

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA TUESDAY AUGUST 21, 2018 7:00 P.M. ESQUIMALT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. LATE ITEMS
- III. ADOPTION OF AGENDA
- IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES July 17, 2018
- V. STAFF REPORTS

1) **REZONING APPLICATION - 471 Kinver Street**

[PID 005-918-545; Parcel A (DD 187668I) of Lots 1 and 2, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan 6016]

Purpose of Application:

The applicant is requesting a change in zoning from the current RD-3 [Two Family/ Single Family Residential] zone to a Comprehensive Development zone [CD] which would allow two new single family residences, each on a fee simple parcel. The existing house would be demolished and two new homes would be constructed. 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 building relates to surrounding sites; and consistency with the overall direction contained within the Official Community Plan.

Recommendation:

The Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission recommends to Council that the application for rezoning, authorizing two new single family dwellings sited in accordance with the surveyor's plan prepared by Glen Mitchell, Land Surveying Inc., and incorporating the height and massing consistent with the architectural plans provided by Hartman's Drafting & Design, both stamped "Received July 9, 2018", for the proposed development to be located at 471 Kinver Street [PID 005-918-545; Parcel A (DD 187668I) of Lots 1 and 2, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan 6016] be forwarded to Council with a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; and provide reasons for the chosen recommendation.

2) Rezoning Application - 939 Colville Road and 825 Lampson Street

PID 005-752-655, Lot 1, Block 1, Section 10, Esquimalt District, Plan 6277, and; PID 000-017-817, Lot 2, Block 1, Section 10, Esquimalt District, Plan 6277

Purpose of the Application:

The applicant is requesting a change in zoning from the current zones of RS-4 [Single Family Bed and Breakfast] and CD-90 [Comprehensive Development District No. 90], to a new Comprehensive Development District to accommodate the proposed ten (10) strata townhouse residences, to be constructed in four (4) buildings on the subject property.

The existing two houses would be demolished and the ten new dwelling units would be constructed. 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 building relates to surrounding sites; and consistency with the overall direction contained within the Official Community Plan.

Recommendation:

The Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission recommends to Council that the application for rezoning, authorizing ten (10) townhouse dwelling units as sited on the survey plan prepared by Island Land Surveying Ltd. and incorporating the height and massing consistent with the architectural plans provided by T-Square Design, both stamped "Received July 6, 2018", detailing the development proposed to be located at 939 Colville Road [PID 005-752-655, Lot 1, Block 1, Section 10, Esquimalt District, Plan 6277] and 825 Lampson Street [PID 000-017-817, Lot 2, Block 1, Section 10, Esquimalt District, Plan 6277], be forwarded to Council with a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; and provide reasons for the recommendation.

VI. NEXT REGULAR MEETING

Tuesday, September 18, 2018

VII. ADJOURNMENT



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES OF JULY 17, 2018 ESQUIMALT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

PRESENT:	Ken Armour Michael Angrove Fil Ferri	Graeme Dempster Marie Fidoe	
ABSENT:	Helen Edley and Duncan Ca	vens	
STAFF:	Karen Hay, Planner Janany Nagulan, Planner		
COUNCIL LIAISONS:	Councillor Tim Morrison		

I. CALL TO ORDER

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

II. INTRODUCTION OF NEW MEMBERS

Chair welcomed new members Marie Fidoe and Fil Ferri

III. LATE ITEMS

There were no late items.

IV. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Moved by Graeme Dempster, seconded by Fil Ferri: That the agenda be approved as circulated. Carried Unanimously

V. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved by Graeme Dempster, seconded by Mike Angrove: That the minutes of the APC meeting, May 15, 2018 be adopted as circulated. **Carried Unanimously**

Moved by Fil Ferri, seconded Marie Fidoe: That the minutes of the APC meeting, June 19, 2018 be adopted as circulated. **Carried Unanimously**

VI. STAFF REPORTS

1) REZONING APPLICATION 916 and 920 Old Esquimalt Road

David Yamamoto, Zebra Design, provided an overview of the Rezoning application for 916 and 920 Old Esquimalt Road and responded to questions from the Commission.

Commission comments and questions included (response in italics):

• Why not Townhouses? Single Family Dwellings have better market value.

- Why are there no secondary suites in units A & B? It is not economically viable and there is an outline of exposed rock that would require blasting.
- Is street parking available in the area? Yes
- Setbacks on the back lots Has there being any discussion with the neighbours? The owner has consulted the neighbours and positive feedback was received. There will also be a Public Consultation Meeting in the future.
- Clarification was sought on the driveway easement. The current easement services the lot to east.
- Perfect location for higher density.
- Single Family homes are more attractive to buyers, easier to sell and more appealing than Townhouses
- Like that the façade on the three dwellings is different
- Will any of the replacement trees be Garry Oaks? No
- Window location of the secondary suites. *Windows will be below grade with window wells.*
- Encourage provision of more prominent entries instead of garage doors

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Ken Armour, seconded by Graeme Dempster: 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 by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to approve; as the proposal will increase density, consistent with the neighbourhood and with an attractive building design. Carried Unanimously

2) DEVELOPMENT PERMIT 480 & 482 Grafton Street

Graeme Verhulst, Waymark Architecture and Michael Porter, Nouvell Housing provided an overview of the Development Permit application for 480 & 482 Grafton Street and responded to questions from the Commission.

Commission comments and questions included (response in italics):

- Why the unusual design? An overview of the building system and design was provided
- Have the neighbours been consulted? Yes
- Could this type of construction be used with a more traditional shape? No
- Great design, nice to see something different, interesting architecture
- Will it be owner occupied? The owner will reside in one unit and the other will be rented out.
- Concerns with the front façade and that it is looking directly into a car oriented pit. The Official Community Plan encourages prominent front doors
- Not consistent with the overall character of the existing dwellings on the street. Very incongruous to the neighbourhood
- Public Consultation on the building system and design would be helpful to educate the residents.

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Ken Armour, seconded by Mike Angrove: 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 by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to deny; as the proposal is too incongruous with the surrounding houses in the neighbourhood. Carried (2 opposed, Graeme Dempster and Fil Ferri)

3) DEVELOPMENT PERMIT - AMENDMENT 468 FOSTER STREET

David Yamamoto, Zebra Design provided an overview of the Development Permit Amendment application for 468 Foster Street, presented a PowerPoint presentation and responded to questions from the Commission.

Commission comments and questions included (responses in italics):

• Why was this roof top deck not included in the original Development Permit application? *New owners.*

RECOMMENDATION:

Moved by Mike Angrove, seconded by Graeme Dempster: 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 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 The Esquimalt Advisory Planning 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], be forwarded to Council with a recommendation by the Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission to approve; as the proposal is inset from the street and the north elevations and visually will not affect the street. Carried Unanimously

VII. NEXT REGULAR MEETING

Tuesday, August 21, 2018

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned 8:40 p.m.

CERTIFIED CORRECT

CHAIR, ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION THIS 21th DAY OF AUGUST 2018 ANJA NURVO, CORPORATE OFFICER



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: August 21, 2018

STAFF REPORT

DATE: August 17, 2018

TO: Chair and Members of the Advisory Planning Commission

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

SUBJECT: REZONING APPLICATION - 471 Kinver Street [PID 005-918-545; Parcel A (DD 187668I) of Lots 1 and 2, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan 6016]

RECOMMENDATION:

The Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission recommends to Council that the application for rezoning, authorizing two new single family dwellings sited in accordance with the surveyor's plan prepared by Glen Mitchell, Land Surveying Inc., and incorporating the height and massing consistent with the architectural plans provided by Hartman's Drafting & Design, both stamped "Received July 9, 2018", for the proposed development to be located at 471 Kinver Street [PID 005-918-545; Parcel A (DD 187668I) of Lots 1 and 2, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan 6016] be forwarded to Council with a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; and provide reasons for the chosen recommendation.

BACKGROUND:

Purpose of the Application

The applicant is requesting a change in zoning from the current RD-3 [Two Family/ Single Family Residential] zone to a Comprehensive Development zone [CD] which would allow two new single family residences, each on a fee simple parcel. The existing house would be demolished and two new homes would be constructed. 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 building relates to surrounding sites; and consistency with the overall direction contained within the Official Community Plan.

Context

Applicant: Shawn Adye

Owners: Shawn Adye and Graham Turner Property Size: Metric: 803.6 m² Imperial: 8649.9 ft² Existing Land Use: Single Family Residence Surrounding Land Uses: North: Single Family Residential [RD-3] South: Single Family Residential [CD-59] West: Two Family Residential [RD-1] East: Two Family Residential [RD-1] Existing Zoning: RD-3 [Two Family/Single Family Residential] Proposed Zoning: CD [Comprehensive Development District] Existing OCP Designation: Low Density Residential [No change required]

Zoning and Parking

In keeping with other single unit projects, the proposed Comprehensive Development District zone would contain the following uses: single family residential, home occupation, boarding and urban hens. The applicant has not proposed secondary suites in this development, a covenant could be registered against the title of the property limiting the development to two [2] dwelling units.

Density, Lot Coverage, Siting and Parking: The following chart compares the floor area ratio, lot coverage, setbacks, building height, and parking of this proposal with the requirements of the RS-1 [Single Family Residential Zone]:

	RS-1 [Single Family]	Proposed CD Zone Lot A [North]	Lot B [South]
Minimum Parcel Size	530 m ²	401.8 m ²	401.8 m ²
Floor Area Ratio	0.35	0.35	0.35
Lot Coverage	30%	28%	28%
Setbacks			
Front	7.5 m	7.5 m	7.5 m
Rear	7.5 m	16.3 m	16.3 m
Side	3.0 m/1.5 m	1.5/1.5 m	1.5 m/1.5 m
Building Height	7.3 m	6.8 m	7.1 m
Off Street Parking	1 space	1 space	1 space

Floor Area Ratio [FAR] measures the size of a building (or for all principal buildings on a lot) as a ratio of the size of the lot on which a building sits. The combined FAR of this proposal is 0.35 which matches the maximum F.A.R. allowed in the Single Family Residential [RS-1] zone. The applicant has designed this project to generally comply with the RS-1 zone requirements; including F.A.R., lot coverage, building height, setbacks, and parking; with the exception of the 3 metre interior side setback, which is difficult to provide on narrow lots.

Esquimalt requires one parking space "behind the front face of the principle building" for a single family residence. This proposal incorporates a single car garage in each unit thereby meeting this regulation.

Official Community Plan

This proposal is consistent with the 'Present' and the 'Proposed' Land Use Designations applied to the subject property, "Low Density Residential".

The following policies were considered in evaluating this development application:

<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 inclusion of detached accessory dwelling units on appropriate low density residential land use designated areas where only one principal dwelling unit exists.
- 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.

<u>Section 5.2 Low Density Residential Redevelopment</u> contains policies that support 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 DPA No. 3 Guidelines are especially relevant to the discussion of zoning issues (height, density, massing, proposed unit sizes, siting, setbacks, lot coverage, useable open space, parking, how the building relates to adjacent and surrounding sites):

<u>DPA No. 3 Enhanced Design Control Residential</u> – is designated to establish objectives for the form and character of intensive residential development.

20.6 Guidelines - Single-unit Infill Housing

20.6.1 Relationship to Existing Houses

- 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.
- 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.

<u>OCP Section 18 Development Permit Area No. 1 – Natural Environment</u> - is designated for the purpose of establishing objectives for the protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity.

<u>18.5.2 Natural Features</u> - 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.

<u>18.5.3 Biodiversity</u> - Landscaping features that will protect, restore and enhance biodiversity. Where feasible:

- 2. In residential locations plan for 'nature out front'; for new landscaping in front and exterior side yards use a variety of site-appropriate, native species; thereby contributing positively to pedestrian friendly urban streets, future greenways and habitat enhanced corridors.
- 10. Design retaining wall spacing and landscape planting areas of sufficient width and depth to support plantings (eg. provide larger spaces for trees).

<u>18.5.5 Drainage and Erosion</u> - 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.

<u>OCP Section 24 - Development Permit Area No. 7 – Energy Conservation and Greenhouse Gas</u> <u>Reduction</u> - is designated for the purposes of 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 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 photo-voltaic 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 - Where it is feasible:

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

<u>OCP Section 25 - Development Permit Area No. 8 – Water Conservation</u> - is designated for the purpose of water conservation.

<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].

Comments From Other Departments

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

Building Inspection: No concerns, subject to review for Building Code and Bylaw compliance at time of Building Permit application.

Engineering Services: Engineering has completed a preliminary review of the proposed development at 471 Kinver Street. The developer should be aware that they may be required to provide Works and Services up to the road centre line, at the expense of the property owner. The development is to have sewer, drain, catch basin and water service connections, as well as underground hydro, telephone, and cable. At a minimum new curb, gutter and sidewalks along the frontage of the proposed development maybe required. Additional review and comments will be provided upon receipt of detailed engineering drawings. All proposed Works and Services shall be as per Bylaw, 1997, No. 2175. It is the responsibility of the applicant to hire a qualified

professional for the design and construction supervision of all Works and Services, including construction costs, engineering fees, administrative fees and as indicated in Bylaw No. 2175.

Fire Services: No concerns.

Parks Services: A tree cutting permit is required for any tree removal. Protection by tree protection fencing set up at the drip-line to be provided for all the trees to be retained, prior to commencement of site preparation, demolition and construction.

Public Notification

As this is a rezoning application, should it proceed to a Public Hearing, notice will 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 installed on the Kinver Street frontage. This sign would be updated to include the date, time, and location of the Public Hearing.

ALTERNATIVES:

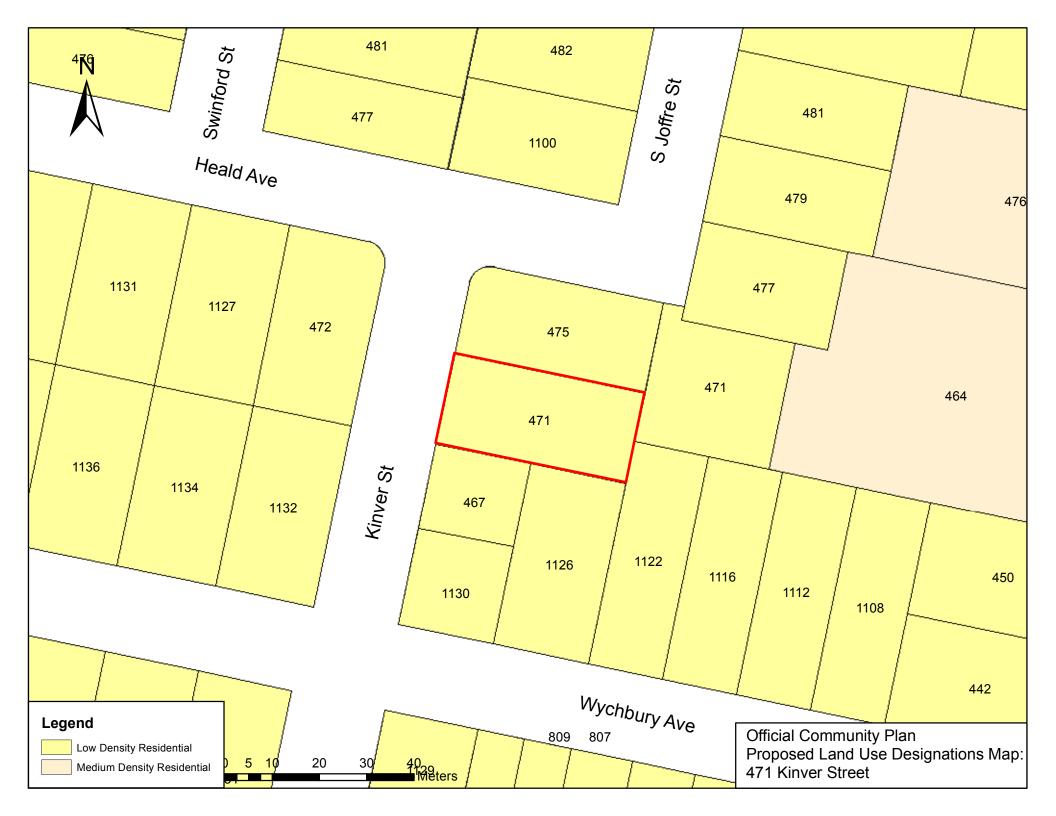
- 1. Forward the application for Rezoning to Council with a **recommendation of approval including reasons for the recommendation**.
- 2. Forward the application for Rezoning to Council with a **recommendation of approval including specific conditions and including reasons for the recommendation**.
-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

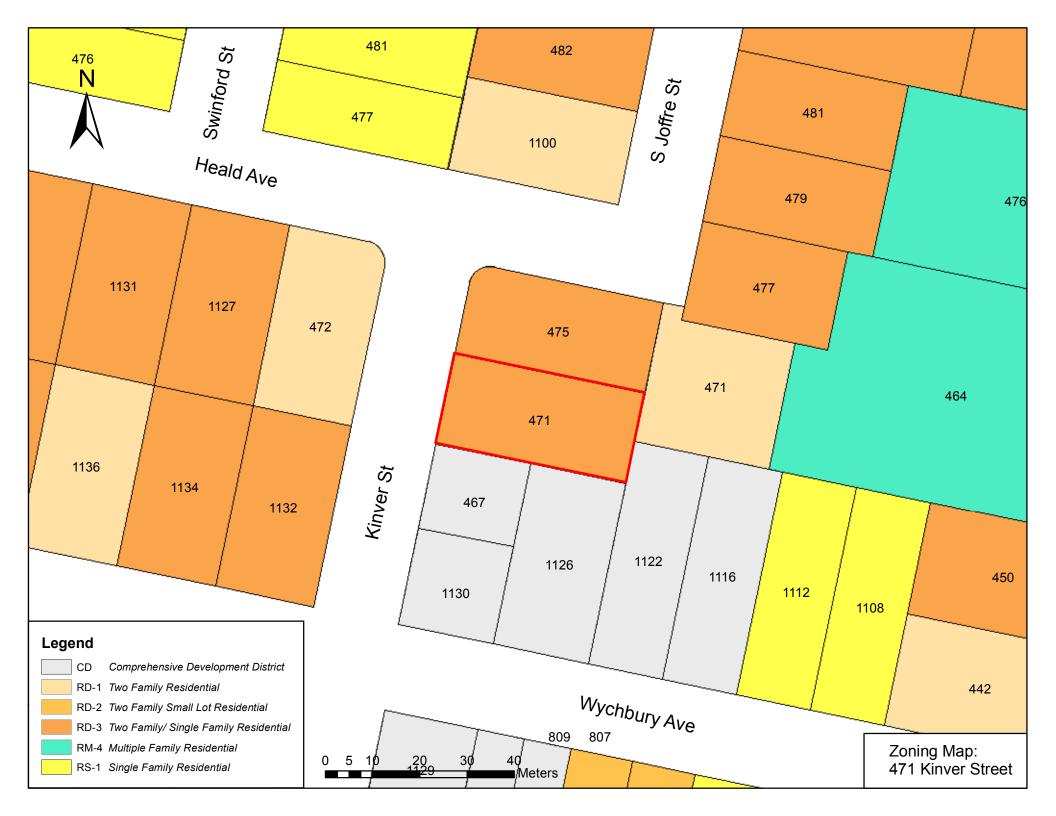


471 Kinver Street - air photo









40. TWO FAMILY/SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL [RD-3]

The intent of this Zone is to accommodate Single Family or Two Family Dwelling Units on individual Parcels of land.

