 11,	ESQUIMALT DISTRICT, PL	AN 21636				
EXISTING ZONING	RD-9	RD-3	RD-3	RD-3	RD-3		
PROPOSED ZONING	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC	SITE SPECIFIC		
LOT AREA	281.9 m² (9034.7 sf)	282.0 m² (3035.8 sf)	282.15 m² (9097.0 sf)	303.5 m² (3267.5 sf)	334.7 m² (3603.0 sf)		
LOT WIDTH	10.19 m (33.437)	10.19 m (33.43')	10.14 m (33,43')	10.06 m (33.01)	11.06 m (36.287)		
LOT COVERAGE	1091.4/3034.7 + 36%	1091.4/3035.8 = 36%	1091.4/3037.0 = 36%	1091.4/9261.5 = 33.4%	1091,4/3603 = 30.3%		
SETBACKS			5	Ø.			
FRONT	5.5m (18.057	5.5m (18.05')	5.5m (18.05')	6.00m (19.64)	6.00M (19.69)		
REAR	5.55 m (18.227)	5.56 m (18.247)	5.57 m (18.27)	7.57 m (24.89)	7.57 m (24.83)		
SIDE -AS NOTED	1.50 m (4.42') MEST	2.14 m (1.02) MEST	1,50 m (4.42) NEST	1.50 m (4.92') NORTH	3,01 M (4,887) NORTH		
SIDE -AS NOTED	2.14 m (1.01) EAST	150m (.4.92') EAST	2.14 m (1.02) EAST	2.01 m (6.56') SOUTH	150 m (4.92') 50UTH		
STOREYS	2 STOREYS	2 STOREYS	2 STOREYS	2 STOREYS	2 STOREYS		
AVERAGE GRADE	29.54 m (96.9)	28.82 m (94.6')	28,48m (93.4°)	28.41 m (43.2')	28.06m (42.1)		
BUILDING HEIGHT	1.26 m (23.82)	7.16 m (23.44)	7.21 m (23.85)	6.87 m (22.53)	6.91 m (22.88')		
FLOOR AREA TO INTERD	OR OF EXTERIOR MALLS						
MAIN FLOOR	62.8 m ² (676.6 sf)	62.8 m² (676.6 sf)	62.8 m ² (676.6 st)	62.8 m ² (676.6 SF)	62.8 m³ (676.6 sf)		
UPPER FLOOR	75.45 m² (812.1 s²)	75.45 m² (812.1 sf)	75.45 m ³ (812.1 sf)	75.45 m² (812.1 5F)	75.45 m² (812.1 sł)		
15T 4 2ND FLR AREA	138.25 m² (1488.7 sf)	(1e 1.6P41) ⁶ m 0.PE1	199,0 M2 (1496.1 SF)	138.25 m² (1488.7 sf)	199.0 M ² (1496.1 SF)		
FLOOR AREA RATIO	138.25/313.4= .44	199/334.3 = 41.6%	139/287.18= 48.4%	138.25/303.5 = 45.5%	139/301.9: 46.0%		
BASEMENT FLOOR AREA	NONE	NONE	56.48 m² (608 sf)	56.48 m² (608 s²)	56.48 M ² (608 SF)		
SECONDARY SUITE	NONE	NONE	43.3 m² (466.3 sf)	49.3 m² (466.3 sf)	43.3 M³ (466.3 SF)		
SECONDARY SUITE PERCENTAGE AREA	NONE	NONE	43.3/194.73= 22%	49.3/194.73= 22%	43.3/194.73= 22%		
LOT COVERAGE	1014/2814 - 36%	101.4/282 + 36%	101.4/282.1 = 36%	101.4/303.5= 33.4%	101.4/334.7 = 30.9%		











ZEBRADESIGN

RD.

SUBDIVISION

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ESQUIMALT

04.03.18

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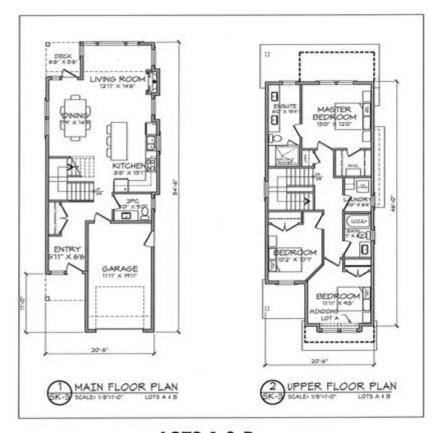
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ESQUIMAL

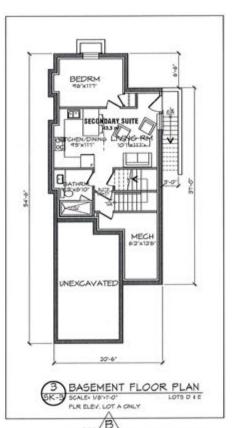
916

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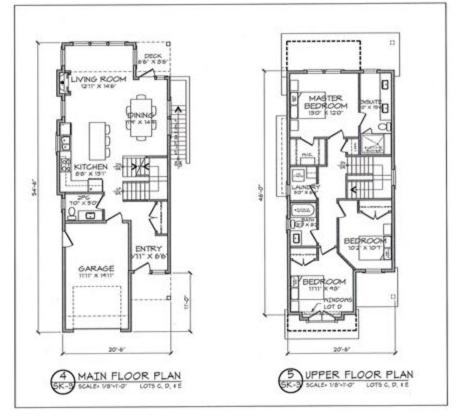




LOTS A & B



LOTS C. D & E ONLY
WITH SECONDARY SUITE

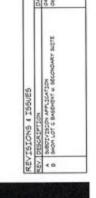


LOTS C, D, & E

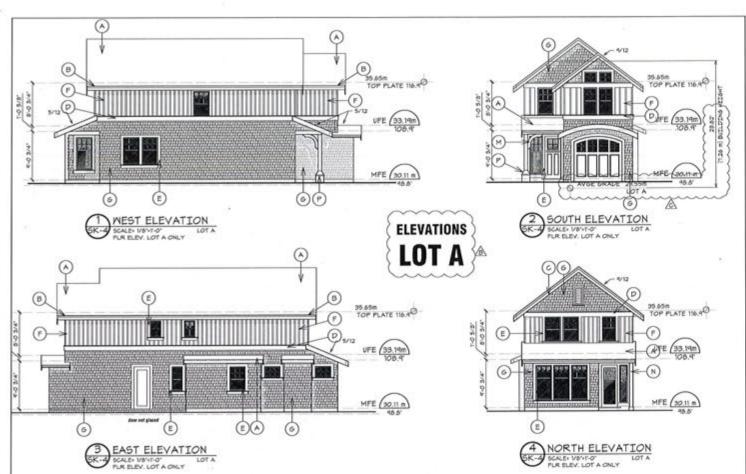
FLOOR PLANS SUBDIVISION AT 916-920 OLD ESQUIMALT RD.

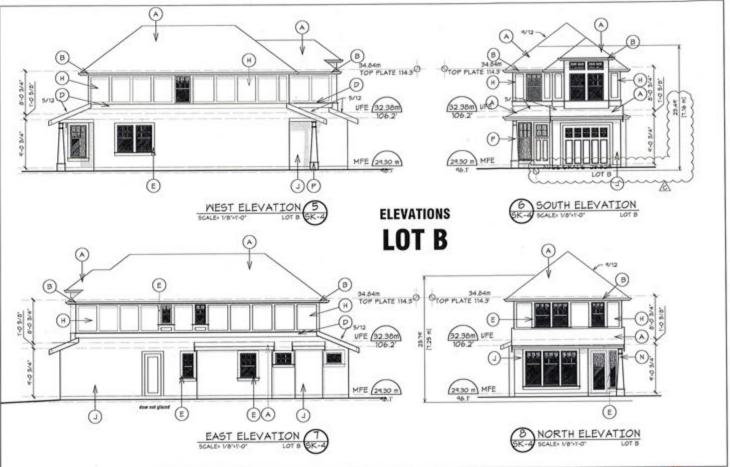
ESQUIMALT, B.C 04.03.18

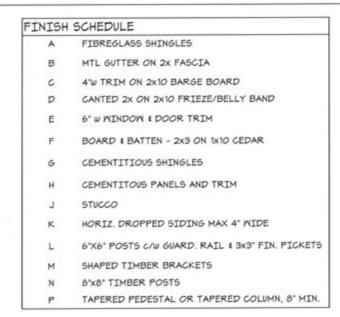
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'=0"







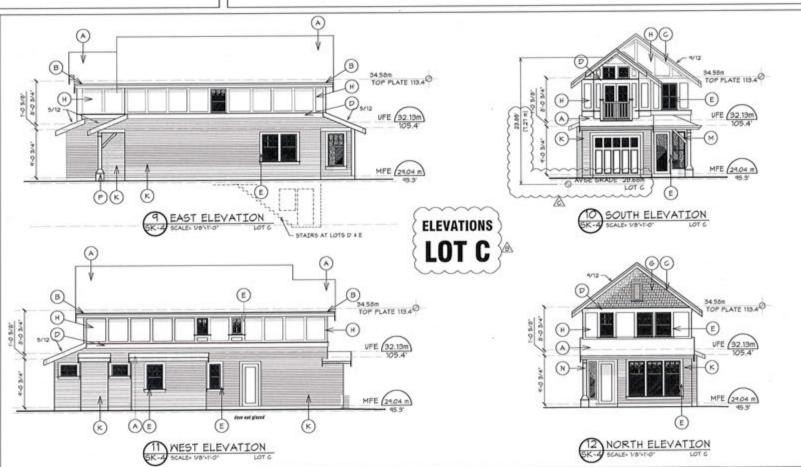




ELEVATIONS, LOTS A,B,&C SUBDIVISION AT 916-920 OLD ESQUIMALT RD.