(1) <u>Permitted Uses</u>

The following Uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single Family Residential
- (b) Two Family Residential
- (c) Home Occupation
- (d) Boarding: subject to the requirements of Section 30.3
- (e) Urban Hens: subject to the requirements of Section 30.4 of this bylaw.

(2) Parcel Size

The minimum Parcel Size for Parcels created by subdivision shall be 668 square metres.

(3) Minimum Lot Width

The minimum width of Parcels created by subdivision shall be 18.3 metres, measured at the Front Building Line.

(4) Floor Area Ratio

- (a) For parcels 800 square metres in area and larger, the Floor Area Ratio for Two Family Dwellings shall not exceed 0.35.
- (b) For parcels under 800 square metres in area the Floor Area Ratio for Two Family Dwellings shall not exceed 0.4.

(5) Floor Area

The minimum Floor Area for the First Storey of a Principal Building shall be 88 square metres.

(6) **Building Height**

- (a) No Principal Building shall exceed a Height of 7.3 metres.
- (b) No Accessory Building shall exceed a Height of 3.6 metres.
- (c) When developing a front to back Two Family Dwelling, the back Dwelling Unit shall be no higher than the highest point of the existing Dwelling Unit. A Two Family Dwelling is considered back to front if more than 75% of the floor area of the back Dwelling Unit is behind the rear wall of the front Dwelling Unit.

(7) Building Width

The minimum width of any Single Family or Two Family Dwelling shall be 7 metres.

(8) Lot Coverage

- (a) All Principal Buildings, Accessory Buildings and Structures combined shall not cover more than 30% of the Area of a Parcel.
- (b) All Accessory Buildings and Structures combined shall not exceed 10% of the Area of a Parcel.

(8.1) **Building Massing**

The second storey of any Two Family Dwelling shall be a maximum of 75% of the total floor area of the ground floor, including an attached garage.

(9) <u>Siting Requirements</u>

(a) **Principal Building**

- (i) Front Setback: No Principal Building shall be located within 7.5 metres of the Front Lot Line.
- (ii) Side Setback: No Principal Building shall be located within 1.5 metres of an Interior Side Lot Line, with the total Setback of all Side Yards not to be less than 4.5 metres. In the case where a Parcel is not served by a rear lane, one (1) Side Yard shall not be less than 3 metres. In the case of a Corner Lot, no Principal Building shall be located within 3.6 metres of an Exterior Side Lot Line.
- (iii) Rear Setback: No Principal Building shall be located within 7.5 metres of a Rear Lot Line.

(b) Accessory Building

- (i) Front Setback: No Accessory Building shall be located in front of the front face of the Principal Building.
- Side Setback: No Accessory Building shall be located within 1.5 metres of an Interior Side Lot Line nor 3.6 metres of an Exterior Side Lot line.
- (iii) Rear Setback: No Accessory Building shall be located within 1.5 metres of a Rear Lot line.
- (iv) Building Separation: No Accessory Building shall be located within 2.5 metres of a Principal Building.

(c) Garage Setback

Detached and attached garages shall be set back a minimum of 1.5 metres from the front face of the Dwelling Unit.

(10) Common Wall Requirements

In Two Family Dwellings the common wall overlap between the habitable areas of the two Dwelling Units shall be not less than 50%.

(11) Fencing

Subject to Section 22, no fence shall exceed a Height of 1.2 metres in front of the front face of the Principal Building and 2 metres behind the front face of the Principal Building.

(12) Off Street Parking

Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Parking Bylaw, 1992, No. 2011 (as amended).

(13) Driveway Width

The maximum width of a driveway surface on a Two Family Residential lot shall be a total of 5.5 metres. This applies to a double-wide driveway, or the combined width of two (2) single lane driveways serving a Two Family Dwelling.





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

Yes

Yes

No

%

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"One-third of Canada's energy use goes to running our homes, offices and other buildings. The federal government's Office of Energy Efficiency (Natural Resources Canada) reports that a corresponding one-third of our current greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions come from the built environment."

[Green Building and Development as a Public Good, Michael Buzzelli, CPRN Research Report June 2009]

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

Green Building Standards

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

- Are you building to a recognized green building standard? 1 If yes, to what program and level?
- 2 If not, have you consulted a Green Building or LEED consultant to discuss the inclusion of green features?
- 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. WOOD FLOORING, GRANITE COUNTERS
- What percentage of the existing building[s], if any, will be incorporated into the 4 new building?
- 5 Are you using any locally manufactured wood or stone products to reduce energy used in the transportation of construction materials? Please list any that are being used in this project. LOCAL CEDAR FOR EXTERIOR
- Have you considered advanced framing techniques to help reduce construction costs (Yes 6 No and increase energy savings?
- 7 Will any wood used in this project be eco-certified or produced from sustainably managed forests? If so, by which organization? PEFC CERTIFIED LUMBER THROUGH W. FRASER MILL

For which parts of the building (e.g. framing, roof, sheathing etc.)?

- Can alternatives to Chlorofluorocarbon's and Hydro-chlorofluorocarbons which are 8 Yes often used in air conditioning, packaging, insulation, or solvents] be used in this project? If so, please describe these.
- 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 con interior doors, ceramic tiles or carpets]?	ntent [e.g. roofing materials,	Yes No
11	Will any interior products [e.g. cabinets, insulation formaldehyde?	n or floor sheathing] contain	Yes No
		JUN 1 8 2018	Page 2 of 5

No

N/A

2013

RECEIVED

OF ESQUIMAL COPATATT SE

No

YES

Water Management The intent of the following features is to promote water conservation, re-use water on site, and reduce storm water run-off. Indoor Water Fixtures 12 Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for public lavatory faucets and have automatic shut offs? 13 For commercial buildings, do flushes for urinals exceed BC Building Code requirements? 14 Does your project use dual flush toilets and do these exceed the BC Building Code Yes requirements? 15 Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for maximum flow Yes rates for private showers? 16 Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for flow rates for Yes kitchen and bathroom faucets? Storm Water 17 If your property has water frontage, are you planning to protect trees and vegetation within 60 metres of the high water mark? [Note: For properties located on the Gorge Waterway, please consult Sections 7.1.2.1 and 9.6 of the Esquimalt Official Community Plan.] 18 Will this project eliminate or reduce inflow and infiltration between storm water Yes and sewer pipes from this property? 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. 20 Have you considered storing rain water on site (rain barrels or cisterns) for future irrigation uses? RAIN BARRELS Yes 21 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 (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. Are any healthy trees being removed? If so, how many and what species? 25 Yes

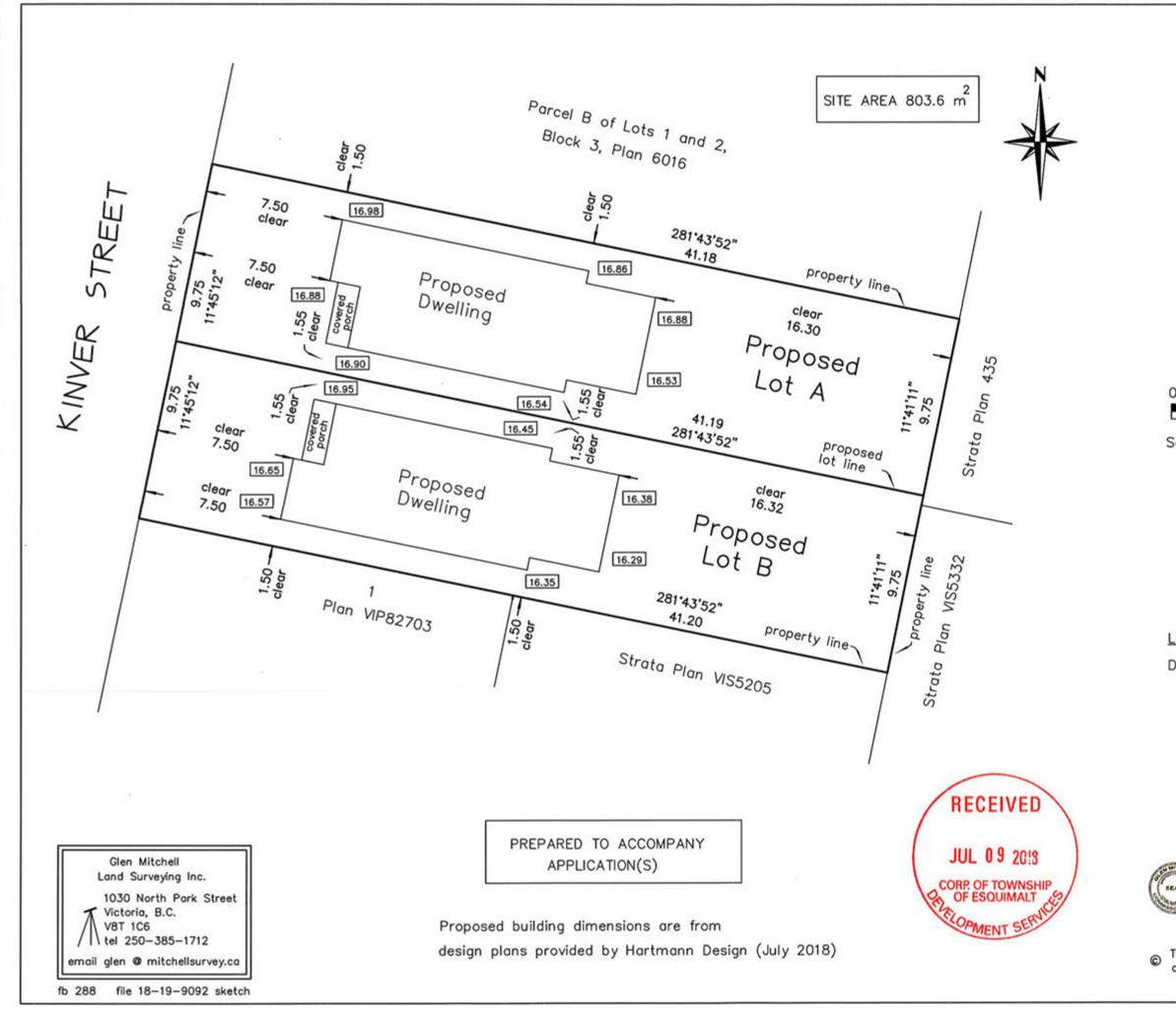
DEADOR IN BLD ENVELOPE CEDAR

Could your site design be altered to save these trees?

Have you consulted with our Parks Department regarding their removal?

		Adopted January	10th, 2011
26	Will this project add new trees to the site and increase our urban forest? If so, how many and what species? <u>ZDOGNOODS</u>	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	If so, please describe where and how. EXISTING TREES ALONG	Yes No	N/A
29	REAR PROPERTY LINE 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
Imp [GI	ergy Efficiency provements in building technology will reduce energy consumption and in turn low HGJ emissions. These improvements will also reduce future operating costs for buil	ver greenhous ding occypan	e gas ts.
34	Will the building design be certified by an independent energy auditor/analyst? If so, what will the rating be?	Yes No	N/A
35	Have you considered passive solar design principles for space heating and cooling or planned for natural day lighting?		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?90 %	Ves No	N/A
37	Will heating and cooling systems be of enhanced energy efficiency (ie. geothermal, air source neat pump, solar hot water, solar air exchange, etc.). If so, please describe.	(Yes) No	N/A
	If you are considering a heat pump, what measures will you take to mitigate any noise associated with the pump?	MANG	
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 No	N/A
40	Do windows exceed the BC Building Code heat transfer coefficient standards?	YesNo	N/A
41	Are energy efficient appliances being installed in this project? If so, please describe. ON DEMAND WOT WATER	YES	
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
44	Will outdoor areas have automatic lighting [i.e. motion sensor per tree vet)	(Yes) No	N/A
45	Will underground parking areas have automatic lighting?	Yes No (N/A
	MILOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT JUNIO Parameter Fundational Classific Correction OF TOWNSHIP	Page 4	of 5
	COPAGE STRUCT		

Th	r Quality The following items are intended to ensure optimal air quality for building occupants products which give off gases and odours and allowing occupants control over ven	by redu tilation	ucing t	the use
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?	YYES	No	N/A
50	Will fresh air intakes be located away from air pollution sources?	Yes	No	N/A
So	lid Waste	C	-	
Rei life 51	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 Will materials be recycled during demolition of existing buildings and structures? If so, please describe. METAUS, PLANCE, ISTE	e new	produ	ends the icts. N/A
52	Will materials be recycled during the construction phase? If so, please describe. DEYWAU /PLASTICS / METRY CARDONAD	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	No	N/A
54	For new commercial development, are you providing waste and recycling receptacles for customers?	Yes	No(N/A
The on	een Mobility e intent is to encourage the use of sustainable transportation modes and walking to personal vehicles that burn fossil fuels which contributes to poor air quality. Is pedestrian lighting provided in the pathways through parking and landscaped	<i>reduce</i> Yes	2	eliance
	areas and at the entrances to your building[s]?	res	No (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
57	Is access provided for those with assisted mobility devices?	Yes(No)N/A
58	Are accessible bike racks provided for visitors?	Yes	No	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]:	RECE	IVE	D
	Is there something unique or innovative about your project that has been addressed by this Checklist? If so, please add extra pages to describe	ibe it.		
	MULORMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT France Planning FranceOnesis Cheering 2011 Frail, Complete day	RP. OF 1	UIMAL	



B.C. Land Surveyor's Sketch Plan of: Proposed building locations on Proposed Lots A & B of a proposed subdivision of Parcel A (DD 187668I) of Lots 1 and 2, Block 3, Section 11, Esquimalt District, Plan 6016 (Subdivision application in progress) 12 20 Scale 1: 200 (metric) All distances are in metres Civic address: 471 Kinver Street Victoria, B.C. Parcel Identifier Number 005-918-545 Charged against the title: Restrictive Covenant 57863G (see DD 41662I) LEGEND 0.00 Denotes geodetic elevation at building corner Elevations are geodetic Certified correct this 6th day of July, 2018 c=CA, cn=Glen Mitchell P2GT7R Glen Mitchell o=BC Land Surveyor, ou=Verify

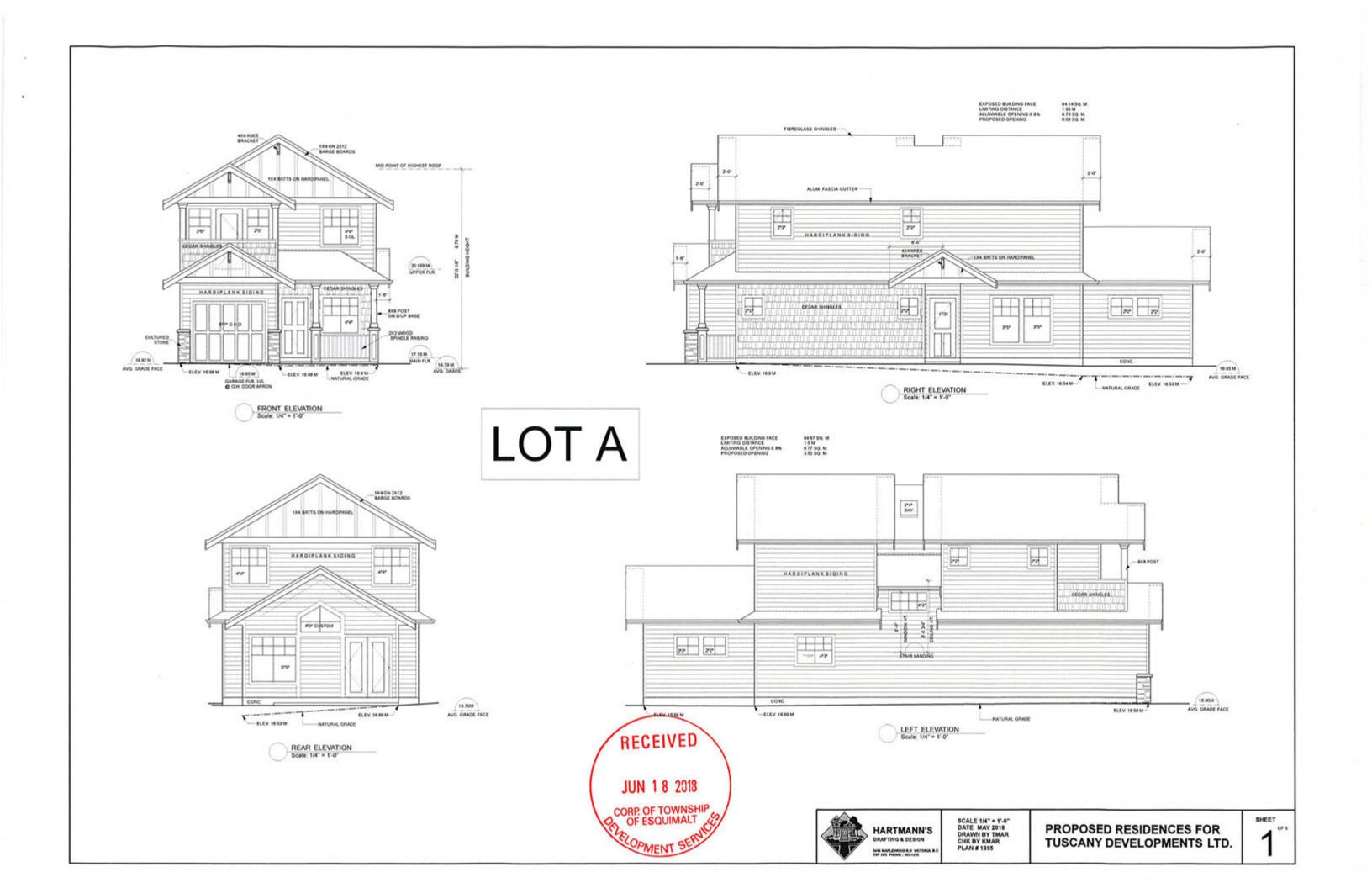
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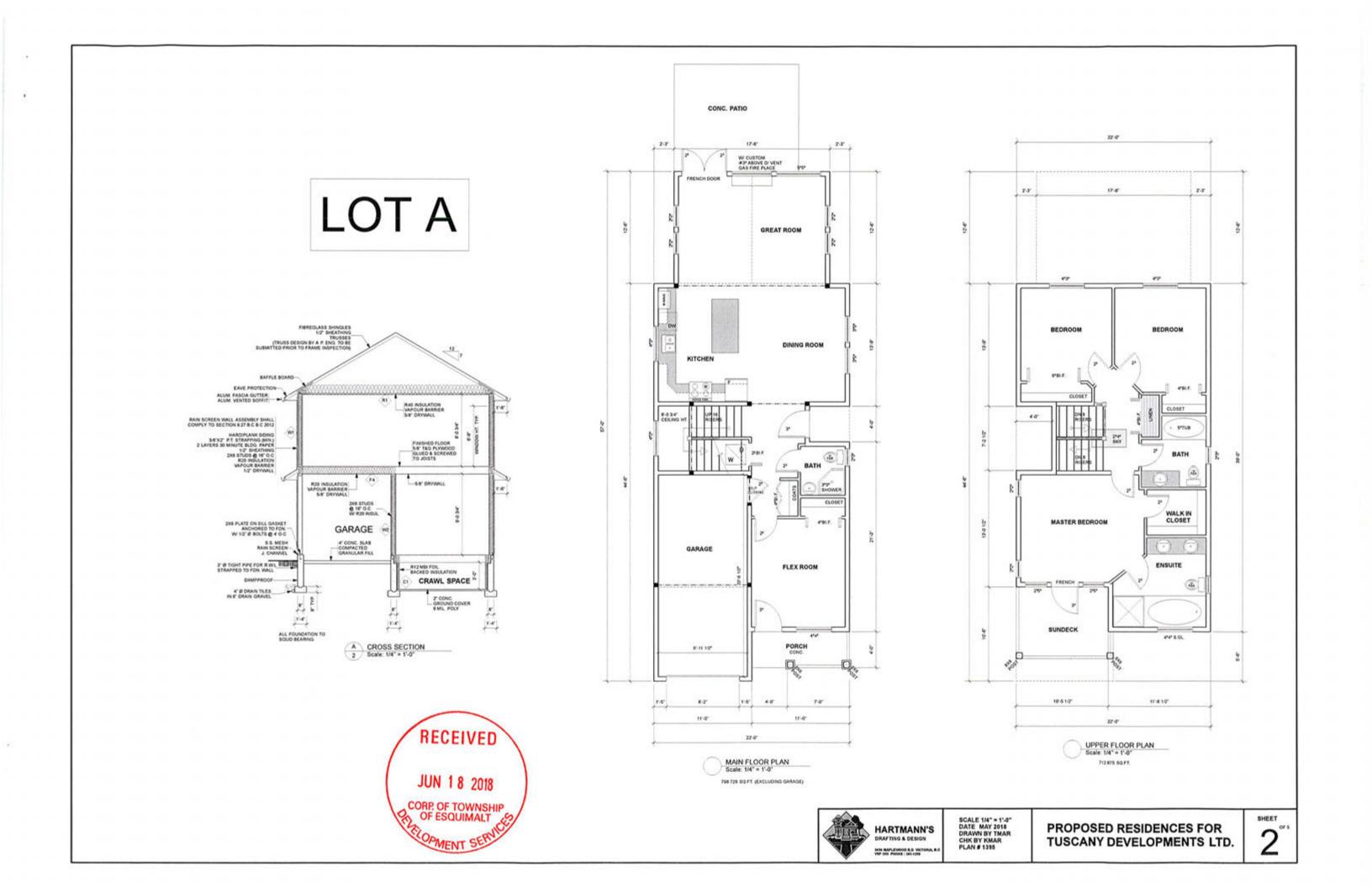
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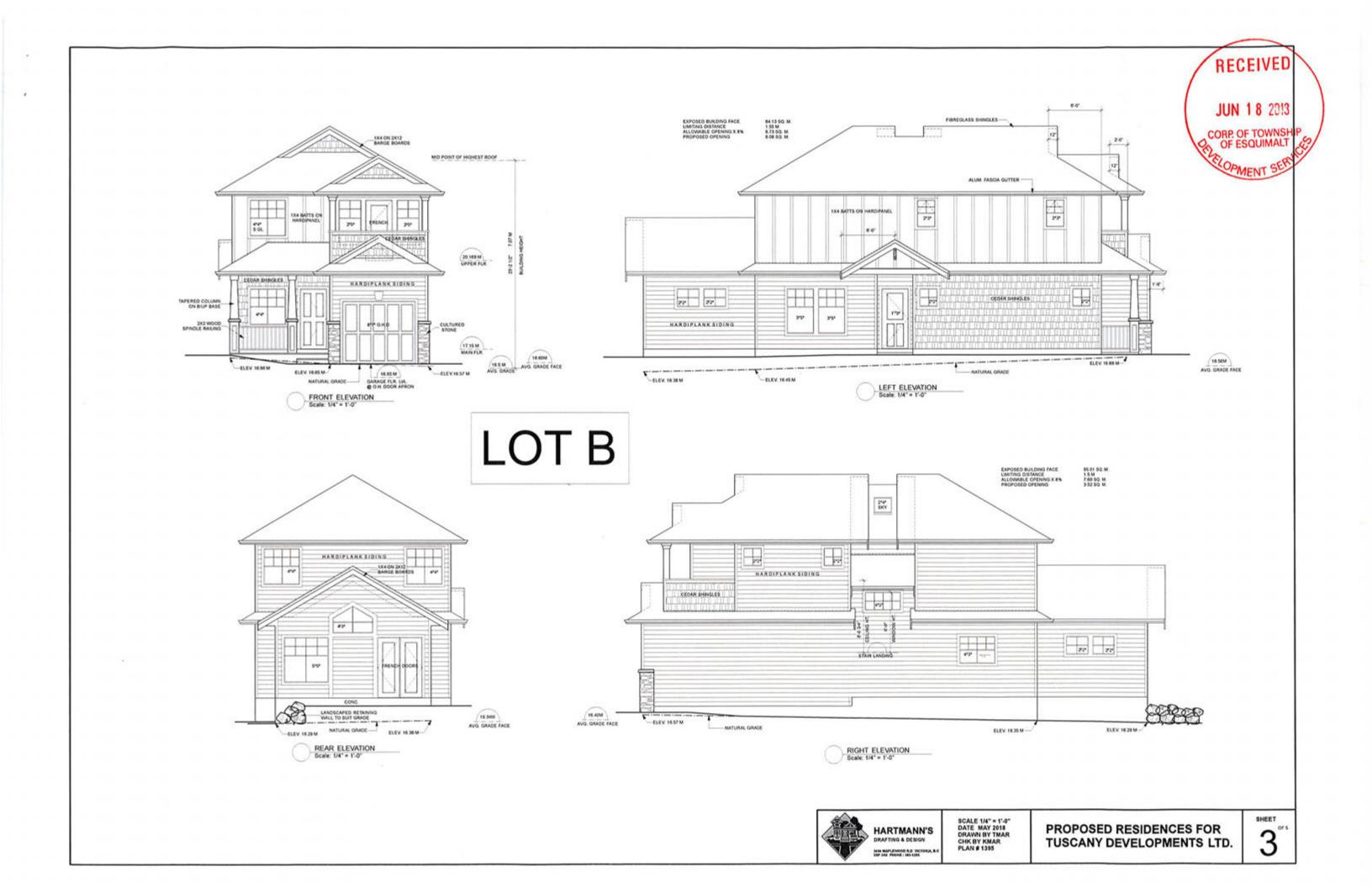
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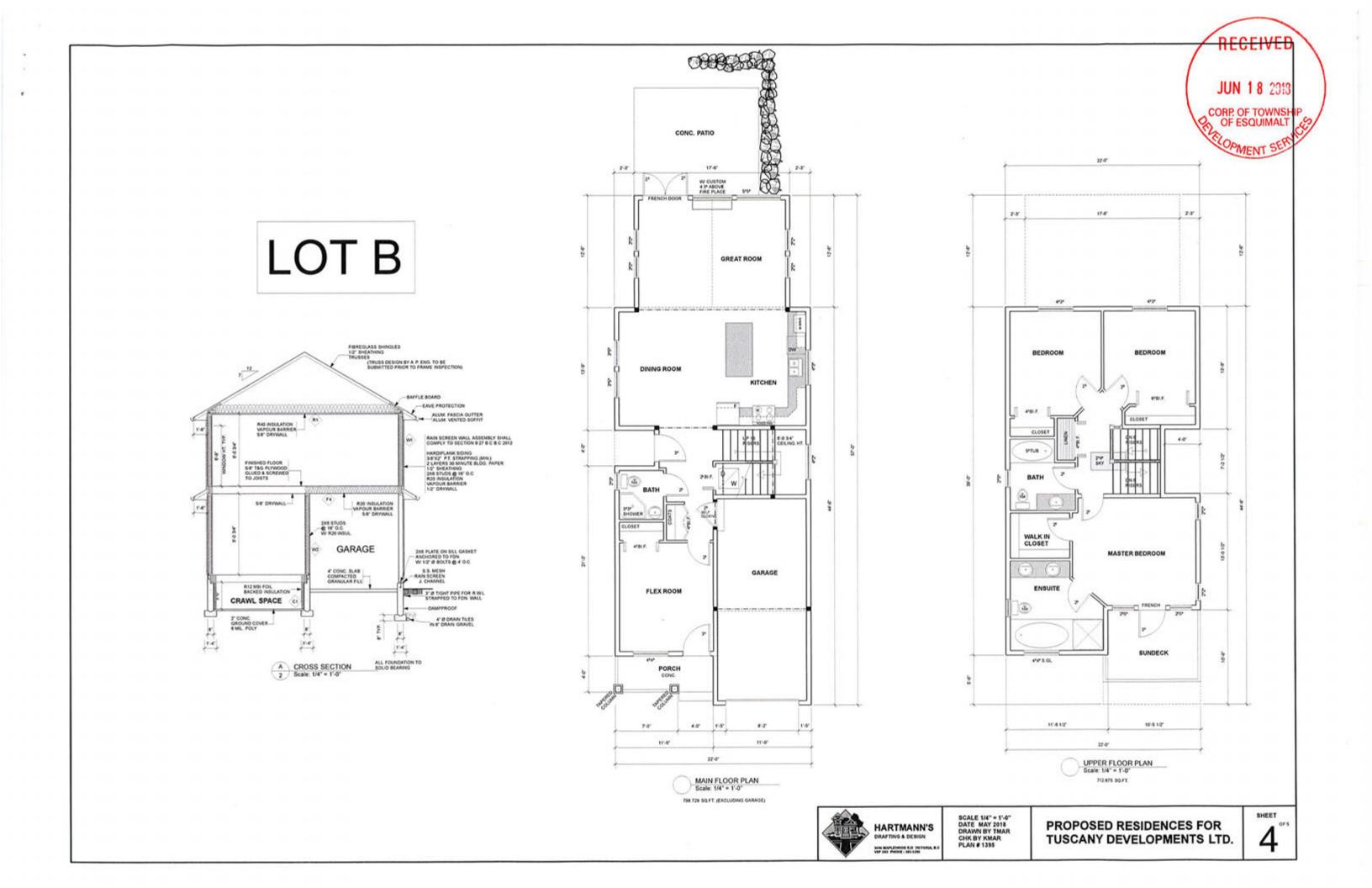
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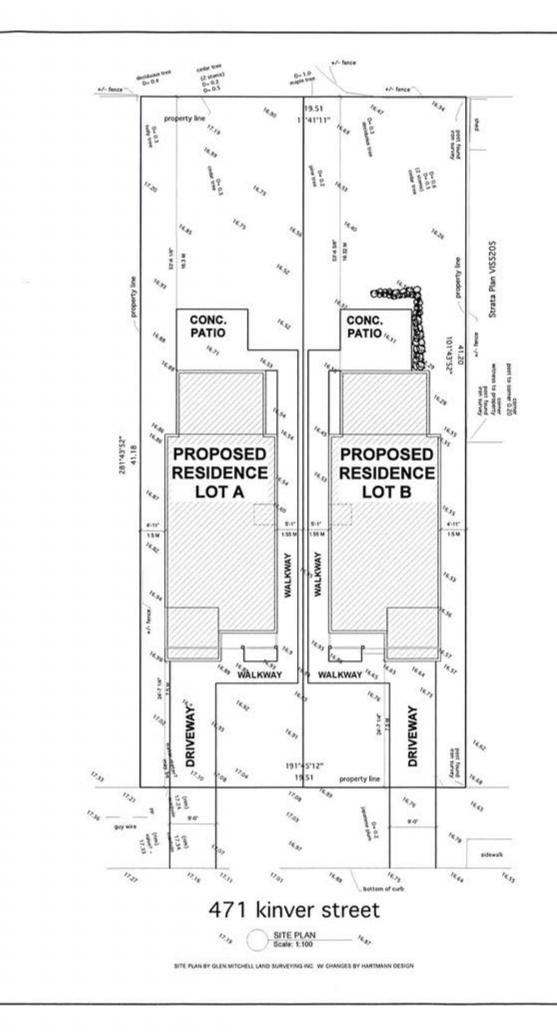
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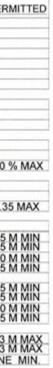
4



SITE DATA	PROPOSED	PERM
ADDRESS	471 KINVER STREET	
ZONE	RD-1 ZONING	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION		
LOT	A&B	1.1
PLAN	6016	
SECTION	11	-
DISTRICT	ESQUIMALT	
SITE AREA LOT A	4324.93 SQ.FT. 401.8 SQ.M. 4324.93 SQ.FT. 401.8 SQ.M.	
SITE AREA LOT B	4324.93 SQ.FT. 401.8 SQ.M.	
TOTAL SITE AREA LOT A & B	8649.878 SQ.FT. 803.6 SQ.M.	-
SITE COVERAGE LOT A	1170.25 SQ.FT. 108.71 SQ.M.	-
SITE COVERAGE LOT B	1170.25 SQ.FT. 108.71 SQ.M.	
TOTAL SITE COVERAGE LOT A & B	2340.5 SQ.FT. 217.43 SQ.M. (27.0 %)	30 %
FLOOR AREA LOT A	1511.604 SQ.FT. (140.43 SQ.M.)	
FLOOR AREA LOT B	1511.604 SQ.FT. (140.43 SQ.M.)	1.000
TOTAL FLOOR AREA LOT A & B	3023.208 SQ.FT. (280.86 SQ.M.) (0.349)	0.35
SETBACKS LOT A		
FRONT	7.5 M	7.5 N
REAR	16.3M	7.5 N 7.5 N
SIDE	1.55 M (VARIANCE)	3.0 N
SIDE	1.5 M	1.5 N
SETBACKS LOT B		
FRONT	7.5 M	7.5 N 7.5 N
REAR	16.32 M	7.5 N
SIDE	1.55 M (VARIANCE)	3.0 N 1.5 N
SIDE	1.5 M	1.5 N
BUILDING HEIGHT LOT A	22'-3 1/8" (6.78 M)	7.3 N 7.3 N
BUILDING HEIGHT LOT B	23'-2 1/2" (7.07 M)	
PARKING SPACES	ONE SINGLE GARAGE PER DWELLING	ONE