ESQUIMALT, B.C

04.03.18

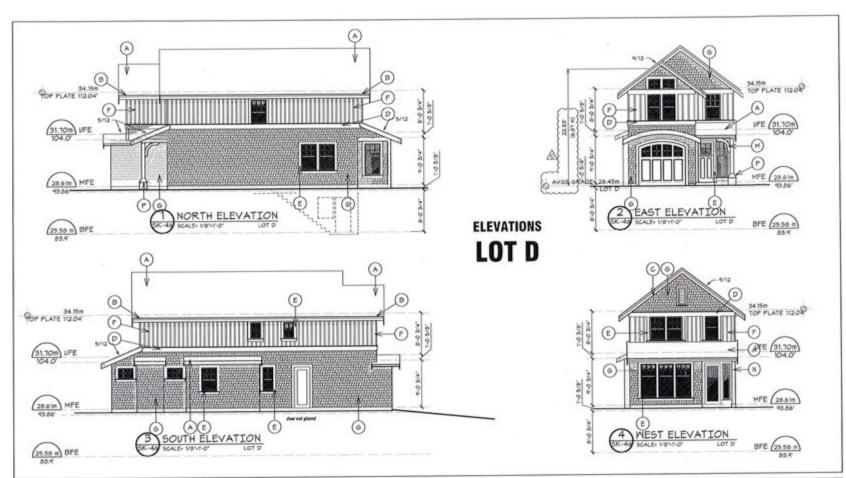








SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



33.84m TOP PLATE 111.2

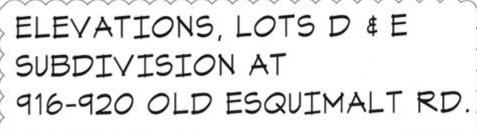
BFE 25.58 m





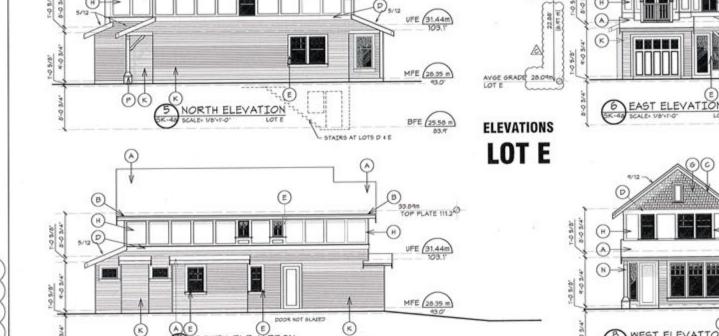
04.03.18

B

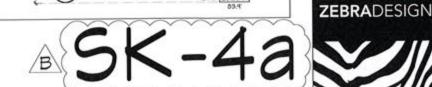


ESQUIMALT, B.C

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"







TOP PLATE 111.2

MFE (28.35 m)



STREETSCAPE ON OLD ESQUIMALT RD.



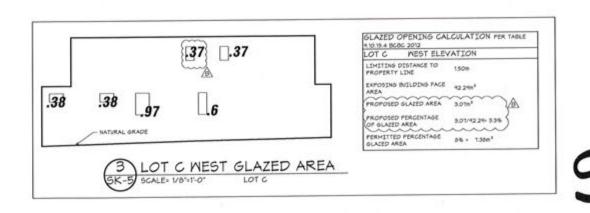


STREETSCAPE AT DRIVEWAY

STREETSCAPE & LANESCAPE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION AT 916-920 OLD ESQUIMALT RD.

ESQUIMALT, B.C 04.03.18

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'=0"









SOHEME PLANTING SUBDIVISION AT **M** ESQUIMALT ₩ PLAN 916-920 OLD LANDSCAPE PROPOSED

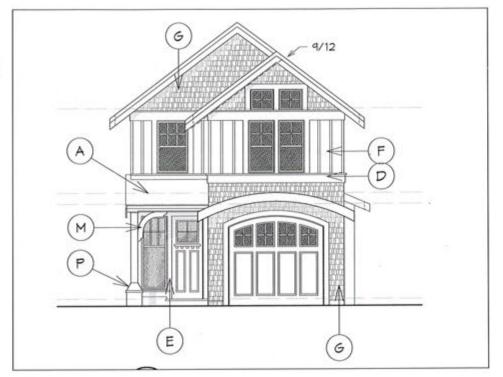
QUIMALT ROAD

ESQUIMALT, B.C 04.03.18

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'=0"



COLOURS LOT A





A ROOF SHINGLES G SIDING SHINGLES CHARCOAL



HARDIE SHINGLE BOOTHBAY BLUE



HARDIE TRIM



HARDIE PANEL AND ARCTIC WHITE



4 GUTTERS ARCTIC WHITE



E MINDOM & DOOR TRIM ENTRY AND GARAGE DOORS MEATHERONE STO16 ALDER SEMITRANSPARENT STAIN



COLOURS

LOT B



ARCTIC WHITE

A ROOF SHINGLES H HARDIE PANEL AND HARDIE TRIM

B



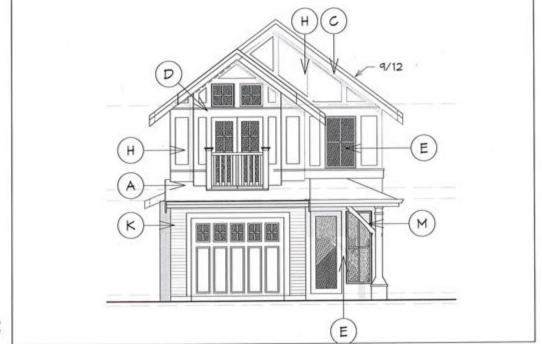
J STUCCO TO MATCH ARCTIC MHITE



E WINDOW I DOOR TRIM ENTRY AND GARAGE DOORS GUTTERS, AND WINDOW ARCTIC WHITE

CHARCOA

RECEIVED JUN 0 6 2018



COLOURBOARD LOTS A, B, & C SUBDIVISION AT 916-920 OLD ESQUIMALT RD.

ESQUIMALT, B.C 03.27.18

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'=0"

COLOURS LOT C



CHARCOAL

A ROOF SHINGLES HARDIE PANEL



HEATHERED MOSS

K HORIZ SIDING HARDIEPLANK

ARCTIC WHITE

WINDOW FRAMES GUTTER 4 FASCIA ARCTIC WHITE



E MINDOM I DOOR TRIM ENTRY AND GARAGE DOORS WEATHERONE STOIO NATURAL TONE CEDAR SEMITRANSPARENT STAIN



SK-7





COLOURS LOT D







A ROOF SHINGLES G SIDING SHINGLES HARDIE SHINGLE





F BOARD & BATTEN HARDIE PANEL AND HARDIE TRIM ARCTIC MHITE



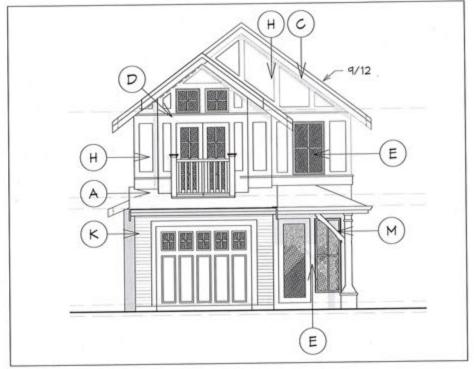
E WINDOW & DOOR TRIM ENTRY AND GARAGE DOORS 4 GUTTERS

ARCTIC WHITE



MEATHERONE STOTO NATURAL CEDAR SEMITRANSPARENT STAIN











H PANEL & TRIM HARDIE PANEL AND HARDIE TRIM NAVAJO BEIGE



J STUCCO

TO MATCH ARCTIC WHITE



TO MATCH NAVAJO BEIGE



E MINDOM & DOOR TRIM ENTRY AND GARAGE DOORS GUTTERS, AND WINDOW CHARCOAL

COLOURBOARD LOTS D & E SUBDIVISION AT 916-920 OLD ESQUIMALT RD.

ESQUIMALT, B.C 03.27.18

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'=0"





CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

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

APC Meeting: July 17, 2018

STAFF REPORT

DATE: July 13, 2018

TO: Chair and Members of the Advisory Planning Commission

FROM: Janany Nagulan, Planner 1

Bill Brown, Director of Development Services

SUBJECT: DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

480-482 Grafton Street

[PID: 000-127-833, Lot 5, Suburban Lot 29, Esquimalt District, Plan

14281

RECOMMENDATION:

The Advisory Planning Commission recommends to the Council that the application for a Development Permit, authorizing construction of a uniquely shaped duplex as per plans architectural plans prepared by Waymark Architecture, stamped "Received July 12, 2018", landscape plan prepared by Waymark Architecture stamped "Received June 1, 2018", and site plan prepared by J.E Anderson & Associates, stamped "Received June 11, 2018", for the property located at 480-482 Grafton Street [PID: 000-127-833, Lot 5, Suburban Lot 29, Esquimalt District, Plan 1428] be forwarded to Council with a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; including the reasons for the recommendation.

BACKGROUND:

Purpose of the Application

The applicant is proposing to construct a uniquely shaped duplex on the subject property. The property is currently zoned Two Family Residential [RD-1]. The subject property is within multiple OCP Development Permit Areas and therefore a Development Permit is required before a Building Permit can be issued.

Context

Applicant: Graeme Verhulst

Owner: Robert A. Cote

Property Size: Metric: 531 m² Imperial: 5715.64 ft²

Existing Land Use: Two Family Residential

Surrounding Land Uses:

North: Single Family Dwelling
South: Single Family Dwelling
East: Single Family Dwelling
West: Single Family Dwelling

Existing Zoning: RD-1 [Two –Family Residential] [No change required]

Zoning

The Proposed Development does not require any variances to the Zoning Bylaw, 1992, Bylaw No. 2050 as it is in accordance with all the requirements of the RD-1 zone however secondary suites are not permitted with in Two- Family Residential buildings. The lot coverage will meet the requirements of the zone and will not exceed 30% of the Area of the Parcel. As per the applicant's calculations the floor area ration will not exceed 0.4.

Official Community Plan

The Official Community Plan supports the development of a variety of housing types and designs to meet the anticipated housing needs of residents.

As per **Section 5.2 Low Density Residential Redevelopment** of the Official Community Plan supports the proposed redevelopment within present low density residential land use designated areas should be built to high quality design and landscaping standards and respond sensitively to existing neighbourhood amenities.