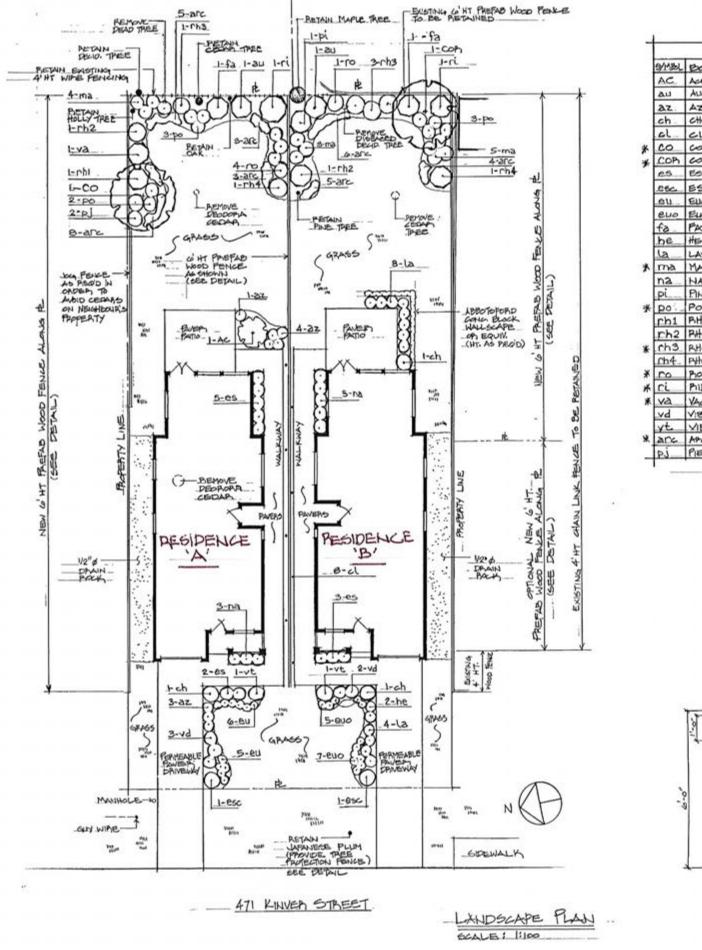




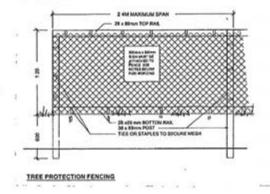


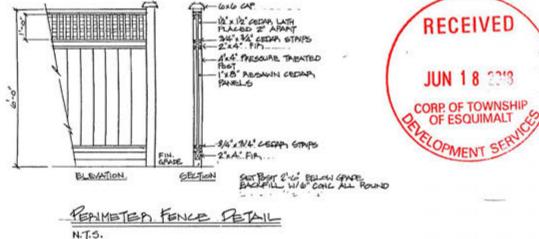
PROPOSED RESIDENCES FOR TUSCANY DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

5⁶⁷⁵



			wit_List			
	g/MBL	BOTANICAL HAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPELING	TOTAL
	AC.	ACEPS FILMATUM DISSECTUM 'MED DRAGON'	WEEPING JAPANESE MAPLE	27cm Pot	AS SHN	1
	au	AUCUBA JAPONICA	JAPANEGE ALCUBA	27cm for	AS SHIN	2
ľ	az.	AZALEA JAPONICA	JAPANESE AZALEA	15cm Por	20"0%	8
- 144	ch.	CHOISYA TEPHNATA	MEXICAN MOCK OBANGE	21cm BT	NHE W	3
t	6L.	CLEMATIS ARMANDI	EVERGREEN CLEMATIS	15cm Pot	AS SHN	8
t	00	CORNUS NUTTALLI	PACIFIC DOGWOOD	1.75M 848	ASSIIN	1
ľ	COR	CORNUS NUTTALLI EDDIEL	WARKEGATED BRIFIC WHITE ROGWOOD	1.75M 848	AS SHN	1
ľ		ESCALLONIA 'NEWPORT DWARF'	DWARF EDGALLONIA	15cm Por	2-6%	10
t		ESCALLONIA EXONIENDIS 'FRADESII'	PINK PRINCESS	21cm BT	AS SHN	2
r	eu	EUGNYMUS FORTUNEL 'EMERALD N'GOLD'	ELIONYMUS	15cm Por	1-6 %	11
ľ	euo	ELONYMUS FORTUNEL 'EMERALD GALETY'	ELLONYMUS	15cm Por	1'-6" Te	12
ł	fa	FATSIA JAPONICA	JAPANESE ADALIA	27cm BT	AS SHN	2
٠		HEBE PINQUIFOLIA PAGEI	HERE	15cm for	2'-0"%	2
t	la	LAVANDULA EPKA	LAVENDER	15cm Por	2.0 %	12
ľ	the state of the s	MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM	CREGON GRAPE	21 cm Por	2.6 %	12
ľ		NANDINA POMESTICA	HEAVENLY BAMBOO	21cm for	2'-6'%	8
l		PINUS MUGO MUGHUS	MUGHO PINE	27 cm Par		
ľ	DO	POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM :	WESTERN SWORD FERN	21cmPor.	2-6" %	8
r		RHODOPENDRON 'BOULE DE NEIGE'	RHODDENDRON	27 cm Por	A6 SHN	F
		RHODDENDRON 'GOMER WATERER'	RHOPODENDRON	27cm Pot	15 GAN	2
		RHODODENDRON, MACROPHYLLUM	PACIFIC PHODODENDRON	27cm BT	AS SHN	4
		RHODODENDRON 'PJM'	PHODODENDRON	27cm BT	AS SHN	2
l	ro	BOGA NUTHANA	NOOTHA BODE	21cm Por	2-6%	5
ľ	ri	RIBES GANGLINEUM	PED- FLOWERING CURRANT	27 cm Pot	AS SHN	2
ľ	va	VACCINIUM PAPYIOFOLIUM	RED HUCKLEBERRY	21cm Par	ASSHN	1
н		VIBURNUM DAVIDII	DAVID'S VIBURNUM	15cmPot_	2-6%	5
ľ	yt.	VIEUBNUM TINUS 'SPHING BOURET!	SPRING BOUQUET VIBURNUM	15cm Pot		
P		AALTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-UPSI	KINNIKINNIKK	10cm BT		
Ī	Pj_	PIERIS JAPONICA 'MOUNTAIN FIRE'	LILY-OF- THE VALLEY SHAUB	21 cm Pot	3.0 %	2





NOTES

1 FENCE WILL BE CONTRUCTED USING 38 X 89 mm (2"X4") WOOD FRAME TOP, BOTTOM AND POSTS * USE ORANGE SNOW-FENCING MESH AND SECURE TO THE WOOD FRAME WITH "2IP" TIES OR GALVANZIED STAPLES

2 ATTACH A 500mm x 500mm SIGN WITH THE FOLLOWING WORDING WARNING-HABITAT PROTECTION AREA THIS SIGN MUST BE AFFORD ON EVERY FENCE FACE OR AT LEAST EVERY 10 LINEAR METRES

 IN ROCKY AREAS, METAL POSTS (T-BAR OR REBAR) ORILLED INTO ROCK WILL BE ACCEPTED

> ALL LANDSCAPING SHALL CONFERM TO BOSLAN BONTA LANDSCAPE STANDARD EINAL GRADES SHALL MATCH BYSTING GRADES AT PROPERTY BOUNDARY ALL LANDSCAPED ARDS AT NEW RESIDENCE GHALL BE IPRIGATED WITH PROFESSIONALLY INSTALLED WITH PROFESSIONALLY INSTALLED WITH MATIC UNDERSTOUND SYSTEM

LANDSCAPE	PLAN
ALDIDENCES C 471 KINVED ST.	Eso.
DATE: JUNE 2018	LIOFI
DOUG MCLE LANDSCAPE J 839 SWAN ST VICT (250)475-0723	DESIGN.



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

Municipal Hall, 1229 Esquimalt Road, Esquimalt, B.C.V9A 3P1Telephone (250) 414-7100Fax (250) 414-7111

APC Meeting: August 21, 2018

STAFF REPORT

DATE: August 17, 2018

TO: Chair and Members of the Advisory Planning Commission

- **FROM:** Karen Hay, Planner Bill Brown, Director of Development Services
- SUBJECT: Rezoning Application 939 Colville Road and 825 Lampson Street PID 005-752-655, Lot 1, Block 1, Section 10, Esquimalt District, Plan 6277, and; PID 000-017-817, Lot 2, Block 1, Section 10, Esquimalt District, Plan 6277

RECOMMENDATION:

The Esquimalt Advisory Planning Commission recommends to Council that the application for rezoning, authorizing ten (10) townhouse dwelling units as sited on the survey plan prepared by Island Land Surveying Ltd. and incorporating the height and massing consistent with the architectural plans provided by T-Square Design, both stamped "Received July 6, 2018", detailing the development proposed to be located at 939 Colville Road [PID 005-752-655, Lot 1, Block 1, Section 10, Esquimalt District, Plan 6277] and 825 Lampson Street [PID 000-017-817, Lot 2, Block 1, Section 10, Esquimalt District, Plan 6277], be forwarded to Council with a recommendation to either approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application; and provide reasons for the recommendation.

BACKGROUND:

Purpose of the Application

The applicant is requesting a change in zoning from the current zones of RS-4 [Single Family Bed and Breakfast] and CD-90 [Comprehensive Development District No. 90], to a new Comprehensive Development District to accommodate the proposed ten (10) strata townhouse residences, to be constructed in four (4) buildings on the subject property.

The existing two houses would be demolished and the ten new dwelling units would be constructed. 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 building relates to surrounding sites; and consistency with the overall direction contained within the Official Community Plan.

<u>Context</u>

Applicant: Ryan Jabs, Lapis Homes Ltd.

Owners: Ryan Jabs and Sam Hofer

 Property Size:
 939 Colville Rd...:
 [Lot 1]: Metric:
 974 m²
 Imperial:
 10484 ft²

 825 Lampson St.:
 [Lot 2]: Metric:
 1023 m²
 Imperial:
 11011 ft²

 Total:
 Metric:
 1997 m²
 Imperial:
 21495 ft²

Existing Land Use: 939 Colville Rd.: Single Family Dwelling with B&B 825 Lampson St.: Single Family Dwelling

Surrounding Land Uses:

North: Two Family Residential [RD-3]

South: Townhouse Residential [RM-2]

West: Two Family Residential [RD-1]

East: Single Family Residential [RS-1 and CD-32]

Existing Zoning: 939 Colville Rd.: Single Family Bed and Breakfast Residential [RS-4] 825 Lampson St.: Comprehensive Development District [CD-90] [never built]

Proposed Zoning: Comprehensive Development District

Present OCP Designation: 939 Colville Rd.: Townhouse Residential 825 Lampson St.: Low Density Residential

Proposed OCP Designation: Townhouse Residential [no change required]

<u>Zoning</u>

In keeping with other townhouse projects, the proposed Comprehensive Development District zone would contain the following uses: townhouse residential, two family residential, home occupation and boarding.

Density, 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 RM-3 [High Density Townhouse Residential Zone]:

	RM-3 [High Density Townhouse Residential]	Proposed CD Zone 939 Colville Road and 825 Lampson Street
Floor Area Ratio [F.A.R.]	0.60	0.69
Lot Coverage	25%	33%
Setbacks Front (Colville Rd.) Rear (South) Side (Lampson St.) Side (East) 	7.5 m 7.5 m 4.5 m 4.5 m	7.3 m (6.9 m to entry) 3.2 m 3.6 m 3.3 m

	RM-3 [High Density Townhouse Residential]	Proposed CD Zone 939 Colville Road and 825 Lampson Street
Building Height	9.0 m	Building A: 8.07 m Building B: 7.24 m Building C: 8.84 m Building D: 8.54 m
Off Street Parking	2 spaces/ dwelling unit	 1.3 spaces/ dwelling unit, [16 spaces] 12 full size, 4 small car [5 dedicated as visitor 1 as a car share space)]
Usable Open Space	121.8 m ² / 1624 m ² [7.5% of the area of the parcel]	0 m ² [0 %] conforming to terms of Zoning Bylaw, 1992, No. 2050

The F.A.R. of the proposal at 0.70 is greater than the 0.60 F.A.R. permitted in the Multiple Family Residential [RM-3] [high density townhouse or low density apartment development] zone. The Official Community Plan allows for consideration of up to 0.70 F.A.R. for Townhouse Residential, these lots are in an area designated for townhouses. The proposed Lot Coverage at 33% is also greater than the maximum 25% permitted in the RM-3 zone. This proposal requires a small reduction to the front setback (0.2 m), and a 1.3 metre reduction to the rear setback requirements of the RM-3 zone. The tallest proposed building at 8.8 metres in height is below the maximum provided in the RM-3 zone.

A small accessory structure would be located in the front of the principal buildings along the Colville Road frontage. The accessory structure would house garbage, recycling and an electrical room. It measures $9.5 \text{ m} \times 2.7 \text{ m}$ and is proposed to be located 3.0 metres from the Colville Road frontage.

The 'Useable Open Space'; as defined in the zoning bylaw, excludes areas used for front yards and parking, and areas with any dimension less than 6.0 metres. This proposal's provision of small private patios does not meet the 7.5 % Useable Open Space requirement contained in the RM-3 zone. There is however a park and playground space within 100 metres of this proposal.

This development will require several retaining walls, located along the south and south-east corners of the site. These walls facilitate the buildings to be lower along the Lampson Street frontage.

Parking and Maneuvering

There are four buildings proposed; two containing three dwelling units, and two containing two dwelling units each. The proposal provides for 10 resident garages; 3 visitor spaces located towards the back of the site, two visitor spaces towards the front, and one space that is being reserved for a car-share car. The parking bylaw allows for up to 50% of parking spaces to be small car space sized; this proposal has 12 full size spaces and 4 small car spaces.

The maneuvering aisle between the buildings at 7.35 m meets the requirements of Parking Bylaw 1992, No. 2011. The driveway width at 6.0 metres would provide enough space for the maneuvering of a fire truck through the proposed curves of the driveway.

There is regular bus service in the area, on Lampson Street with transit routes # 24 and #26, and about 300 metres away on Craigflower Road with route #14. The Walk Score for this area is '64 – Somewhat walkable'.

Official Community Plan

This proposal complies with the 'Townhouse Residential' "Proposed Land Use Designation" (OCP Schedule B).

The Official Community Plan supports the expansion of housing types in residential areas. The immediate neighbourhood contains a mix of single family, two-family, townhouse and multi-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 Consider new townhouse residential proposals with a Floor Area Ratio of up to 0.70, and up to three storeys in height, in areas designated 'Townhouse Residential' on the "Proposed Land Use Designation Map", provided the design responds effectively to both its site and surrounding land uses.
- 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.

5.4 Affordable Housing

OBJECTIVE: To encourage a range of housing by type, tenure and price so that people of all ages, household types, abilities and incomes have a diversity of housing choice in Esquimalt.

• Policy - Encourage the provision of missing middle housing types such as two-unit dwellings (duplexes), townhouses and small lot infill as one avenue to address housing affordability.

<u>OCP Section 23</u> Multi-Family Residentail Development Permit Area establishes objectives for the form and character of multi-family residential development. As the Development Permit is not being considered at this time it would be inappropriate to address many of the guidelines, with the following exceptions that are relevant to the discussion of zoning and parking issues:

23.5 Guidelines

1. The size and siting of buildings that abut existing single- and two-unit and townhouse dwellings should reflect the size and scale of adjacent development and complement the

surrounding uses. To achieve this, height and setback restrictions may be imposed as a condition of the development permit.

- 2. New buildings should be designed and sited to minimize visual intrusion on to the privacy of surrounding homes and minimize the casting of shadows on to the private outdoor space of adjacent residential units.
- 5. Surface parking areas in developments less than five storeys in height, will be situated away from the street and screened by berms, landscaping or solid fencing or a combination of these three.
- 9. Retention and protection of trees and the natural habitat is encouraged wherever possible.
- 10. Townhouses will be designed such that the habitable space of one dwelling unit abuts the habitable space of another unit and the common wall overlap between adjoining dwellings shall be at least 50 percent.
- 14. Provide for building occupants to overlook public streets, parks, walkways and spaces, considering security and privacy of residents.

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.

<u>OCP Section 18 Development Permit Area No. 1 – Natural Environment</u> is designated for the purpose of establishing objectives for the protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity.

<u>18.5.2 Natural Features</u> - 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.

<u>18.5.3 Biodiversity</u> - Landscaping features that will protect, restore and enhance biodiversity. Where feasible:

- 2. In residential locations plan for 'nature out front'; for new landscaping in front and exterior side yards use a variety of site-appropriate, native species; thereby contributing positively to pedestrian friendly urban streets, future greenways and habitat enhanced corridors.
- 9. Locate civil servicing pipes/lines under driveways or other paved areas to minimize tree root damage. (Note that the majority of trees have their roots in the top 0.6 m of the soil).
- 10. Design retaining wall spacing and landscape planting areas of sufficient width and depth to support plantings (eg. provide larger spaces for trees).

11. Support the daylighting of portions of the stormwater system for enhanced habitat.

<u>18.5.5 Drainage and Erosion</u> - 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.

<u>OCP Section 24 - Development Permit Area No. 7 – Energy Conservation and Greenhouse Gas</u> <u>Reduction</u> - is designated for the purposes of 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 photo-voltaic 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 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.

24.5.5 Special Features

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

<u>OCP Section 25 - Development Permit Area No. 8 – Water Conservation</u> - is designated for the purpose of water conservation.

<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.

Comments From Other Departments

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

Building Inspection: Construct to current BC Building Code and Municipal Building Code Bylaw, 2002, No. 2538. Subject to code and bylaw review at time of building permit application.

Engineering Services: Engineering has completed a preliminary review of the proposed development at 939 Colville Road and 825 Lampson Street. The developer should be aware that they may be required to provide Works and Services up to the road centre line, at the expense of the property owner. At a minimum new curb, gutter and sidewalks along the frontage of the proposed development maybe required. The development is to have sewer, drain, catch basin and water service connections, as well as underground hydro, telephone, and cable. Additional review and comments will be provided upon receipt of detailed engineering drawings. All proposed Works and Services shall be as per Bylaw, 1997, No. 2175. It is the responsibility of the applicant to hire a qualified professional for the design and construction supervision of all Works and Services, including construction costs, engineering fees, administrative fees and as indicated in Bylaw No. 2175.

Fire Services: Driveway shall be constructed in a fashion that permits fire department access, minimum six (6) metres wide.

Parks Services: Parks staff have received and reviewed the tree cutting permit application for the removal of four trees which will require replacement with 8 new trees. Protection by tree protection fencing, set up at the drip-line to be provided for neighbouring trees prior to demolition and construction commencing.

Director of Development Services: As this proposal is situated on two lots, the lots would need to be consolidated prior to final adoption of the zoning amendment bylaw. Should this rezoning be approved, a Development Permit would be required.

Green Building Features

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

Public Notification

As this is a Rezoning application should it proceed to a Public Hearing, a notice would be mailed to tenants and owners of properties within 100m (328ft) of the subject property. In order to satisfy the requirements of the *Local Government Act*, a notice to relevant government and institutional stakeholders within the Capital Region would be required. Three signs indicating that the two properties are under consideration for a change in zoning have been installed on the Colville Road and Lampson Street frontages. The signs would be updated to include the date, time, and location of the Public Hearing.

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**.



939 Colville Road and 825 Lampson Street - air photo

Colville Rd

851

939

825

Reeve Pl

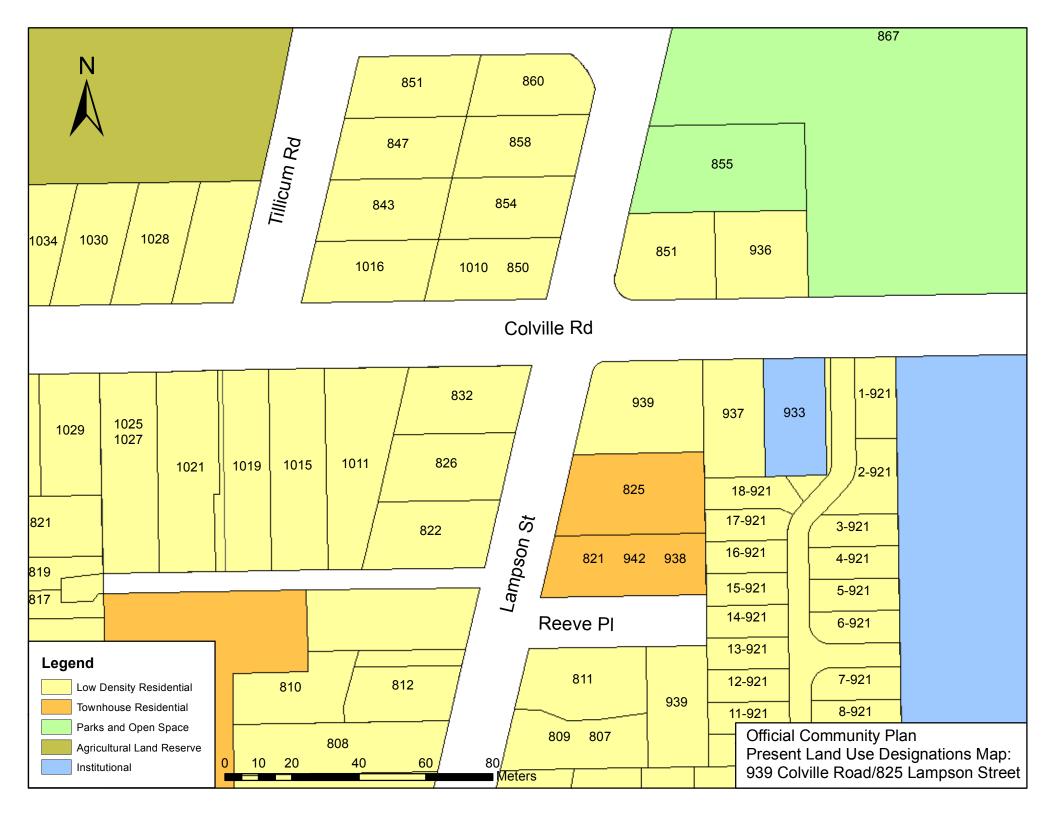


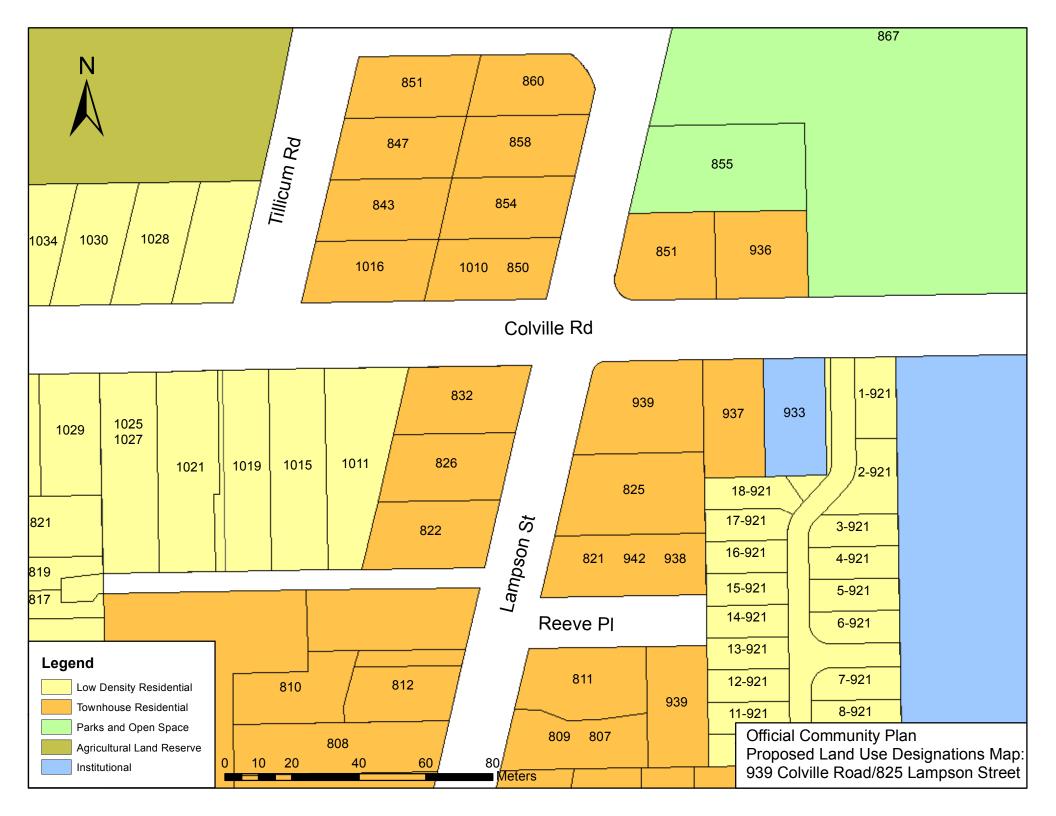


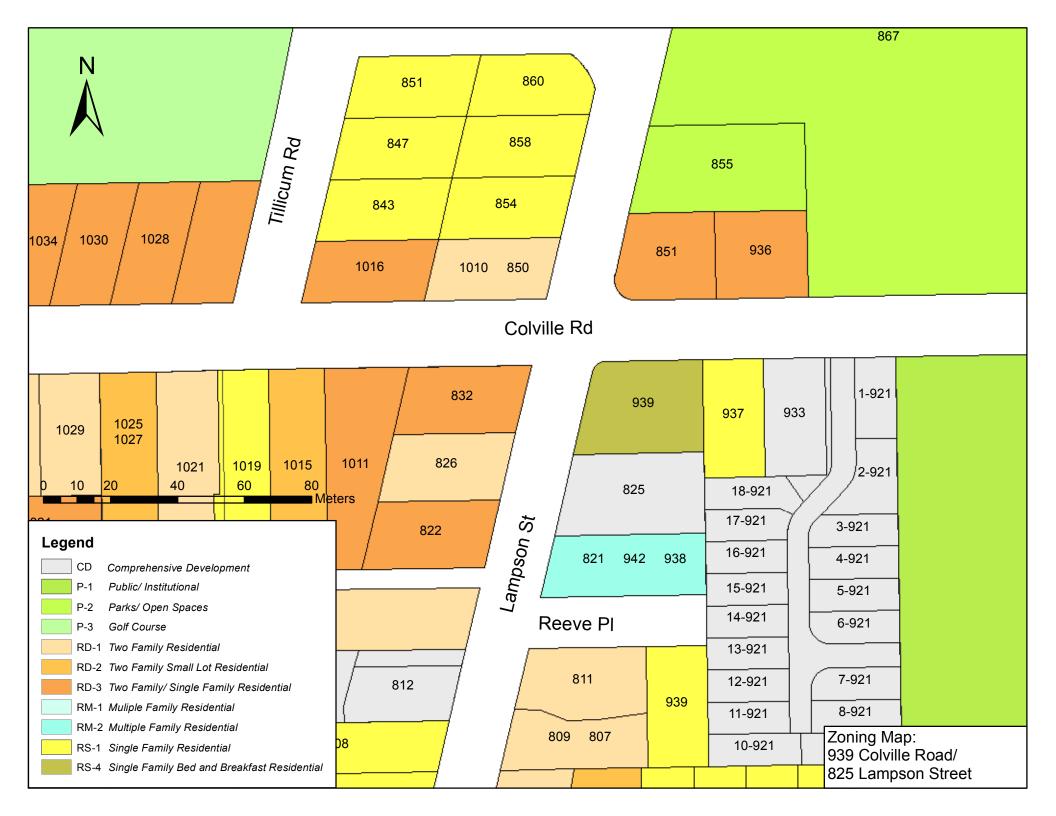












43. MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL [RM-3]

The intent of this Zone is to accommodate high density Townhouse or low density Apartment development.

(1) <u>Permitted Uses</u>

The following Uses and no others shall be permitted:

- (a) Townhouse Residential
- (b) Apartment Residential
- (c) Home Occupation

(2) Floor Area Ratio

The Floor Area Ratio shall not exceed 0.60.

(3) **Building Height**

- (a) No Principal Building shall exceed a Height of 9 metres.
- (b) No Accessory Building shall exceed a Height of 4 metres.

(4) Lot Coverage

- (a) All Principal Buildings, Accessory Buildings and Structures combined shall not cover more than 25% of the Area of a Parcel.
- (b) All Accessory Buildings and Structures combined shall not exceed 10% of the Area of a Parcel.

(5) Siting Requirements

(a) **Principal Building**

- (i) Front Setback: No Building shall be located within 7.5 metres of the Front Lot Line.
- Side Setback: No Building shall be located within 4.5 metres of an Interior Side Lot Line nor 3.6 metres of an Exterior Side Lot Line.
- (iii) Rear Setback: No Building shall be located within 7.5 metres of a Rear Lot Line.

(b) Accessory Building

(i) Front Setback: No Accessory Building shall be located in front of the front face of the Principal Building.

- Side Setback: No Accessory Building shall be located within 1.5 metres of an Interior Side Lot Line nor 3.6 metres of an Exterior Side Lot Line.
- (iii) Rear Setback: No Accessory Building shall be located within 1.5 metres of a Rear Lot Line.
- (iv) Building Separation: No Accessory Building shall be located within 2.5 metres of a Principal Building.

(6) Usable Open Space

Usable Open Space shall be provided in an amount of not less than 7.5% of the Area of the Parcel.

(7) Fencing

Subject to Section 22, no fence shall exceed a Height of 1.2 metres in front of the front face of the Principal Building and 2 metres behind the front face of the Principal Building.

(8) Off Street Parking

Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Parking Bylaw, 1992, No. 2011 (as amended).

Lapis Homes Ltd. 4291 Oakfield Crescent Victoria, BC, V8X4W4 Phone 250-413-7121 ryanjabs@lapishomes.com www.lapishomes.com





May 3rd, 2018

Dear Mayor and Council,

I am the developer of the proposed 10-unit townhouse development at 825 Lampson and 939 Colville, as well as the owner of a small family-run company called Lapis Homes. We recently completed the four townhouses at 521 Foster, and this is my second multi-family development proposed for Esquimalt.

I wanted to provide you with some details on my proposal, as well as to let you know that I'm available to meet with you if you'd like more information or have some specific questions about the project.

Local homes for families:

Like the homes at Foster, my expectation with this project is to bring more housing options to Esquimalt for families who want to live and work in the municipality. As a result, we've used a similar interior layout to the one we used at Foster, which appealed and worked well for the four families who bought those homes.

We've designed each unit as a three-bed, three-bath townhouse with open concept living areas, a flex room and a single car garage, which we're proposing to wire up for electric car chargers. The layout works well for families with young children, as all three bedrooms are on the top floor, sharing a large cheater-ensuite bathroom.

The first-floor flex room could be used as an office, media room or a storage area. But it also works well for families with a teenager, who may need a little more space from the rest of their family – as well as their own full bathroom.

A design for the Neighbourhood:

In addition to an interior layout that will appeal to young families, we spent considerable time coming up with a design and a landscaping plan that will improve the look of the street and will feel welcoming to the neighbourhood.

The southeast corner of Lampson and Colville is a key corner in Esquimalt, as it's the first thing people see when they come around Transfer Street and south up the hill onto Lampson.

As you can see from the 3D renderings, these homes – with the warm designer colour scheme, entrances that face Lampson and Colville, layers of landscaping that will provide colour all year, and the tree-lined yards – will create a presence on the street corner that invites people into the heart of the township.

We've also staggered the buildings to provide breaks, walkthroughs, open spaces, trees and other landscaping features throughout the property to make it more liveable for residents and neighbours.



Designing for bikes, transit and automobiles:

As I noted above, we want our development to appeal to people who are looking to stay local and to live, work and play in Esquimalt. And while we know that having a car is necessary for most families who have kids (and we're meeting this with single car garages in each unit, plus five visitor spaces), we're providing a number of alternative transportation options to get people out of their cars.

Recent Statistic Canada data shows that in the last two decades, the number of people taking their bikes to work rose nearly 90% and the number of people taking transit rose by nearly 60%. In addition, the data shows that Victoria, at 17%, has the largest percentage of people in the country who walk or cycle to work.

I want to tap into this market with our marketing efforts as this location provides a great opportunity for the growing number of people who take their bicycle to work. In fact, the commute to Naden military base on a bike is less than 10 minutes – and only a couple minutes longer than by car. And for those who might work in downtown Victoria, their commute is virtually identical by car or by bike because of the excellent connection from this location into town along the E&N and over the new bridge.

This is why we're building longer garages with storage space in each for two bicycles, as well as a bike lockup on the property for guests.

And for those that choose transit, this location is well served by BC Transit service, with major routes that connect to the entire city running down Colville, Lampson and nearby on Craigflower.

I'm also looking to reduce our buyers' desire for a second car by introducing them to car share. A 2011 study showed that households that joined a car share program cut their vehicle ownership in half. I am in discussions with Modo to purchase a vehicle for this development and provide memberships for each home.

This car will not only reduce the need for second cars for people in these 10 units but it will also provide options for people in the surrounding community and for future neighbouring developments that may want to provide car share memberships for future residents.

Featuring Green:

Vehicle traffic is one of the largest contributors to pollution across the world. We want to make it as easy as possible to help future buyers use their cars as little as possible.

As noted above, we're close to good public transit and we'll be putting in cycling storage in each unit and marketing the easy access and great connection to cycling paths. We're also in discussions with Modo to purchase and put a car share vehicle on the property and provide memberships to each unit.

As well, we're planning to wire each garage for electric car chargers so that people who purchase these units have easy access to secure charging spaces when they switch to electric.

In addition to the efforts we're taking to get buyers out of cars or into cleaner vehicles, we have engaged an energy consultant (Adapt Energy Advising) on the project and are planning to install solid-core front doors and more environmentally efficient windows (either higher end double panes, or triple panes) in the six units that run along the Lampson street frontage. This will help reduce the energy use of these buildings, as well as cut down on the sound from the street.



We will also be using more paving stones than concrete for the driveways, patios and walkways to both provide a pleasing asthetic look, as well as to help with drainage and rainwater management. In addition, we are installing a landscape swale along the northeast corner of the lot, which is the natural low point of the development. This will capture and handle rainwater from the driveways.

And as you can see from the detailed landscaping plan, we are proposing to plant over 45 new trees on the property to provide privacy, shading and natural beauty to the project and surrounding properties. These trees will also help clean the air and water, reduce stormwater issues, and improve building energy use.

Landscaping as screening - electrical building and parking

We worked closely with our landscape designer to screen the electrical building and the recycling area, including using a natural wood pergola over the recycling area, choosing a dark colour scheme for the electrical building, as well as including a layering of trees, shrubs and other plantings, which over time will grow up to completely hide the building from the street.

We're also not just landscaping in front of the one building, which would have drawn the eye to that area. Instead, we're proposing a series of plantings along the Colville street frontage that will draw the focus away from the building itself and toward the entire garden.

We considered putting the electrical building and recycling area at the back of the site, but this would have meant moving the parking spaces there up to the front of the lot and creating more of a car-centric design.

In addition, the building and landscaping along the frontage also creates privacy for residents. I anticipate families barbequing, playing road hockey or hosting community events on the sheltered driveway.

Similarly, we've identified plants and trees along the driveway that will over time limit the visibility to the three parking spots that we have included on the Northeast corner. Once the landscaping is mature, the only car that should be easily visible from the street will be the Modo vehicle that will be parked there.

Massing and Privacy

For a pie shaped lot like 825 Lampson and 939 Colville, where the property tapers in towards the north (Colville), we needed to fit our units on the southeast side and along the Lampson street frontage so that we could accommodate the natural slope of the lot and put the driveway in the safest location possible.

By doing this, we were also able to create a people-focused street presence by orienting six entrances and gardens towards Lampson, as well as by dropping one of the floors below the grade of the street.