Development Permit Guidelines

The subject property is within 4 OCP Development Permit Areas:

- Development Permit Area No. 1-Natural Environment,
- Development Permit Area 3- Enhanced Design Control Residential,
- Development Permit Area No. 7- Energy Conservation and Greenhouse Gas Reduction
- Development Permit Area No. 8- Water Conservation

Outlined below are Development Permit guidelines that are possibly applicable to the subject property

OCP Section 18 Development Permit Area No.1- Natural Environment

18.5.2 Natural Features

Natural features and areas to be preserved, protected, restored, and enhanced where feasible:

- 1. Retain existing healthy native trees, vegetation, rock outcrops and soil wherever possible.
- 3. Preservation of natural topography is favoured over blasting or building of retaining walls.
- 6. Avoid disturbing, compacting and removing areas of natural soil as this can lead to invasion by unwanted plant species, poor water absorption and poor establishment of new plantings. Use of local natural soil in disturbed and restored areas will support re-establishment of ecosystem functions.

18.5.3 Biodiversity

Landscaping features that will protect, restore and enhance biodiversity. Where feasible:

- Choose trees and plants for site conditions; consider shade, sunlight, heat, windexposure, sea spray tolerance, and year round moisture requirements in their placement.
- 8. Avoid using fast-growing non-native plants to cover and retain soils as they may become invasive and a constraint to the establishment of other plants.
- 12. Aim to meet the Canadian Landscape Standards in all landscaping installations.

18.5.4. Natural Environment

Measures to protect, restore and enhance the natural environment (limit noise, light and air pollution). Where it is reasonable:

2. Use International Dark-Sky Association approved lighting fixtures in outdoor locations. Outdoor lighting shall be no brighter than necessary, be fully shielded (directed downward and designed to serve pedestrian needs), have minimal blue light emissions and only be on when needed. Avoid vanity lighting, and lighting directed into the night sky and trees tops.

18.5.5 Drainage and Erosion

Measures to control drainage and shoreline erosion. Where it is reasonable:

2. Reduce the impact of surges in stormwater on shorelines by designing on-site stormwater retention systems to contain the first 3 centimetres [1.25 inches] of precipitation on site, per precipitation event; and incorporating rainwater collection systems into roof design and landscaping.

OCP Section 20 Development Permit Area 3 – Enhanced Design Control Residential

20.5 Duplex Housing

1. The fronts of the buildings should be designed to create the appearance of smaller structures either by staggering the dwelling units or visually breaking up the façade with architectural detailing while still maintaining a complementary streetscape.

- 2. Innovative and creative site-specific two-unit dwellings are encouraged where usable open space is maintained either on the ground (yard) or as rooftop gardens. Setbacks to the street may be reduced to maximize property use.
- 4. Side by side, up and down, or staggered unit configurations are preferred as these result in a greater number of units facing the street, less disruption of privacy, and a more equitable division of outdoor amenity areas between the two dwelling units.
- 5. The use of exterior building materials similar to those used in older residential neighbourhoods (i.e. combinations of wood, brick, stucco, and stone) is encouraged.
- 6. Rooflines of new development should relate in height, shape and pitch to existing residential buildings in the immediate area. For corner sites, the building design should avoid having large unbroken sloped roof areas facing the street.
- 7. To create interest in the façade of the buildings facing the street, the incorporation of architectural elements such as bay windows, covered porches, verandas and prominent front doors is encouraged.
- 8. Buildings should be designed to minimize visual intrusion on to the privacy of surrounding homes. Some overlook of adjoining yards and neighbouring decks may be unavoidable; however, additional privacy should be achieved by insetting balconies, decks and patios into the building or by screening them with latticework or landscaping. Windows should be spaced so that they do not align directly with those of other buildings.
- The height and massing of new two-unit dwellings should be designed to minimize the casting of shadows on to the private outdoor space of adjacent residential dwellings
- 10. A landscaping plan showing ground cover areas, planting beds, shrubbery and trees (both existing and proposed) is required. Landscaping should add to the aesthetic appeal of the streetscape as well as provide privacy between dwelling units.
- 11. The provision of private open space should be part of an overall site development and landscape plan and should take into consideration general site circulation patterns (including parking), existing landscape features, sun access, privacy and usability.

12. Retention and protection of trees and the natural habitat is encouraged where possible.

- 13. Parking areas, garages and driveways should appear as a minor component of the site when viewed from the street. The building of curving access roads and driveways helps to avoid views from the street of large expanses of paving. The use of shared driveways is encouraged.
- 14. The use of permeable and decorative surfacing materials, such as brick, concrete pavers, textured concrete, coloured paving or grasscrete is encouraged in place of solid expanses of asphalt or concrete.

OCP Section 24 Development Permit Area 7 – Energy Conservation & Green

24.5.1 Siting of building and structure

Where it is feasible:

- Orient buildings to take advantage of site specific climate conditions, in terms of solar access and wind flow; design massing and solar orientation for optimum passive performance.
- Build new developments compactly, considering the solar penetration and passive performance provided for neighbouring sites, and avoid shading adjacent to usable outdoor open spaces.
- 6. Provide space for significant landscaping including varying heights of trees, shrubs and ground covers.
- 9. In residential neighbourhoods, provide space for larger trees and a second row of street trees as this will enhance the pedestrian experience by lowering wind velocity at street level, reducing excessive heating at ground level and absorbing vehicle and other urban noises.

24.5.2 Form and exterior design of buildings and structures Where it is feasible:

- Orient larger roof surfaces to the south for potential use of solar panels or photovoltaic roofing.
- 2. Use roof designs that reduce heat transfer into neighbouring buildings, helping reduce the local heat island effect and the need for cooling of buildings in warmer months.
- 6. Provide building occupants with control of ventilation i.e widows that open.

24.5.3 Landscaping

Where it is feasible:

1. Develop a front yard landscape design that is natural and delightful so residents do not need to leave the neighbourhoods to experience nature.

- 2. Choose open space and landscaping over dedicating space to the parking and manoeuvring of private motor vehicles.
- 3. Conserve native trees, shrubs and soils, thereby saving the cost of importing materials and preserving already sequestered carbon dioxide.
- 7. As context and space allow, plant trees that will attain a greater mature size for greater carbon storage; removal of healthy trees is discouraged as the loss of the ecosystem services provided by larger trees will take many year to recover
- 8. Plan trees with larger canopy cover along roadways and sidewalks, thereby providing shading and paved areas, lowering the heating of paved surfaces and reducing the wind velocities in these pedestrian areas.
- 9. Plant shorter and sturdier vegetation closer to buildings and other structures, and taller vegetation further away to avoid potential damage from strong winds blowing vegetation against buildings

24.5.5 Special Features

Where it is feasible:

- Select building materials that have been shown to have a high level of durability for the use intended
- 3. Select local and regionally manufactured building products whenever possible to reduce transportation energy costs.

OCP Section 25 - Development Permit Area No. 8 - Water Conservation

25.5.1 Building and Landscape Design

Where it is feasible:

- Provide space for absorbent landscaping, including significantly sized trees on the site and by not allowing underground parking structures to extend beyond building walls.
- 6. Design landscaping with more planted and pervious surfaces than solid surfaces.

25.5.2 Landscaping - Select planting for Site and Local Conditions Where it is feasible:

- 1. Retain existing native trees vegetation, and soil on site.
- 3. Consider shade, sunlight, heat, wind- exposure and sea spray, as well as water needs in the selection and placement of plant species.

<u>25.5.3 Landscaping – Retaining Stormwater on Site (absorbent landscaping)</u> Where it is feasible:

- 1. Preserve and restore treed areas. Trees are the most effective form of absorbent landscaping due to their extensive root zones and their ability to both absorb water from the soil and intercept precipitation on leaves, needles and branches. Consider that native conifers are well adapted to local wet winters.
- 3. Avoid disturbing, compacting and removing areas of natural soil, as these are naturally absorbent areas

Green Building Features

The applicant has completed the Esquimalt Green Building Checklist [attached].

Public Notification

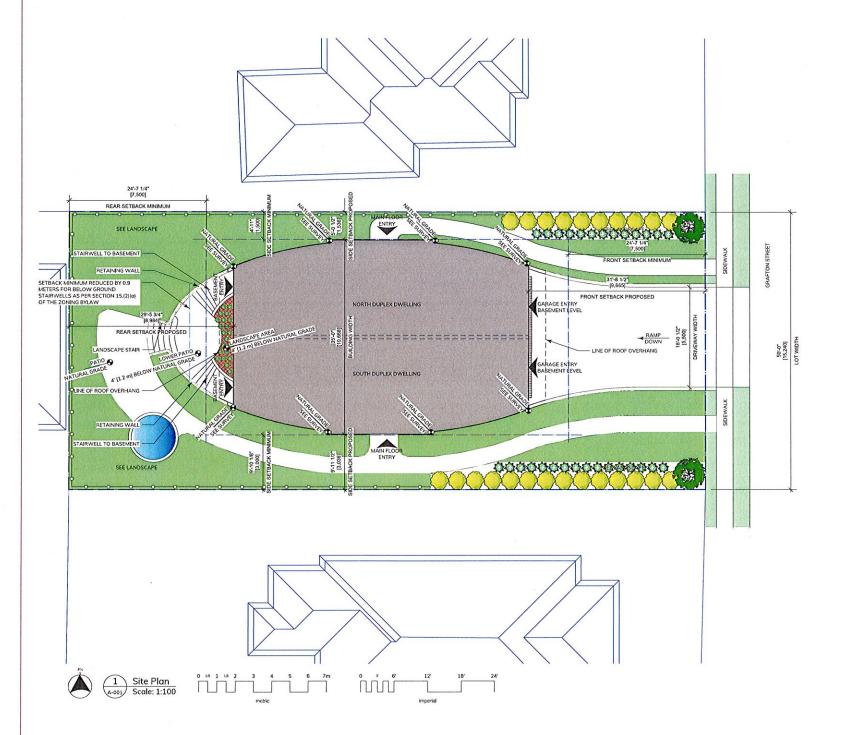
As this is a development variance permit application, should it proceed to Council, a notice will be mailed to tenants and owners of properties within 50 metres (164 feet) of the subject property.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Forward the application for a Development Permit to Council with a recommendation of approval including reasons for the recommendation.
- 2. Forward the application for a Development Permit to Council with a recommendation of approval including specific conditions and including reasons for the recommendation.
- 3. Forward the application for a Development Permit to Council with a recommendation of denial including reasons for the recommendation.