We also worked to break up the size and massing of our buildings as much as possible, choosing to go with two triplexes along the Lampson street frontage, and two duplexes at the southeast side of the property. This configuration reduces shading, improves how people move around the property and provides more airflow and sunlight throughout the development and onto neighbouring properties.

We're also using a layering approach with our plantings that will give more natural privacy to the neighbours along the eastern and southern side of the lot. Along the eastern property line, for example, we'll be planting a hedge of California lilacs, which will both shield the neighbouring units, and provide some colour with the blue flowers. On the south, we'll plant a row of red currant, as well as seven trees spaced out along the property.



The Official Community Plan and surrounding properties:

Both the current and the draft Official Community Plans designate these properties as townhouse residential. The property directly to the south is a three-unit townhouse, and the properties neighbouring this project to the southeast are part of an 18-unit townhouse-designated small lot development.

In addition, 825 Lampson was already approved by council in 2014 for a 9800-square foot, four unit threefloor townhouse development (approximately 2500 square feet each, including the garage), but that project was never built.

While this 10-unit development will provide a higher average number of units over two properties than the earlier project proposed for 825 Lampson, the average unit size will be much smaller, with a total building size of approximately 17,000 square feet, including garages (about 1700 square feet a unit). It'll also, as noted above, provide a people-focused orientation along both the Lampson and Colville frontage, making for a much better development.

Separately, and for additional context, I'll be bringing an application forward for smaller townhouses at the property directly to the east at 937 Colville, which will be the last single-family house in this block of Lampson and Colville.

If both projects are approved by council, this would provide a consistent, people-focused, family-oriented multi-family corner in the neighbourhood that matches the Official Community Plan's goals for the area.

Affordable Housing:

To shift tone a bit: I know what you might be thinking with the section's title, and I agree... I'm not going to suggest that these new townhouses should be considered "affordable housing." I've heard developers make that argument before. Sure, they will be more affordable than single family homes. But because of the increase in the market over the last five years, many people are priced out of this type of housing.

As a small developer, it's challenging to build affordably. But what I can do is contribute to affordable housing projects.

As I mentioned to you in an email earlier this year, out of our profits from Foster, we donated \$60,000 to the Anglican Diocese towards an affordable housing project that they're working on in Esquimalt. If this project is successful, I'll once again contribute a significant portion of profits to affordable housing in Esquimalt.

Thank you for taking the time to read through this letter and review my proposal. I look forward to discussing this project with you and with your staff in the coming months.

Take care,

2/16

Ryan Jabs 250-413-7121 ryanjabs@lapishomes.com www.lapishomes.com



4



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted on January 10th, 2011



"One-third of Canada's energy use goes to running our homes, offices and other buildings. The federal government's Office of Energy Efficiency (Natural Resources Canada) reports that a corresponding one-third of our current greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions come from the built environment."

[Green Building and Development as a Public Good, Michael Buzzelli, CPRN Research Report June 2009]

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

Green Building Standards

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

1	Are you building to a recognized green building standard? If yes, to what program and level?	Yes	No
2	If not, have you consulted a Green Building or LEED consultant to discuss the inclusion of green features? Discussed cost effective techniques I may encorporate in the build, like proper sealing and more efficient windows and doors	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. We will be using durable cement siding products.	Yes	No
4	What percentage of the existing building[s], if any, will be incorporated into the new building? Where possible, we will use the existing fences and retaining walls, as well as rock excavated from the site.	0-10	_%
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 pro- We will use as much excavated material as possible and will source local wood for framing wherever possible.		
6	Have you considered advanced framing techniques to help reduce construction costs and increase energy savings? Will discuss with engineer and builder advanced framing techniques like spacing studs further apart and using California corners.		No
7	Will any wood used in this project be eco-certified or produced from sustainably man so, by which organization?	aged for	ests? If
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. Units will not be air conditioned.	Yes	No
9	List any products you are proposing that are produced using lower energy levels in m Engineered wood flooring, ceramic tiles for backsplashes and bathrooms.	anufactu	ring.
10	Are you using materials which have a recycled content [e.g. roofing materials, interior doors, ceramic tiles or carpets]? Will determine through source companies	Yes	No
11	Will any interior products [e.g. cabinets, insulation or floor sheathing] contain formaldehyde?	Yes	No

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

Ind	oor Water Fixtures			
12	Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for public lavatory faucets and have automatic shut offs?	Ye	25	No
13	For commercial buildings, do flushes for urinals exceed BC Building Code requirements?	Ye	N/A	No
14	Does your project use dual flush toilets and do these exceed the BC Building Code requirements?	Ye	25	No
15	Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for maximum flow rates for private showers? Will determine but we will likely use low flow showers	Ye	s	No
16	Does your project exceed the BC Building Code requirements for flow rates for kitchen and bathroom faucets? We will use low faucets that meet BC Code and will try to exceed	Ye	s	No
Sto	rm 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
18	Will this project eliminate or reduce inflow and infiltration between storm water and sewer pipes from this property? We are proposing a landscape swale to slow and reduce impact on storm water system.	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. As shown on the landscaping plan, proposing a rain garden/swale	Yes	No	N/A
20	Have you considered storing rain water on site (rain barrels or cisterns) for future irrigation uses?	Yes	No	N/A
21	Will surface pollution into storm drains will be mitigated (oil interceptors, bio- swales)? If so, please describe. Bio-swale/rain garden should filter some water from the site.	Yes	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	DN/A
23	What percentage of the site will be maintained as naturally permeable surfaces?	At leas	st 40%	_%
	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
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? We are proposing to remove a pine and an ornamental cherry, as well as two smaller hadenuts and a chestrut and replacing them with approx 45 trees.	Yes	No	N/A
	Could your site design be altered to save these trees? We will be excavating near or in all of their root zones. Have you consulted with our Parks Department regarding their removal? There a permit a	pplication th	at will be s	ubmitted.

Adopted January 10th, 2011

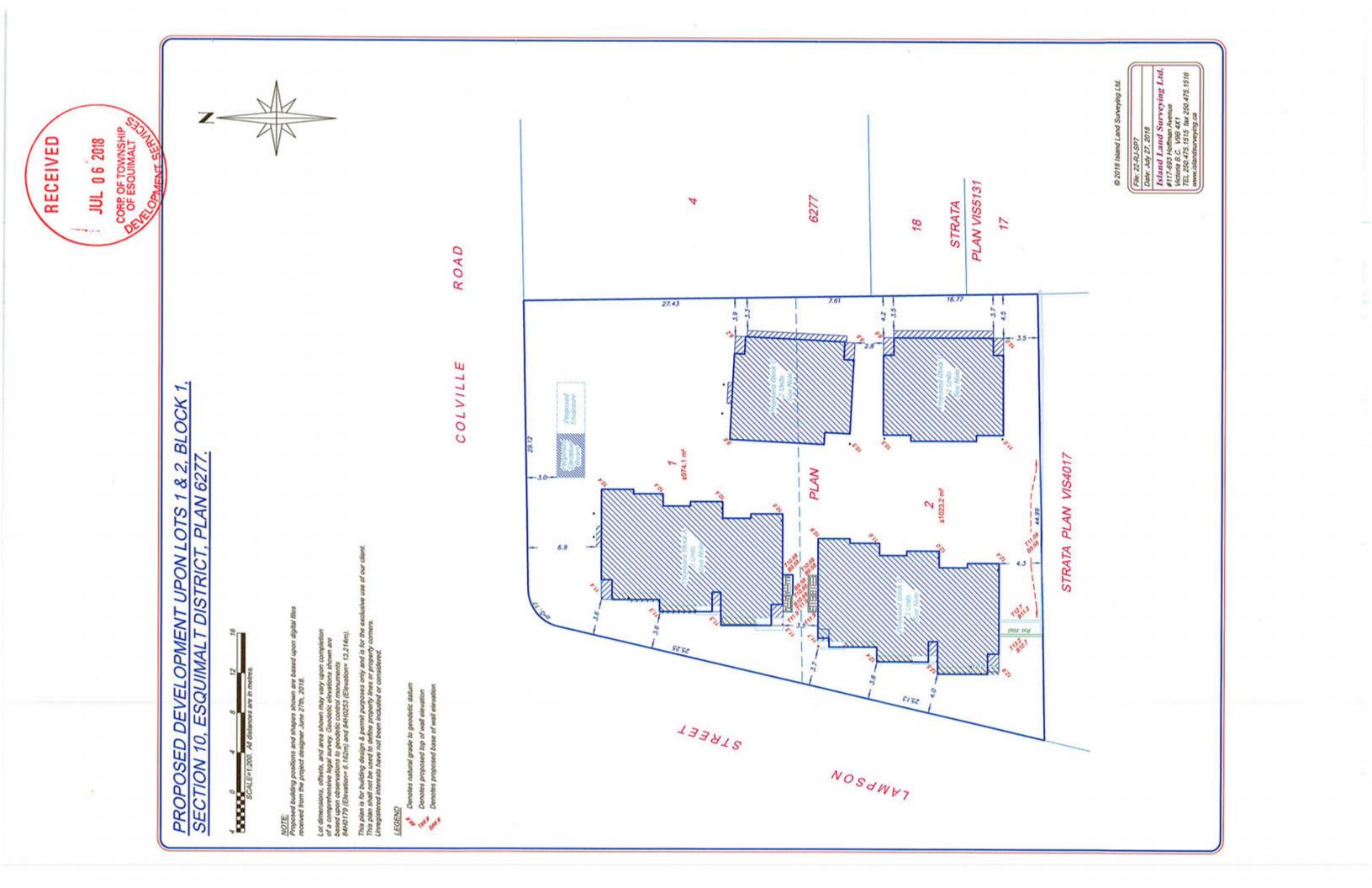
26	Will this project add new trees to the site and increase our urban forest? If so, how many and what species? Please see detailed landscaping design, which includes approximately 45 new trees.	Yes	No	N/A
27	Are trees [existing or new] being used to provide shade in summer or to buffer winds? We're proposing trees along the Lampson and Colville street frontage, along the property lines and in between buildings to provide shade, buffer winds, give some visual interest throughout the property.	Yes) No	N/A
28	Will any existing native vegetation on this site be protected? If so, please describe where and how. However, we will be planting some native species.	Yes	No	N/A
29	Will new landscaped areas incorporate any plant species native to southern Vancouver Island? We've chosen mahonia nervosa, ribes, dogwoods, ferms, vine maples, carex and walker's low catmint, and mixed them in with other non-native species to add some colour and texture to the development	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
34 35	 HG] emissions. These improvements will also reduce future operating costs for built 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? Engaged an energy consultant to advise on design. However, we are fairly 	Yes	No	
	Have you considered passive solar design principles for space heating and cooling or planned for natural day lighting? Engaged an energy consultant to advise on design. However, we are fairly restricted by the layout of the site, as it is pie shaped and tapers from west to en	Yes Bist.	No	N/A
36	Does the design and siting of buildings maximize exposure to natural light? What percentage of interior spaces will be illuminated by sunlight? <u>We expect 70-75</u> %	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. If you are considering a heat pump, what measures will you take to mitigate any point arrespirated with the pump?	Yes	No) N/A
38	noise associated with the pump? 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	No	N/A
40	Do windows exceed the BC Building Code heat transfer coefficient standards? We will use more energy efficient windows along Lampson street frontage	Yes	D No	N/A
41	Are energy efficient appliances being installed in this project? If so, please describe. Energy star appliances will be used wherever possible within budget.			
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
44	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

. . . .

Th	e following items are intended to ensure optimal air quality for building occupants b	by redu	icing	the use
46	products which give off gases and odours and allowing occupants control over vent Will ventilation systems be protected from contamination during construction	lation	1	1
	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. Paints and adhesives	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
Rei	lid Waste 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			1
51	Will materials be recycled during demolition of existing buildings and structures? If so, please describe. We will use as much of the rock, fill and leave retaining walls where possible.	Yes	No	N/A
52	Will materials be recycled during the construction phase? If so, please describe. Framing wood will be reused for building, as well as rock and fill from site.	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	No	N/A
54	For new commercial development, are you providing waste and recycling receptacles for customers?	Yes	No	N/A
The	een Mobility e intent is to encourage the use of sustainable transportation modes and walking to r personal vehicles that burn fossil fuels which contributes to poor air quality.	reduce	our r	eliance
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
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	Is access provided for those with assisted mobility devices?	Yes	No	N/A
58	Are accessible bike racks provided for visitors?	Yes	No	N/A
59	Are secure covered bicycle parking and dedicated lockers provided for residents or employees?	Yes	No	N/A
0	Does your development provide residents or employees with any of the following personal automobile use [check all that apply]:	featur	es to	reduce
	 ✓ car share memberships ✓ shared bicycles for short term use ✓ weather protected bus shelters ✓ plug-ins for electric vehicles 			hips to
	Is there something unique or innovative about your project that has r	ot		

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ID	Oty	Common Name	Size	Comments
Agim	1	Crimson King Maple	15 Gal	Sub * Straight Acer palmatum
AcRS	5	Red Sunset Maple	2cm Cal 868	Sub: Carpinus betalus 'Fastigata'
Agri	6	Paperbark Maple	8'Ht 868	Single Trunk, Well lifted canopy, Sub: Styrax Japonica/ Pyrus' Capital
Avine	4	Vine Maple	6" HT 868	Multi Trunk
Bnig	5	River Birch	B&B 2cm Cal	Multi trunk
Bsem	117	Common Borwood	44x 1 Gal Balled /89x 3-5 Gal	Lampson St solid hedge. Window well adn back units balled.
Chur	25	Bowles Varigated Sedge	1Gal	
Chet	2	European Hombeam	15 Gal	Well lifted canpoy for foot traffic underneath
CorEleg	12	Red Twig Dogwood	3 Gal	Alternate plants that get outback hard every late winter
Cerw	3	Dogwood 'Eddle's White Wonder'	868 1.5 on Cal	
FPur	5	Purple Columnar Beech	8" HT	
Fayl	4	Green Columnar Brech	15 Gal	
Hjan	34	Little Lime Hardy Hydrangea	3 Gal	Lifted canopy. Standarized if available.
LonMAY	13	Shrubby Honeysuckle	1 Gal	
MANNE	22	Dwarf Oregon Grape	1 Gal	
Nep	19	Nepeta Walker's Low	1 Gal	Cut back hand after first bloom for late summer second bloom
Pmun	92	Sword Fern	1 Gal	Cut back every late winter
RKin	6	King Edward Flowering Currant	3 Gal	sent in the second s
TaxR	71	Upright Japanese Yew	3' Ht 16' wide min	Maintained as solid hedge
ThSMAR	45	Emerald Green Cedar	7 Gal	Unit C & D to be a solid hedge

Notes:

All building layout, survey information and setback dimensions supplied by Premium Designs and T-Square Designs. Imagine Garden Design & Landscapes working off provided information only.

This drawing must not be scaled.

The General Contractor shall verify all dimensions, datums and levels prior to commencement of work.

All errors and omissions must be reported immediately to the Designer.

This drawing is the exclusive property of the Designer and can be reproduced only with the permission of the designer,

in which case the reproduction must bear the designers name.

Any changes or deviations are the responsibility of the owner. All work to comply with municipal bylaws. All work to be completed to current BCSLA/BCLNA standards. Landscape Contractor to be familiar with and in possession of current Standard. Plant material, installation and maintenance to conform to BCSLA/ BCLNA standard current edition . All plant material to be purchased from commercial nurseries. All growing medium to comply to BCLSAV BCLNA standard designation Underground irrigation system to be installed complete with automatic rain shut off and 365 day calendar. Irrigation materials and installation to conform, as a minimum, to BCSLW BCUNA Standard current edition. All irrigation piping under hard surfaces to be sleeved. All landscaped areas to be irrigated. Size and dripline of trees that are not shown, and should be verified by a surveyor and /or arbourist where necessary. Arbourist to install tree protection fencing for boulevard tree where necessary. Swell Environmental Consultants to design creek area if so required.