DATA SHEET / ZONING ANALYSIS

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 5, Plan 1428, Suburban lot 29, Esquimalt District

STREET ADDRESS: 480 & 482 Grafton Street, Esquimalt, BC

ZONING REGULATIONS (Corporation of th Township of Esquimalt Zoning Bylay 1992, No. 2050, Consolidated March 2017): Two Family Small Lot Residential [RD-2]

SITE AREA: 351 square meters

BUILDING FOOTPRINT:

158.7 square meters [1708 square feet]

AVERAGE GRADE CALCULATIONS: See Survey

BC BUILDING CODE (2012) REQUIREMENTS:

FRIE RATINGS:

-Floors and all structure supporting floors must have an FRR of 45 minutes [9.10.8.1]
-Seperation between duplex dwellings must have an FRR of 60 minutes [9.10.9.14(3)]
-Separation between duplex dwellings must have an STC of 50 or greater [9.11.2.1]

Section		Allowed / Required	Current	Proposed	Variance	Comments
1	Permitted Uses	Two Family Residential	Two Family Residential	Two Family Residential	no	
2	Parcel Size	668 square meters mininum	531 square meters	531 square meters	no*	*existing conidtion
3	Minimum Lot Width	18.2 meters	15.2 meters	15.2 meters	no*	
4	Floor Area Ratio	0.4:[max area = 212.4 sm]	(see survey)	0.4:[211.4 square meters]	no	
5	Building Height	7.3 meters	(see survey)	7.3 meters	no	
6	Building Width	7 meters minimum	(see survey)	10.67 meters	по	
7	Lot Coverage	0.3:[159.3 square meters]	(see survey)	0.30:[158.7 square meters]	по	
8	Siting Requirements					
a(i)	Front Setback	7.5 meters	(see survey)	8.75 meters	no	
a(ii)	Side Setback	1.5 meters min:4.5 meters total	(see survey)	1.536 meters + 3.036 meters:4.57 meters total	no	
a(iii)	Rear Setback	7.5 meters	(see survey)	8.68 meters	no	
ь	Acessory Building	N/A				no accessory buildings proposed
c	Garage Setback	1.5 meters from front Clace of Dwelling Unit	(see survey)	1.5 meters from front (face of Dwelling Unit	no	
9	Common Wall Requirements	50% overlap	(see survey)	100%	no	
10	Fencing	1.2 meter maximum in front:2 meter maximum behind	(see survey)	see landscape	no	
11	Off Street Parking	1 space per dwelling unit2 total		1 space per dwelling uniti2 total	no	
12	Driveway Width	5.5 meters maximum	(see survey)	5.5 meters	no	

AREA CALCULATION:

158.7 158.7 158.7 55.6 373.0 Basement & Garage: Main Floor: Mezzanine: Total:

158.7 52.7 211.4

(basement & garage is excluded from FAR calcluation)

_(excluded area with cieling below 1.2 meters)





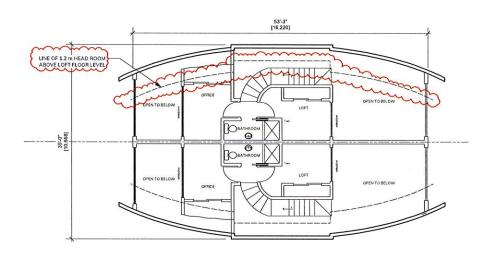
www.waymarkarchitecture.com 1826 Government Street Victoria, BC V8T 4N5

No.	Date	Appr	Revision Note:
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A	18-6-1		ENT PERMIT APPLICATION
No.	Date	Issue N	otes

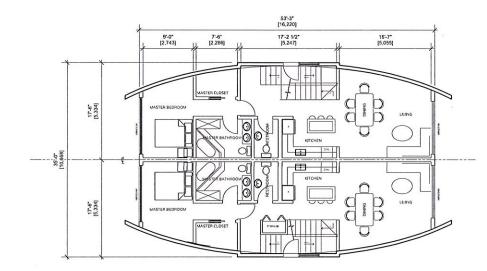
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Prior to commencement of the Work the Contractor shall review and verify drawing dimensions, datums, and levels to identify all descrepancies between information on this drawing and 1) actual site conditions; and 2) the remaining Contract.

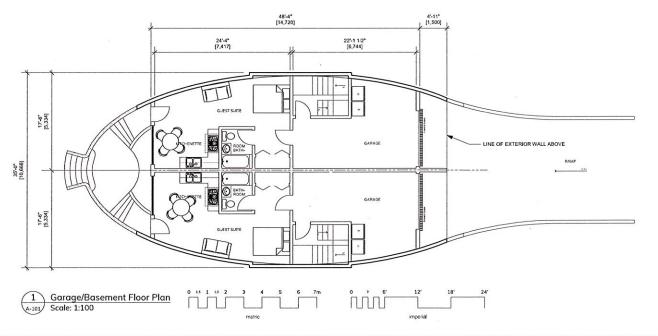
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Drawn by: N3, GV, KT	7.	Snee: Number:



A-101 Scale: 1:100



Main Floor Plan
A-101 Scale: 1:100





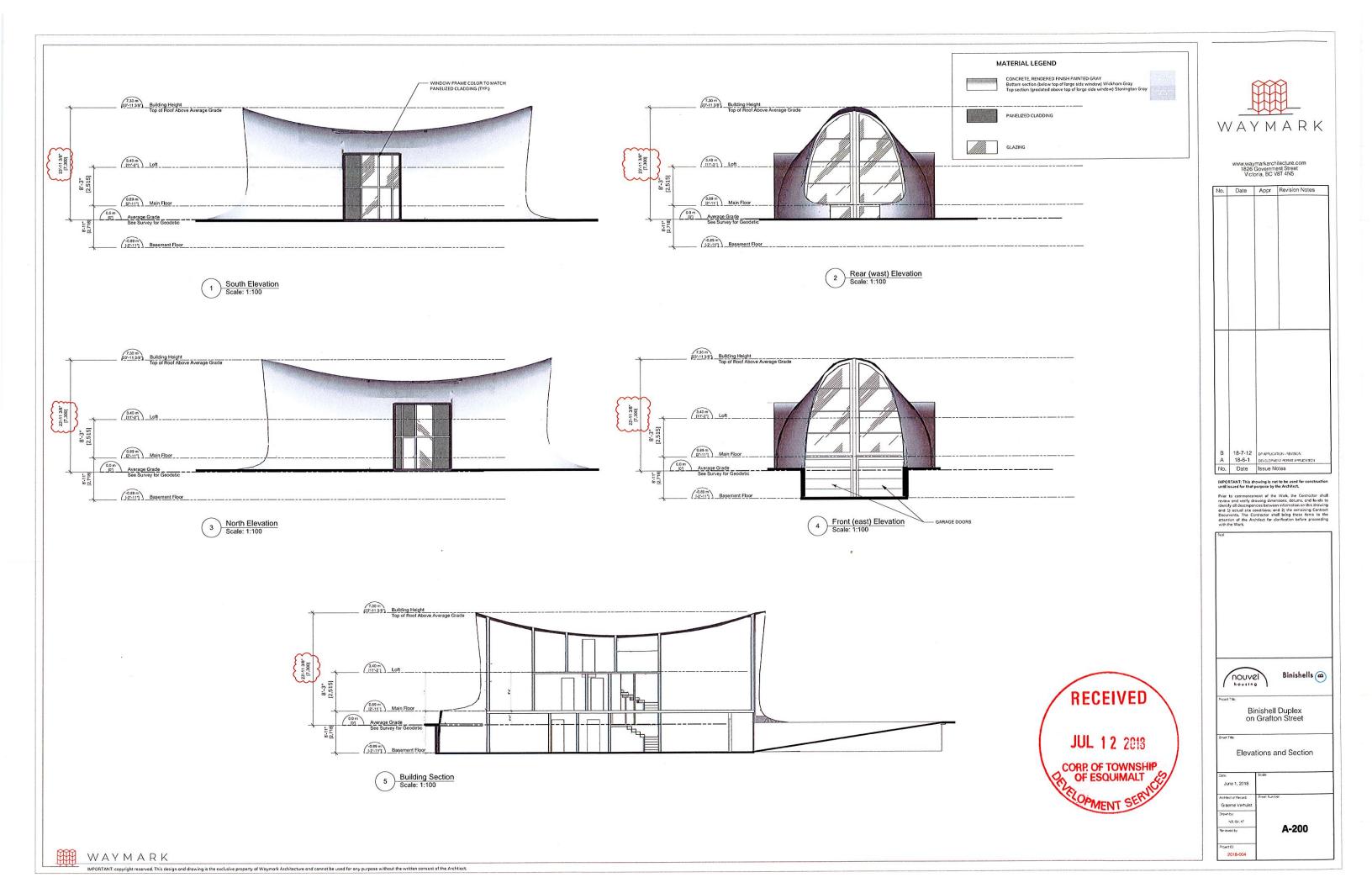


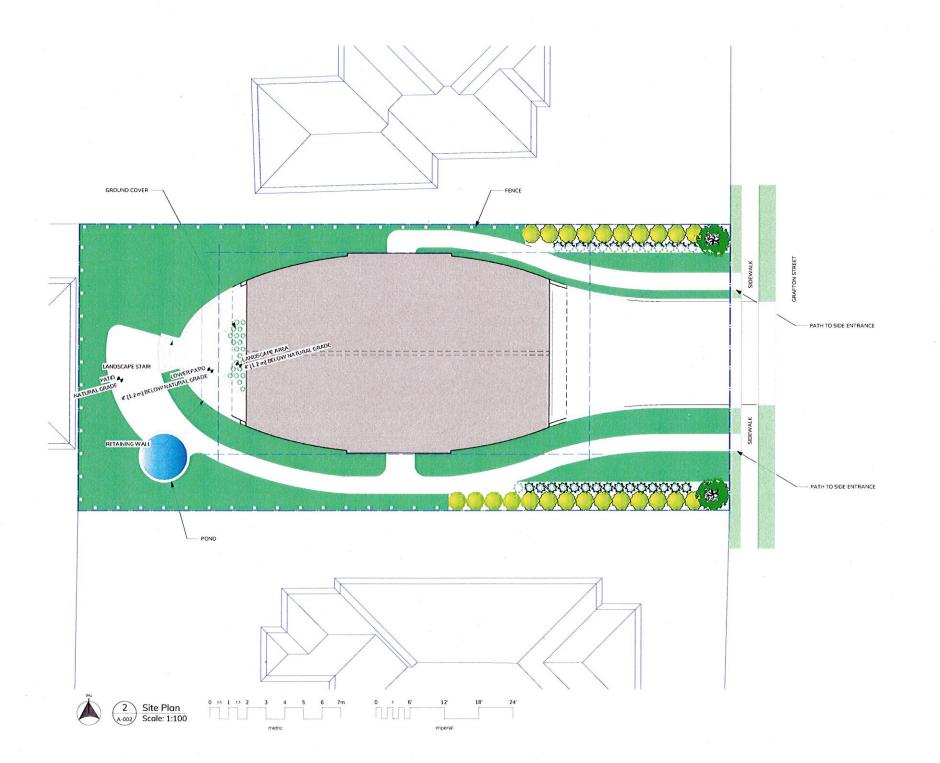
www.waymarkarchitecture.com 1826 Government Street Victoria, BC V8T 4N5

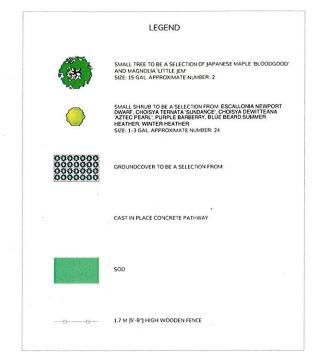
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Prior to commencement of the Work, the Contractor shall review and verify drawing dimensions, datums, and levels to identify all descrepancies between information on this drawing and 1) actual site conditions; and 2) the remaining Contract Documents. The Contractor shall bring these items to the attention of the Architect for clarification before proceedings.

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www.waymarkarchitecture.com 1826 Government Street Victoria, BC V8T 4N5

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Binishell Duplex on Grafton Street

Landscape Plan

June 1, 2018

Norther of Record
Graeme Verhulst
Drewn by.
NJ. GV. KT
Received by

A-002



SITE PLAN

TEL: 250-727-2214 FAX: 250-727-3395 VICTORIA-NANAIMO-PARKSVILLE-CAMPBELL RIVER

File: 31338

Civic: 480 / 482 Grafton Street Victoria, BC V9A 6S6

Legal: LOT 5, SUBURBAN LOT 29, ESQUIMALT DISTRICT, PLAN 1428

Dimensions are in metres and are derived from Plans VIP 1428 and VIP 75909 Elevations are Geodetic (CVD28) based on control monument 84H0156 (15.927m)

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J.E. Anderson & Associates and the signatory accept no responsibility for and hereby disclaim all obligations and liabilities for damages including, but not limited to, direct, indirect, special, and consequential damages arising out of or in connection with any direct or indirect use or reliance upon the Plan beyond its intended use.

Subject to charges, legal notations, and interests shown on: Title No. CA798238 (P.I.D. 000-127-833)

This plan was prepared for the exclusive use of Nouvel Housing and their authorized agents for the purposes of a development application in the Township of Esquimalt.

Boundary lines shown have an expected positional accuracy of + or - 0.500m This site plan does not constitute a redefinition of the legal boundaries hereon described and is not to be used in any matter which would assume the same.

If this plan is used in digital form, J.E. Anderson & Associates will only assume responsibility for information and content shown on the original unaltered drawing.

This plan lies within the Township of Esquimalt This plan lies within the Capital Regional District.

Scale 1:250



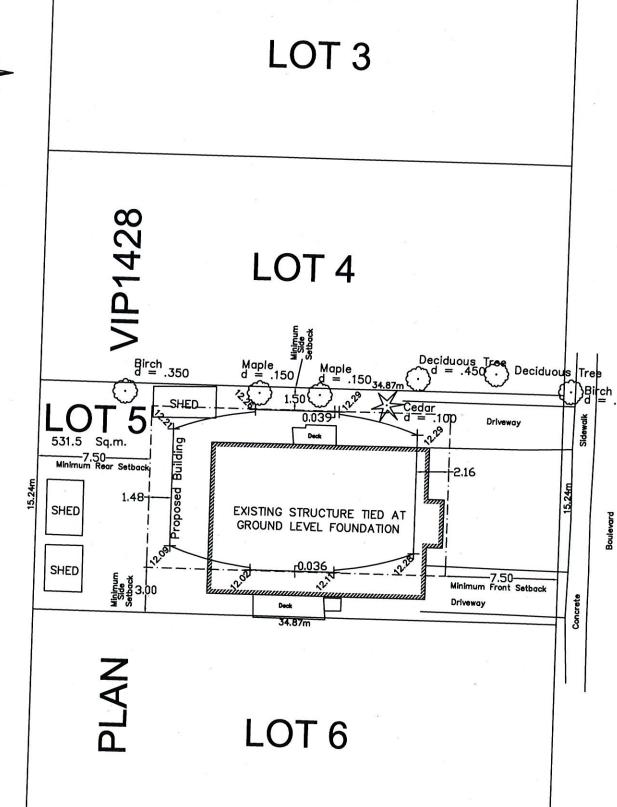
RECEIVED JUN 1 1 2018 CORP. OF TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

LEGEND

Denotes Deciduous Tree --- Denotes Typical Spot Elevation Denotes Diameter (m) **Denotes Coniferous Tree**



Colin Grover, BCLS



LOT 7







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.

Boi	een Building Standards th energy use and emissions can be reduced by changing or modifying the way we build lidings.	d and eq	uip our			
1	Are you building to a recognized green building standard? If yes, to what program and level?	Yes	No no			
2	If not, have you consulted a Green Building or LEED consultant to discuss the inclusion of green features? LEED and Passive House trained architects	Yes 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. Durable materials assembled with no thermal bridging, triple glazed windows	Yes yes	No			
4	What percentage of the existing building[s], if any, will be incorporated into the new building?	0	_%			
5	Are you using any locally manufactured wood or stone products to reduce energy use transportation of construction materials? Please list any that are being used in this prowhen available locally sourced materials will be given preference					
6	Have you considered advanced framing techniques to help reduce construction costs and increase energy savings? structural system of air-form insulation & concrete greatly reduces labour & material waste	yes	No			
7	Will any wood used in this project be eco-certified or produced from sustainably mar so, by which organization? very little wood will be used in this building	naged for	ests? If			
	For which parts of the building (e.g. framing, roof, sheathing etc.)?					
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.	Yes	No no			
9	List any products you are proposing that are produced using lower energy levels in manufacturing.					
10	Are you using materials which have a recycled content [e.g. roofing materials, interior doors, ceramic tiles or carpets]? when available	Yes yes	No			
11	Will any interior products [e.g. cabinets, insulation or floor sheathing] contain formaldehyde?	Yes	No no			

Water Management
The intent of the following features is to promote water conservation, re-use water on site, and reduce

Ind	oor Water Fixtures			
12	Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for public lavatory faucets and have automatic shut offs?		n/a	No
13	For commercial buildings, do flushes for urinals exceed BC Building Code requirements?	al buildings, do flushes for urinals exceed BC Building Code Yes n		No
14	Does your project use dual flush toilets and do these exceed the BC Building Code requirements?		es	No
15	Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for maximum flow rates for private showers?	Ye	es res	No
16	Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for flow rates for kitchen and bathroom faucets?	Ye	yes	No
Sto	m 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.]	Yes	No	N/A n/a
18	Will this project eliminate or reduce inflow and infiltration between storm water and sewer pipes from this property?	Yes yes	No	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. it has been considered, likely nothing out of the ordinary will be used	Yes yes	No	N/A
20	Have you considered storing rain water on site (rain barrels or cisterns) for future irrigation uses? It has been considered, but it ws determined to be not a good fit for this project	Yes yes	No	N/A
21	Will surface pollution into storm drains will be mitigated (oil interceptors, bioswales)? If so, please describe. there will be minimal contamination in storm water	Yes	No no	N/A
22	Will this project have an engineered green roof system or has the structure been designed for a future green roof installation?	Yes	No no	N/A
23	What percentage of the site will be maintained as naturally permeable surfaces?		58	%
Wa	ste 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.	Yes	No	N/A n/a
The	tural Features/Landscaping way we manage the landscape can reduce water use, protect our urban forest, rest retation and help to protect the watershed and receiving bodies of water.	ore na	tural	
25	Are any healthy trees being removed? If so, how many and what species? one small tree at the front of the lot	Yes	No	N/A
	Could your site design be altered to save these trees? Have you consulted with our Parks Department regarding their removal?	, 00	no	

26	Will this project add new trees to the site and increase our urban forest? If so, how many and what species?	Yes	No yes	N/A
27	Are trees [existing or new] being used to provide shade in summer or to buffer winds?	Yes yes	No	N/A
28	Will any existing native vegetation on this site be protected? If so, please describe where and how.	Yes	No	N/A n/a
29	Will new landscaped areas incorporate any plant species native to southern Vancouver Island?	Yes at later	No r stage	N/A s of design
30	Will xeriscaping (i.e. the use of drought tolerant plants) be utilized in dry areas?	Yes		N/A
			-	es of design
31	Will high efficiency irrigation systems be installed (e.g. drip irrigation; 'smart' controls)?	Yes at late	No er stag	N/A es of design
32	Have you planned to control invasive species such as Scotch broom, English ivy, Himalayan and evergreen blackberry growing on the property?	Yes	No	N/A n/a
33	Will topsoil will be protected and reused on the site? TBD at later stages or	Yes f desig	No n	N/A
Ene	ergy Efficiency		1965 A	
Imp	provements in building technology will reduce energy consumption and in turn lowed in			
	Will the building design be certified by an independent energy auditor/analyst?	Yes	No	N/A
J 1	If so, what will the rating be? TBD at later stages of design	163	no	13/7
35	Have you considered passive solar design principles for space heating and cooling or planned for natural day lighting?	Yes yes	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?	Yes	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. TBD at later stages of design	Yes	No	N/A
	If you are considering a heat pump, what measures will you take to mitigate any noise associated with the pump?			
38	Has the building been designed to be solar ready?	Yes	No	N/A
39	Have you considered using roof mounted photovoltaic panels to convert solar energy to electricity?	Yes yes	No	N/A
40	Do windows exceed the BC Building Code heat transfer coefficient standards?	Yes yes	No	N/A
41	Are energy efficient appliances being installed in this project? If so, please describe. TBD at later stages of design			
42	Will high efficiency light fixtures be used in this project? If so, please describe.	Yes	No	N/A
43	Will building occupants have control over thermal, ventilation and light levels?	Yes yes	No	N/A
44	Will outdoor areas have automatic lighting [i.e. motion sensors or time set]? TBD at later stages of design	Yes	No	N/A
45	Will underground parking areas have automatic lighting?	Yes	No	N/A