Polystichum munitum

Taxus baccata fastigiata

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(Put Mahonia nervosa

MahNE

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Acer circinature

Taxus baccata fastigiata

Comus alba 'Elegantissima'

Cornus 'Eddie's White Wonder'

Acer griseum

JUL 0 6 2018 CORP. OF TOWNSHIP OPMENT SE Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck purple'

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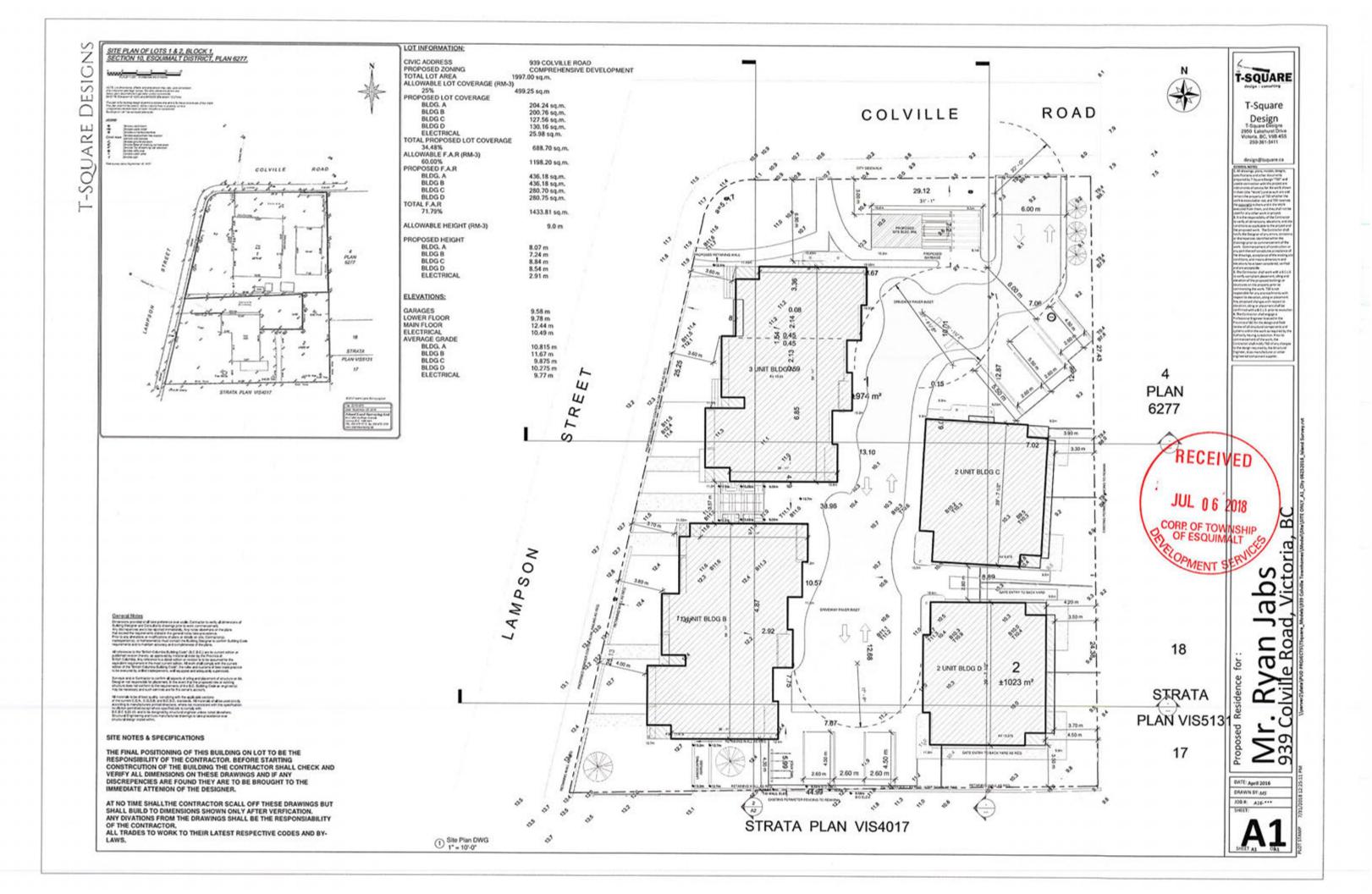
Buxus sempervitens Balled Boxwood Buem Hydrangea paniculata 'Jane' Hiat Fagus sylvatica "Dawyck Gold" Fed

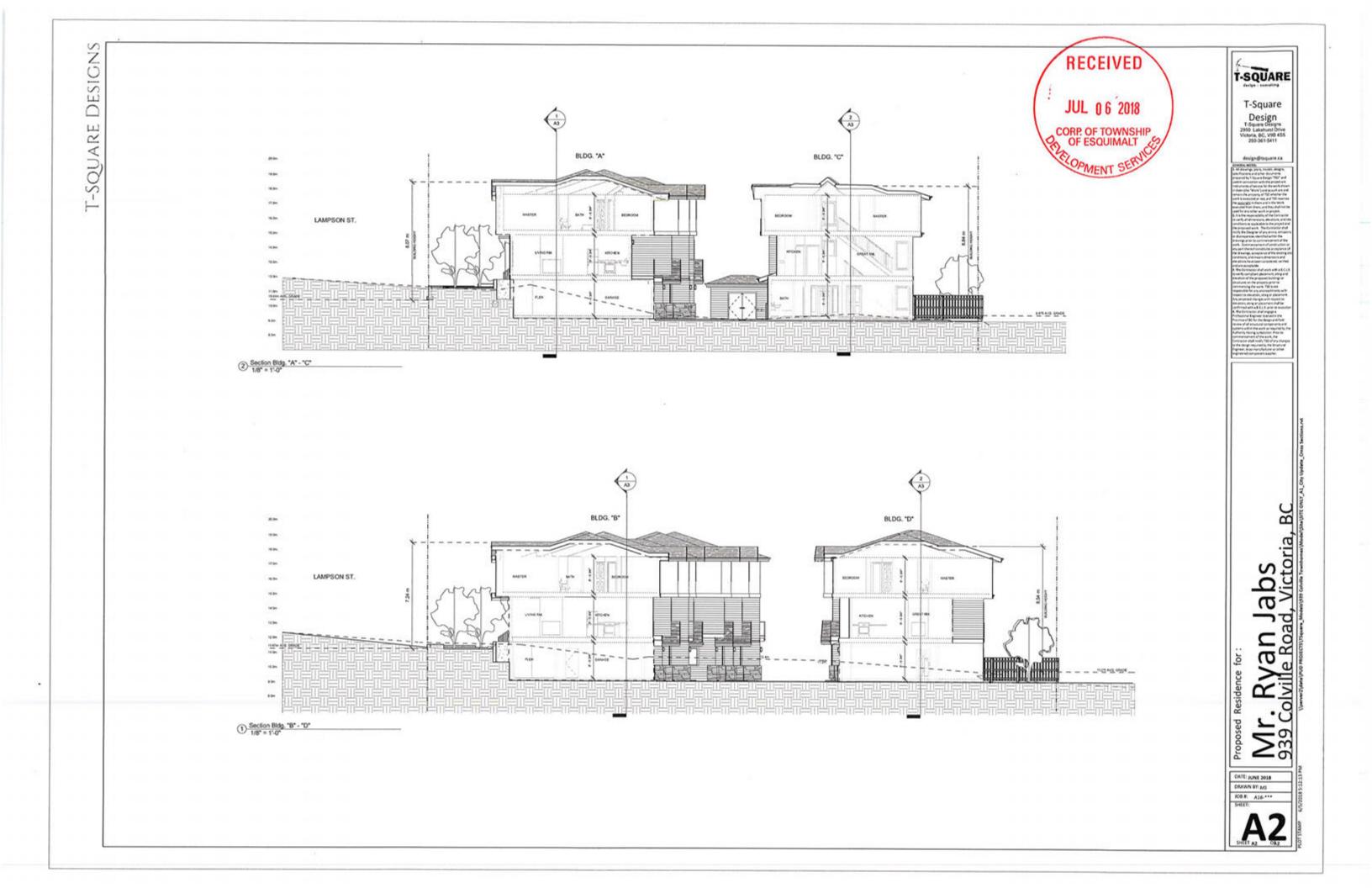
Carpinus betulus' Fastigata' Chet

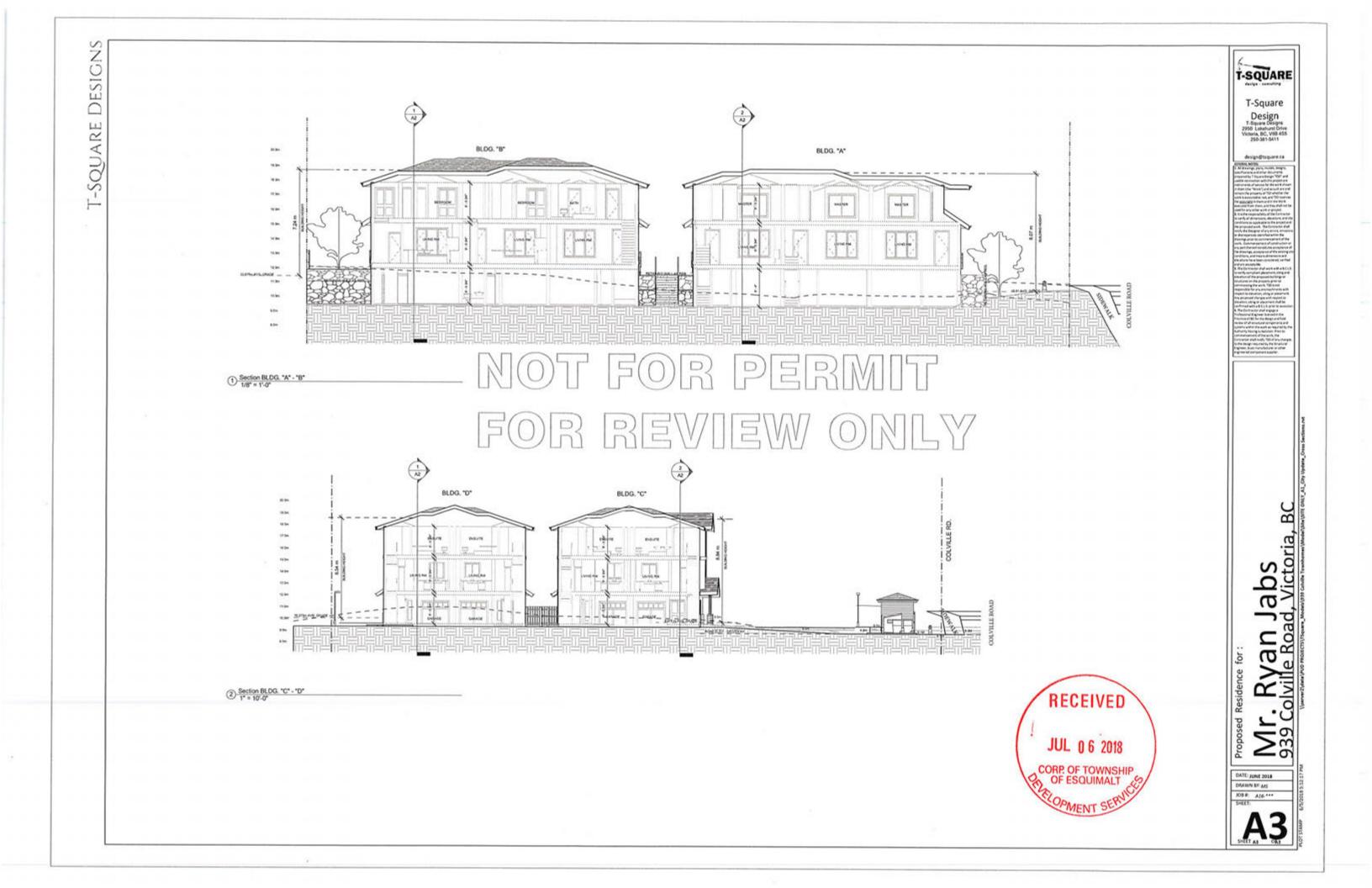
Thuja occidentalis 'Smargad' To be a solid hedge