	Quality			
	following items are intended to ensure optimal air quality for building occupants by			the use
of p	products which give off gases and odours and allowing occupants control over vention	lation.		
46	Will ventilation systems be protected from contamination during construction and certified clean post construction?	yes Yes	No	N/A
47	Are you using any natural, non-toxic, water soluble or low-VOC [volatile organic compound] paints, finishes or other products? TBD at later stages of design	Yes	No	N/A
48	Will the building have windows that occupants can open?	Yes yes	No	N/A
49	Will hard floor surface materials cover more than 75% of the liveable floor area? TBD at later stages of design	Yes	No	N/A
50	Will fresh air intakes be located away from air pollution sources?	Yes yes	No	N/A
Sol	id Waste			
G. Sales Sales	se and recycling of material reduces the impact on our landfills, lowers transportation	on cos	ts, ext	ends the
The second second second	cycle of products, and reduces the amount of natural resources used to manufacture			
51	Will materials be recycled during demolition of existing buildings and structures? If so, please describe. As much as possible will be salvaged and reused, or recycled	Yes yes	No	N/A
52	Will materials be recycled during the construction phase? If so, please describe. Steel will be recycled	Yes yes	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?	Yes yes	No	N/A
54	For new commercial development, are you providing waste and recycling receptacles for customers?	Yes	No	N/A n/a
Cire	een Mobility			
A SAME OF SECTION	intent is to encourage the use of sustainable transportation modes and walking to r	educe	our r	eliance
The state of the s	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]?	Yes	No	N/A n/a
56	For commercial developments, are pedestrians provided with a safe path[s] through the parking areas and across vehicles accesses?	Yes	No	N/A n/a
57	Is access provided for those with assisted mobility devices?	Yes	No	N/A n/a
58	Are accessible bike racks provided for visitors?	Yes	No	N/A n/a
59	Are secure covered bicycle parking and dedicated lockers provided for residents or employees?	Yes	No	N/A
60	Does your development provide residents or employees with any of the following personal automobile use [check all that apply]: transit passes car share memberships shared bicycles for short term use weather protected bus shelters plug-ins for electric vehicles Is there something unique or innovative about your project that has no		res to	reduce
	been addressed by this Checklist? If so, please add extra pages to descri			



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

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

APC Meeting: July 17, 2018

STAFF REPORT

DATE:

July 13, 2018

TO:

Chair and Members of the Advisory Planning Commission

FROM:

Bill Brown, Director of Development Services

SUBJECT:

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT - AMENDMENT

468 Foster Street

[PID 008-400-571, Lot 17, Block G, Suburban Lot 30, Esquimalt District.

Plan 772A]

RECOMMENDATION:

The Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission [APC] recommends to Council that the application for a Development Permit amendment to accommodate a proposed roof top deck on the most northerly dwelling unit as illustrated in the design plans prepared by Zebra Design. stamped "Received July 10, 2018", for the property located at PID 008-400-571, Lot 17, Block G, Suburban Lot 30, Esquimalt District, Plan 772A [468 Foster Street] to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; including the reasons for the recommendation.

BACKGROUND:

Purpose of the Application

On November 29, 2017 a development permit was issued for a two-unit dwelling on the subject property. The property has subsequently changed owners and the new owners would like to add a roof top deck to the most northerly unit (the most southerly unit was approved with a roof top deck). Because of the nature of the change, the original development permit must be amended to reflect the revised design incorporating a roof top deck on the most northerly dwelling unit.

Context

Applicant:

Rus Collins

Owners:

1162751 B.C. LTD.

Property Size: Metric: 753 m²

Imperial: 8106 ft²

Existing Land Use: Single Family Residential

Surrounding Land Uses:

North:

Single Family Residential

South:

Single Family Residential Single Family Residential

West: East:

Single Family Residential

Proposed Use:

Two Family Residential

Existing Zoning:

Two Family/Single Family Residential (RD-3)

Proposed Zoning:

RD-3 [No change required]

Existing OCP Designation: Low Density Residential [no change required]

Official Community Plan

The following two development permit area guidelines are germane to the proposed amendment:

First, "rooflines of new development should relate in height, shape and pitch to existing residential buildings in the immediate area. For corner sites, the building design should avoid having large unbroken sloped roof areas facing the street."

Second, "buildings should be designed to minimize visual intrusion on to the privacy of surrounding homes. Some overlook of adjoining yards and neighbouring decks may be unavoidable; however, additional privacy should be achieved by insetting balconies, decks and patios into the building or by screening them with latticework or landscaping. Windows should be spaced so that they do not align directly with those of other buildings."

As can be seen drawings SK-7 and SK-8, (Schedule "A") the modifications to the roofline would be very minor in relation to the current approved development permit. As for the issues of privacy, the proposed roof top balcony is inset into the roof and offset from the adjacent property to the north as described in the designer's letter to Mayor and Council (Schedule "B").

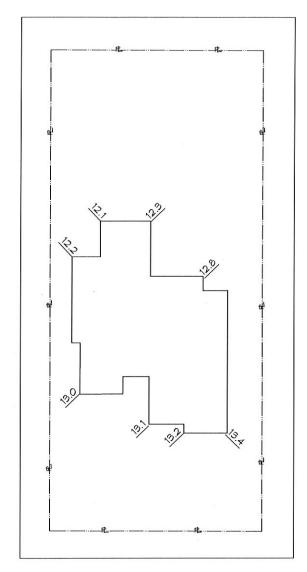
Zoning

As the proposed development permit amendment does not affect any of the zoning regulations found in the Two Family/Single Family Residential [RD-3] zone, therefore, there are no zoning issues to consider.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Forward the application for an amendment to the Development Permit to Council with a recommendation of approval.
- Forward the application for an amendment to the Development Permit to Council with a recommendation of approval with conditions.
- 3. Forward the application for an amendment to the Development Permit to Council with a recommendation of denial

SCHEDULE A



BUILDING CORNER LOCATIONS FOR AVERAGE GRADE

JUL 10 2018

CORP. OF TOWNSHIP
OF ESQUIMALT

OF MENT SETVICE

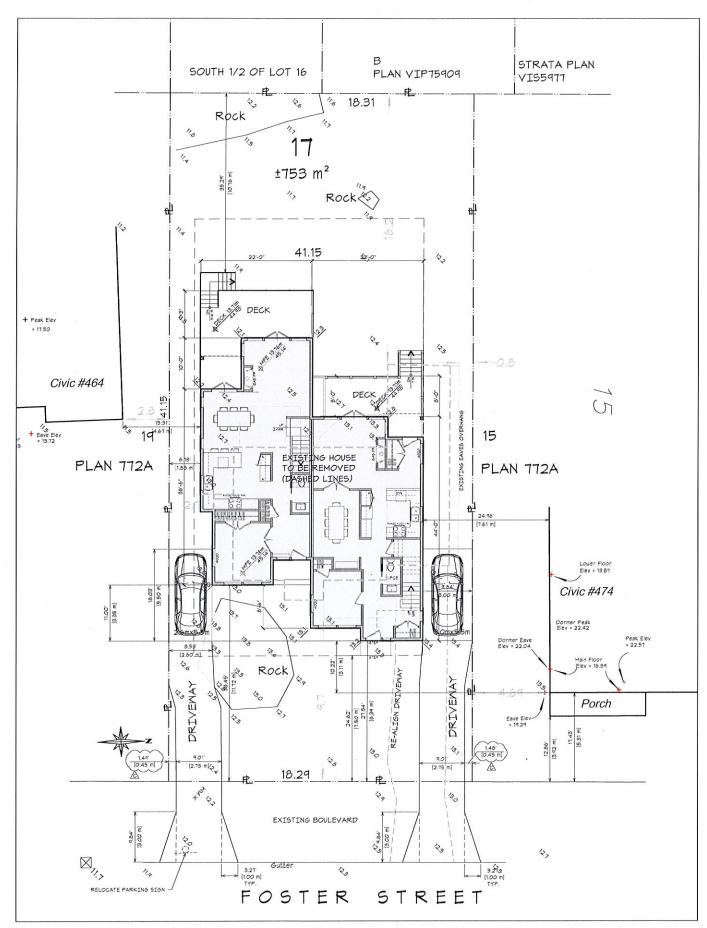
AMENDMENT TO DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

DUPLEX ON FOSTER ST.

VICTORIA, B.C.

07/10/18

SCALE = 1:100



SITE PLAN

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO DP- NO CHANGE TO SK-1

REVISIONS & ISSUES

REV. DESCRIPTION

A ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
B ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMIT
INCOME
ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMIT
ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMIT
ISSUE SKI FOR AMENDMENT TO DP
ISSUE SKI FOR AMENDMENT TO DP
ISSUE SKI FOR AMENDMENT TO DP

PROJECT DATA

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
SITE PLAN OF LOT 17, BLOCK G, SUBURBAN
LOT 30, ESQUIMALT DISTRICT, PLAN 112A.

ZONI

LOT AREA 752.9 m² [8104.4 sf]

LOT COVERAGE PROPOSED= 2420/8104= 29.86% PERMITTED MAX: 30%

SETBACKS					
SETBACK TYPE	REQUIRED MINIMUM	PROPOSED			
FRONT	7.5 m 24.6'	8.39 m 27.54'			
REAR	7.5 m 24.6'	10.76 M 35.29'			
SIDE NORTH	3.0 m 9.84'	3.0 m 9.84'			
SIDE SOUTH	1.5 m 4.92'	1.88 m 6.18'			
COMBINED SIDEYD	4.5 m 14.76'	3.0 + 1.88= 5.64 m [18.5']			

FLOOR AF

LEFT SIDE

MAIN 858.0 SF

UPPER 140.9 SF

RIGHT SIDE

MAIN 862.4 SF

UPPER 659.4 SF

TOTAL 3120.7 SF = 289.92 m²

FLOOR AREA RATIO

MAX TOTAL PERMITTED =

X 8104.4= 3241.7 SF = 301.16 m²

BUILDING MASSING UPPER FLOOR TOTAL/LOWER FLOOR TOTAL = 1400.3/1120.4= 81.4%

MAX. PERMITTED MASSING

GRADE CALCS:

12.2 12.1

12.3 12.8 13.0

13.1 13.2

13.4 102.1 /8= 12.76m [41.87'] AVERAGE GRADE = 12.76 m

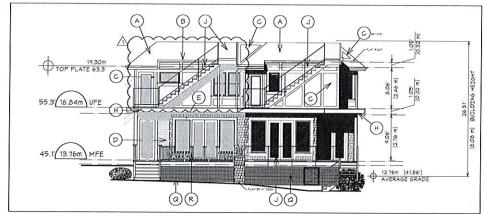
BUILDING HEIGHT: PROPOSED: 8.08m = 26.51' PERMITTED: 7.3 m = 23.95'

PARKING 2 STALLS TOTA

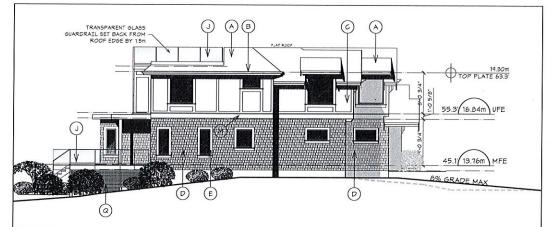
ARROW INDICATES DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE AS ISSUED



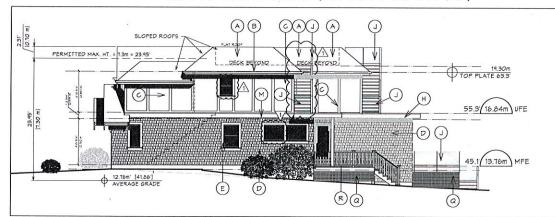




MEST ELEVATION

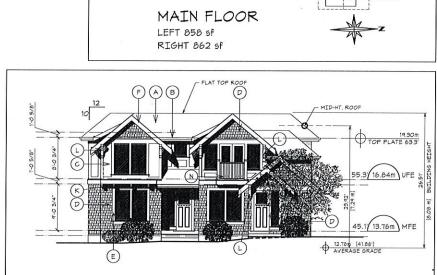


SOUTH ELEVATION (NO CHANGE TO DP)



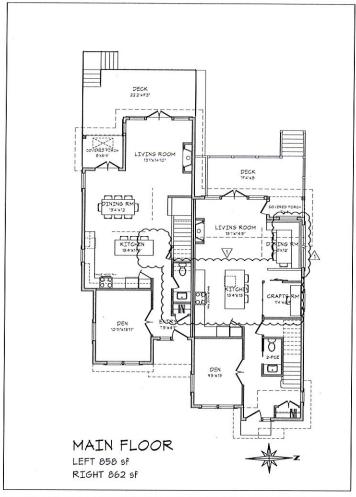
NORTH ELEVATION

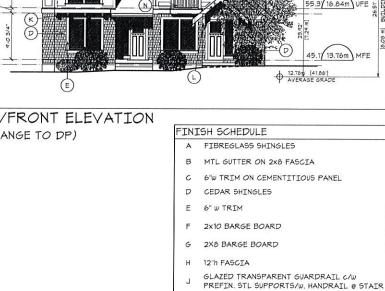
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EAST/FRONT ELEVATION (NO CHANGE TO DP)

AMENDMENT TO DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
PLANS & ELEVATIONS DUPLEX ON FOSTER ST. VICTORIA, B.C. 07/10/18

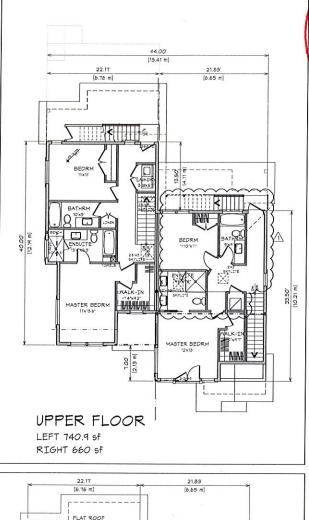


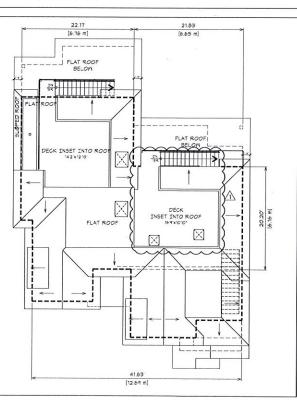


SHAPED TIMBER BRACES SHAPED TIMBER BRACKETS

P 8"x8" TIMBER POSTS Q SPACED 1"x2" LATTICE SCREEN

M WATERLINE ON 2x10 BELLYBAND N 6"x6" POSTS & 3"x3" PICKETS W GUARDRAIL





ROOF PLAN



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SK-2 ₩





FOSTER ST. STREETSCAPE

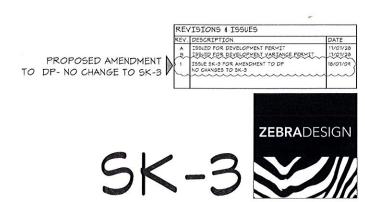
AMENDMENT TO DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
STREETSCAPE

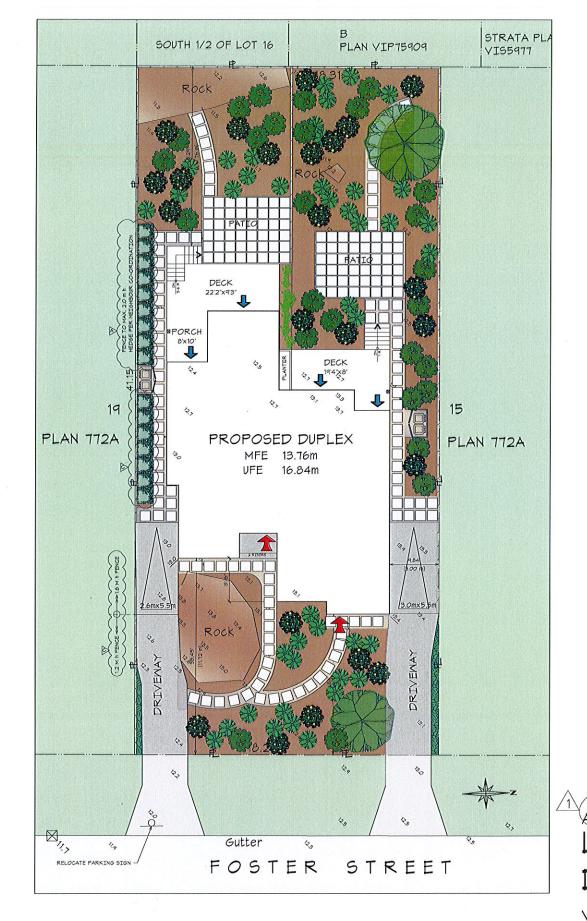
DUPLEX ON FOSTER ST.

VICTORIA, B.C.

07/10/18

SCALE = 1:100



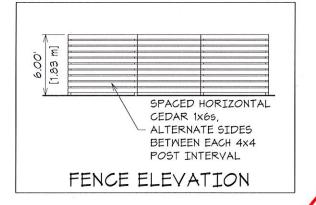


LANDSCAPE PLAN

LANDSCAPE PLAN LEGEND



	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size
Trees			
	Cornus Venus	Flowering Dogwood	2.5m height, B
	Camellia Japonica specimen	Evergreen Camelia	
	His Majesty Cultivar	Cork Tree	
Shrubs			
	Arbutus Unedo Compacta	Strawberry Tree	#5
	Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea	Barberry	#2
	Buxus Microphylla	Dwarf Boxwood	#2
	Camelia Japonica	Red Camelia	#5
	Cistus Ladanifer	Crimson Rock Rose	#3
	Ceanothus Gloriosus Incrabre	Prostrate Mountai Lilac	#1
	Erica Carnea Springwood	White Heather	#1
	Erica X Darleynsis Furzey	Pink Heather	#1
	Escallonoia Newport Dwarf	Dwarf Escallonia	#2
	Hebe "Pattys purple"	нере	#2
	Lavendula Augustifolia Hidcote	Hidcote Lavender	#1
	Ribes Saguineaum King Edward	Pink Flowering Currant	#5
	Rhododendron	White Rhododendron	#5
	Spirea Prunifolia	Bridal Mreath Spirea	#5
	Yiburnum Dayidii	Evergreen Viburnum	#3
Sroundcovers			
	Parthenocissus Quinquefolia	Virgin Creeper	#1
	Thymus Pink Ripple	Creeping Thyme	5p3, 30 cm o.



LANDSCAPE PLAN DUPLEX ON FOSTER ST.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO DP- NO CHANGE TO SK-4

VICTORIA, B.C.

SECONDARY EGRESS

SCALE = 1:100

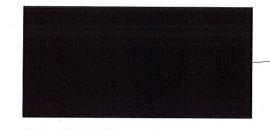
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SK-4

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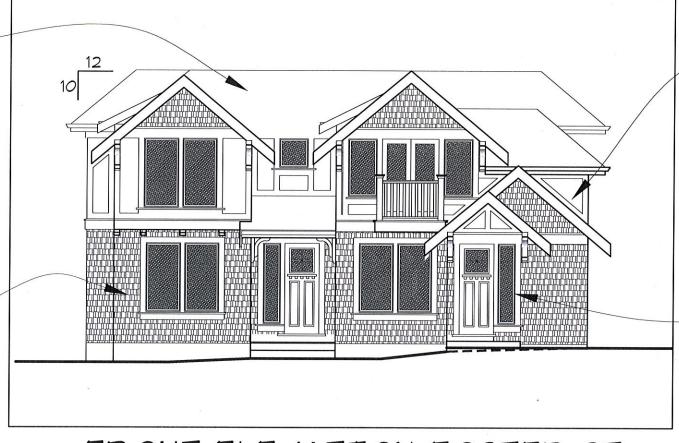
A ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT B ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERM C REVISION TO DP AND DVP



ROOF SHINGLES CHARCOAL



CEDAR SHINGLES
CLOVERDALE DUTCH BLUE
STO23 SEMI TRANSPARENT
STAIN



FRONT ELEVATION FOSTER ST.



CEMENTITIOUS BOARD
PANELS, TRIMS, FASCIAS AND
BELLYBANDS
SHERWIN WILLIAMS
WESTHIGHLAND WHITE
SW 7566



WINDOW FRAMES DC BRONZE



DEVELOPMENT PERMIT AND
DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE APPLICATION
COLOUR SCHEME
DUPLEX ON FOSTER ST.
VICTORIA, B.C. 07/28/17

SCALE = 1:100





ROOF SHINGLES CHARCOAL



CEDAR SHINGLES
CLOVERDALE DUTCH BLUE
STO23 SEMI TRANSPARENT
STAIN



SOUTH ELEVATION

CEMENTITIOUS BOARD
PANELS, WINDOW TRIMS,
FASCIAS AND BELLYBANDS
SHERWIN WILLIAMS
WESTHIGHLAND WHITE
SW 7566



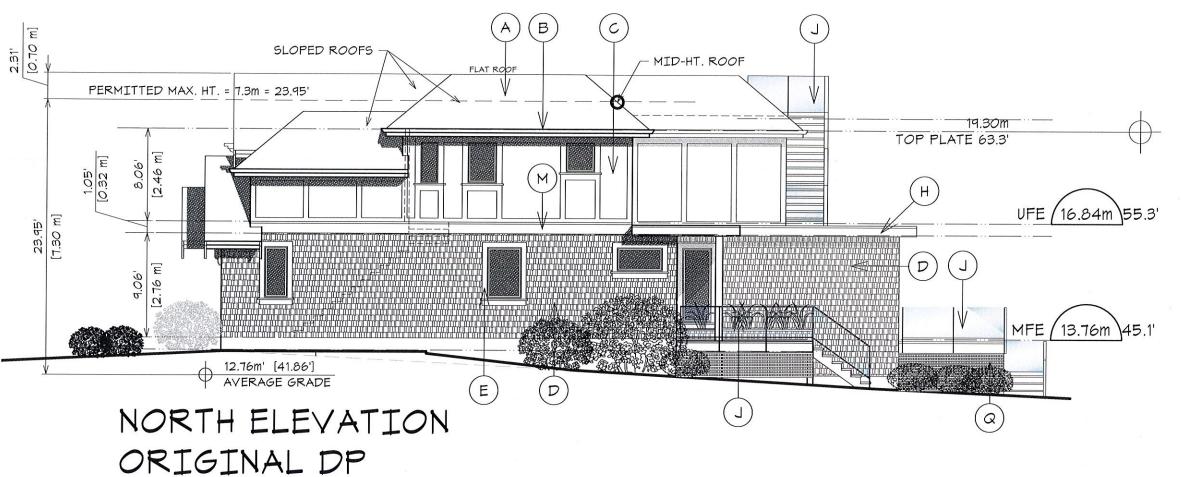
WINDOW FRAMES DC BRONZE

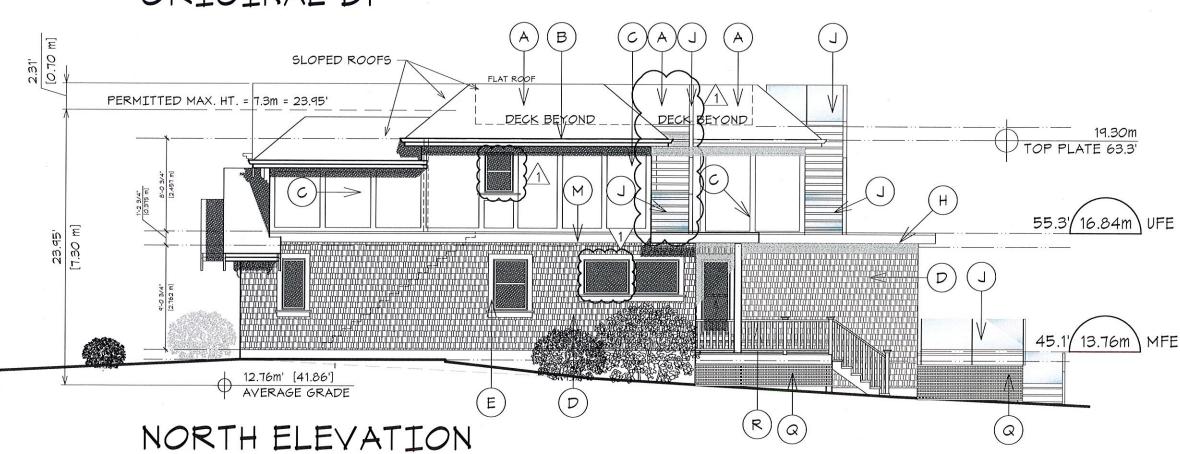


DEVELOPMENT PERMIT AND
DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE APPLICATION
COLOUR SCHEME SOUTH ELEVATION
DUPLEX ON FOSTER ST.
VICTORIA, B.C.
07/28/17

SCALE = 1:100







PROPOSED DP AMENDMENT

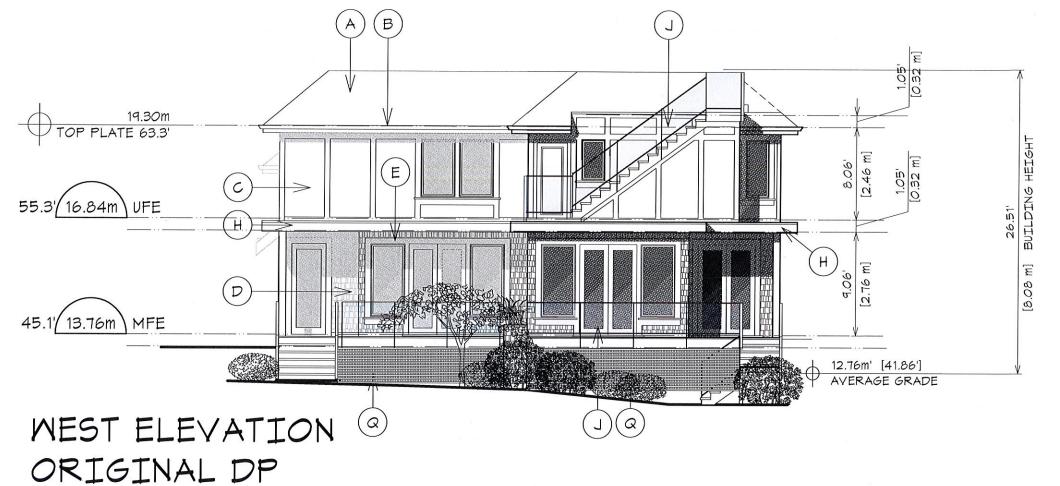
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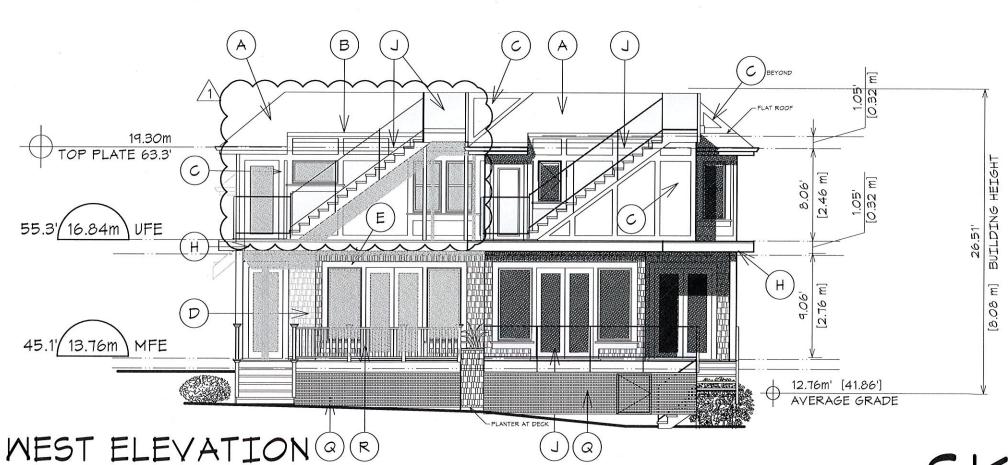
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ZEBRADESIGNGROUP

SK-7





PROPOSED DP AMENDMENT

MEST ELEVATION

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CORP. OF TOWNSHIP

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ZEBRADESIGNGROUP

SK-8

SCHEDULE B



July 9, 2018

Municipality of Esquimalt 1229 Esquimalt Road Esquimalt, B.C. V9A 3P1



Re: 468 Foster Street - Development Variance Permit, RD - 3 zone

Dear Development Services, Mayor and Council,

For our client, the new owner of 468 Foster Street, Paulo Almeida, we have added a rear roof deck. It is not visible from the street and does not require any variances. However, we have been asked to submit this revision because of proposed exterior changes at the rear of the duplex, visible on the upper floor.

There are interior floor plan changes which do not impact the development permit except for a reduction of two windows on the upper floor north side, and an additional window on the main floor north side.

The change is highlighted on the north and west elevations on sheet SK-2 of this submission. However, since the change results in a roof deck invisible on any elevation, we believe the amendment to be viable. The only visible evidence of this change is the exterior stair and landing providing access to the roof deck.

The house of the neighbour to the north is situated 7.61 m away from the proposed residence; more than the length of a required front yard. The neighbour has an existing third floor balcony on the side of the house overlooking the front portion of our house. This third floor appears to be legal non-conforming. Nonetheless, the privacy of our client is already compromised.

To maximize privacy for the neighbour to the north, the proposed deck is not only surrounded by the proposed roof, it is also inset into the proposed roof. This inset measures 42" high, ie the surrounding roof is 42" higher than the deck.

The proposed deck does not face the neighbour's third floor balcony but is offset by about 1.8m. In addition to the 1.29m setback of the deck from the sidewall below, the wall below is 3 m from the north property line. The neighbour's house is then another 4.61m still further north, for a total of 8.9m of separation.

We believe that the neighbour to the north, while infringing on the privacy of the proposal, with both a 2nd storey rear deck as well as a third storey side deck, does not suffer the same infringement in any similar degree, by virtue of the setbacks noted above.

Thank you for your time in consideration of our application for an amendment to the Development Permit. Please refer to the drawings and supporting materials for technical details and if more information is required, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Rus Collins

Lead Designer

Zebra Design & Interiors Group Inc.