ting Chestrue Tree to Remain







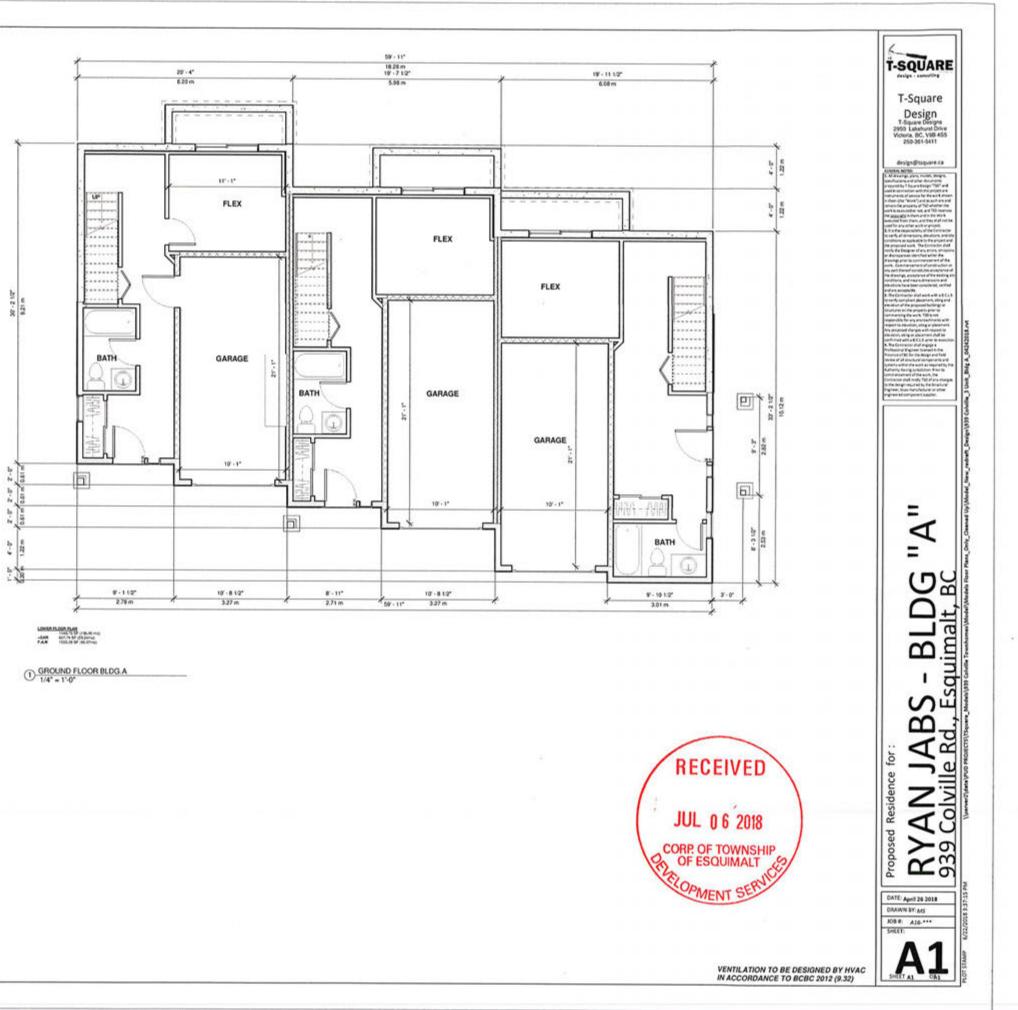


5 DESIGN T-SQUARE

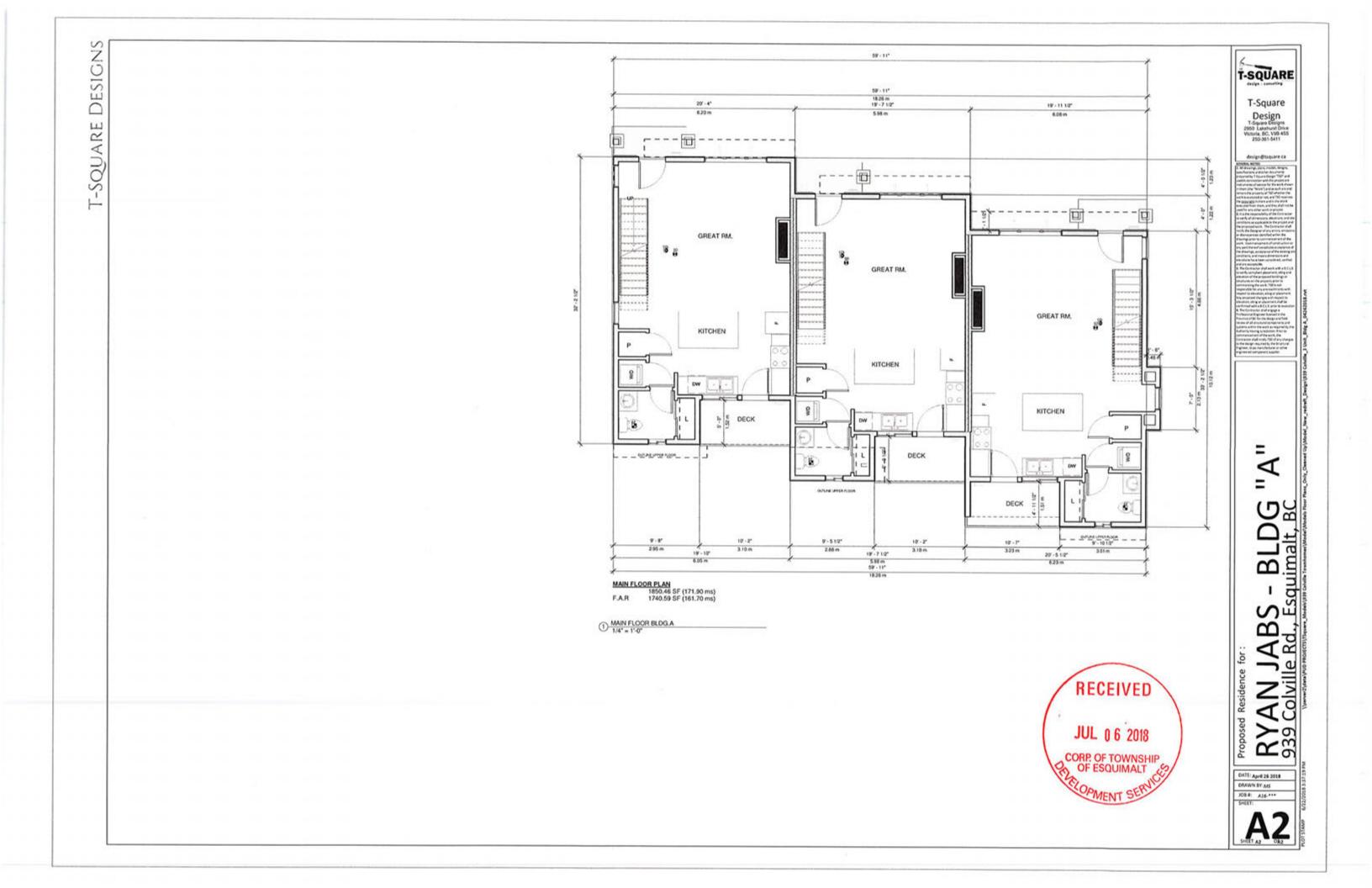


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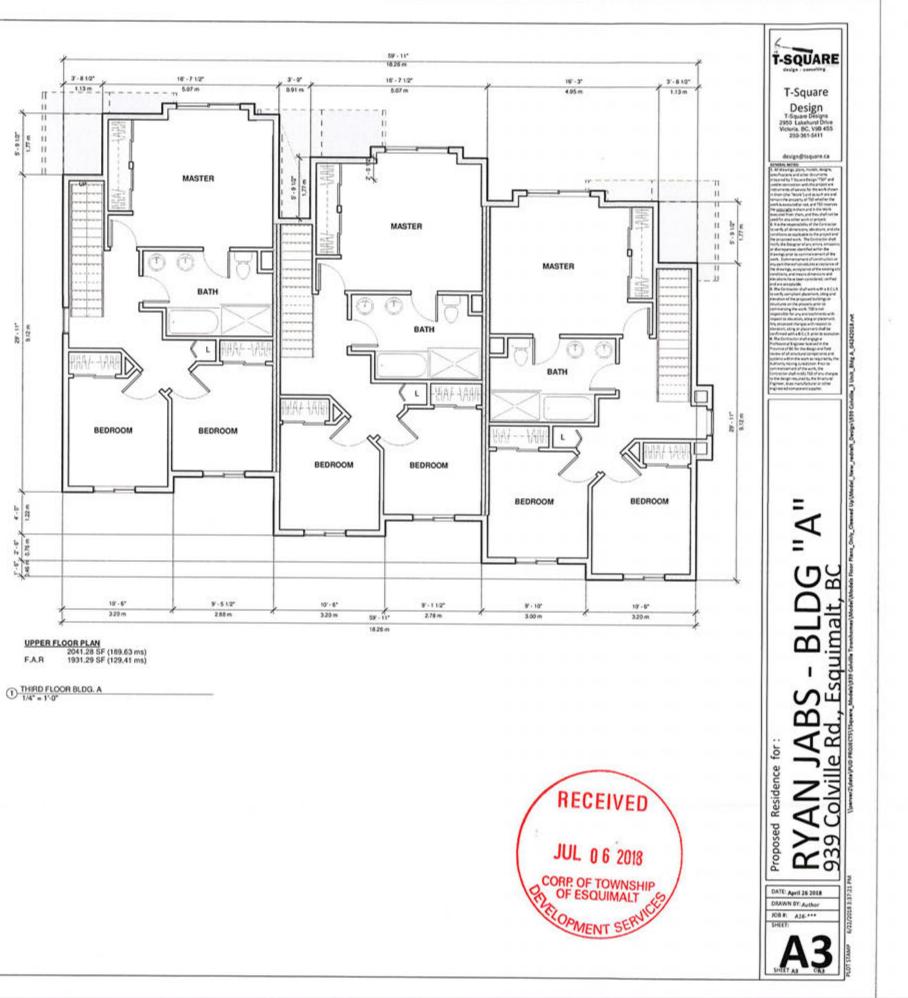
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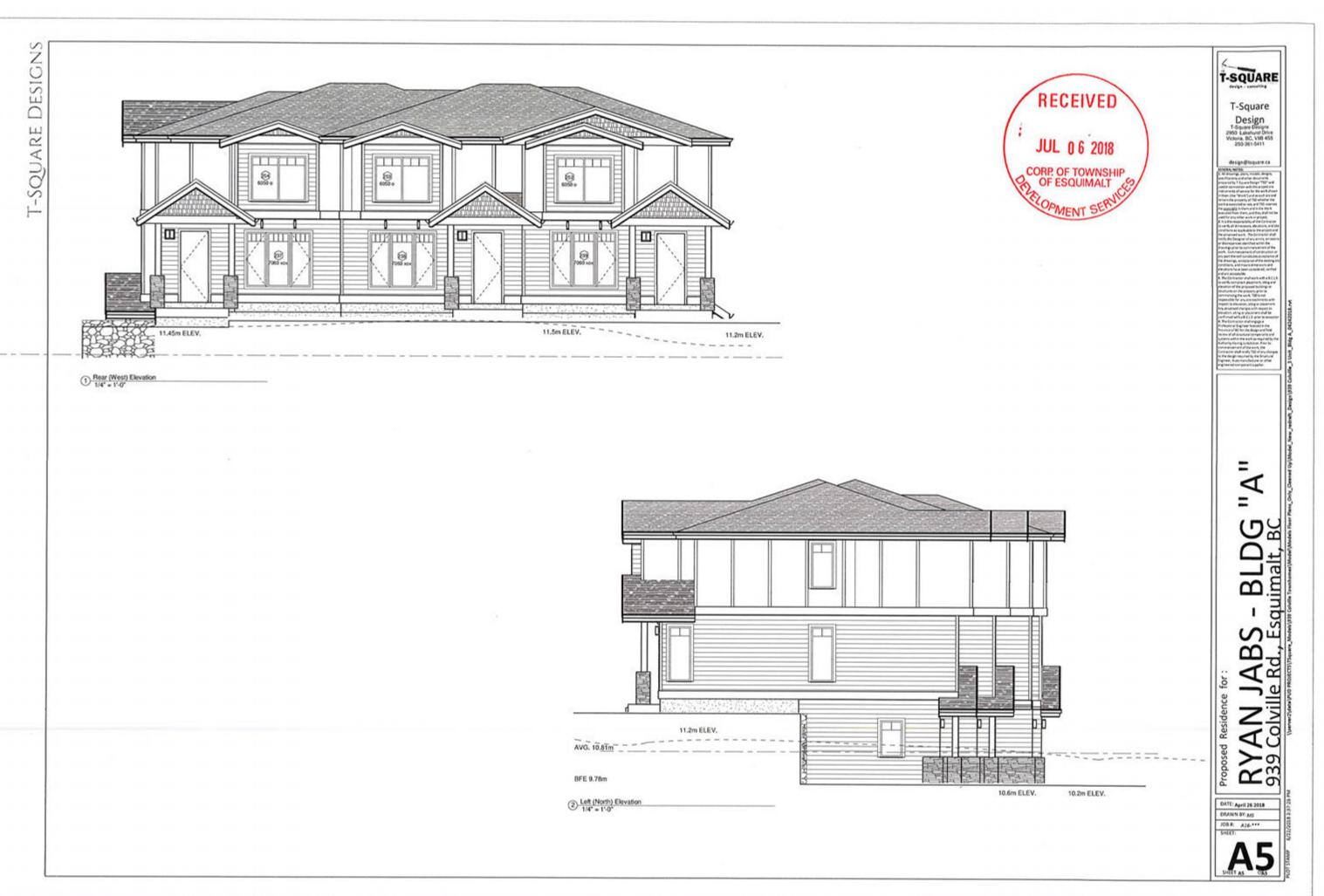




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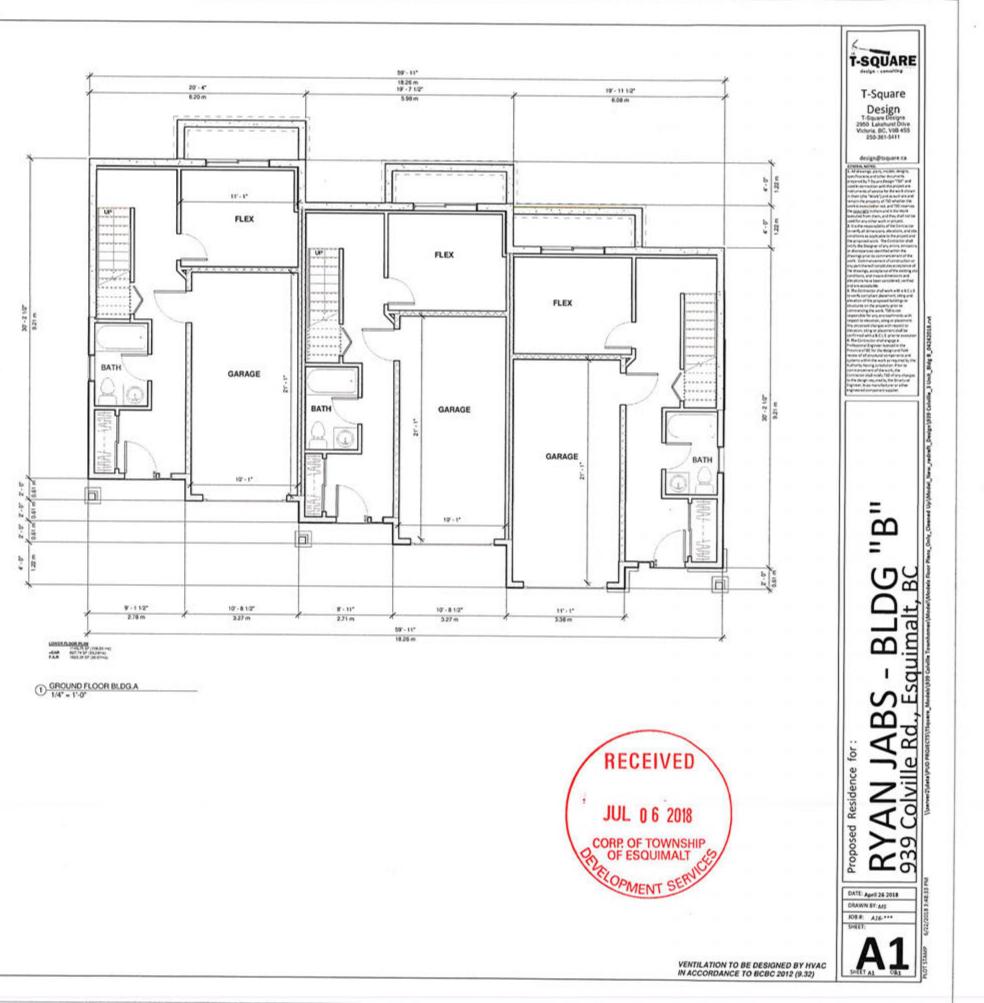
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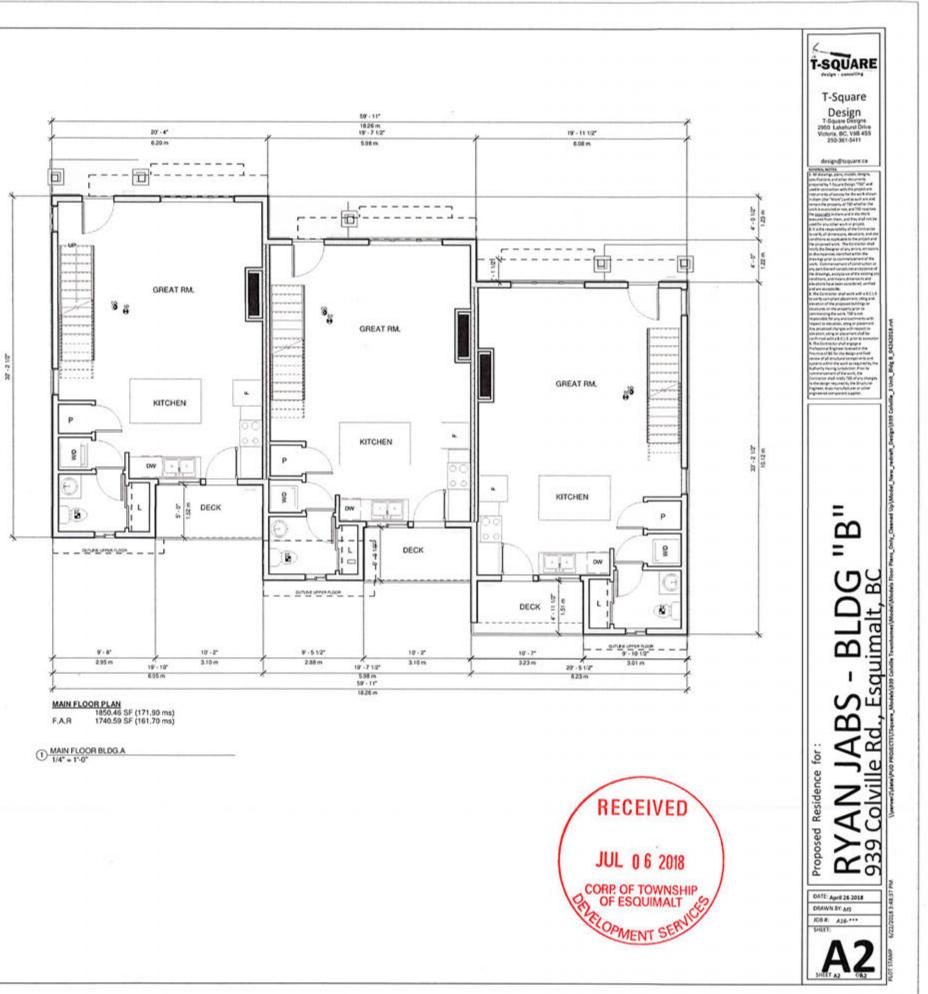
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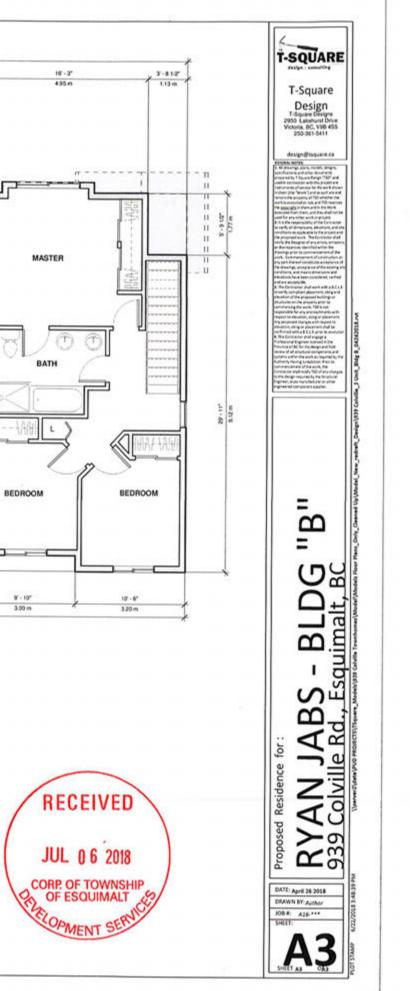


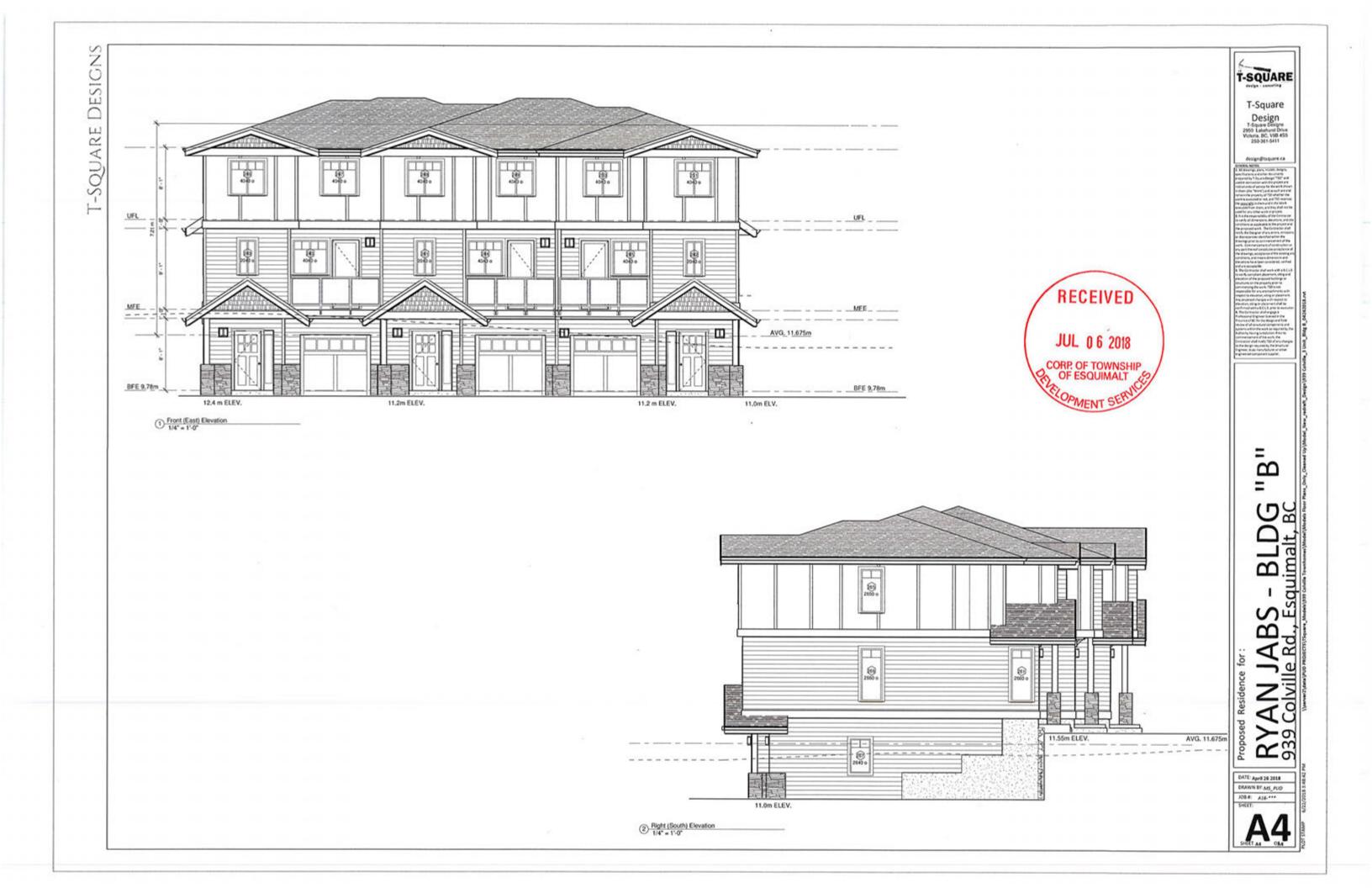
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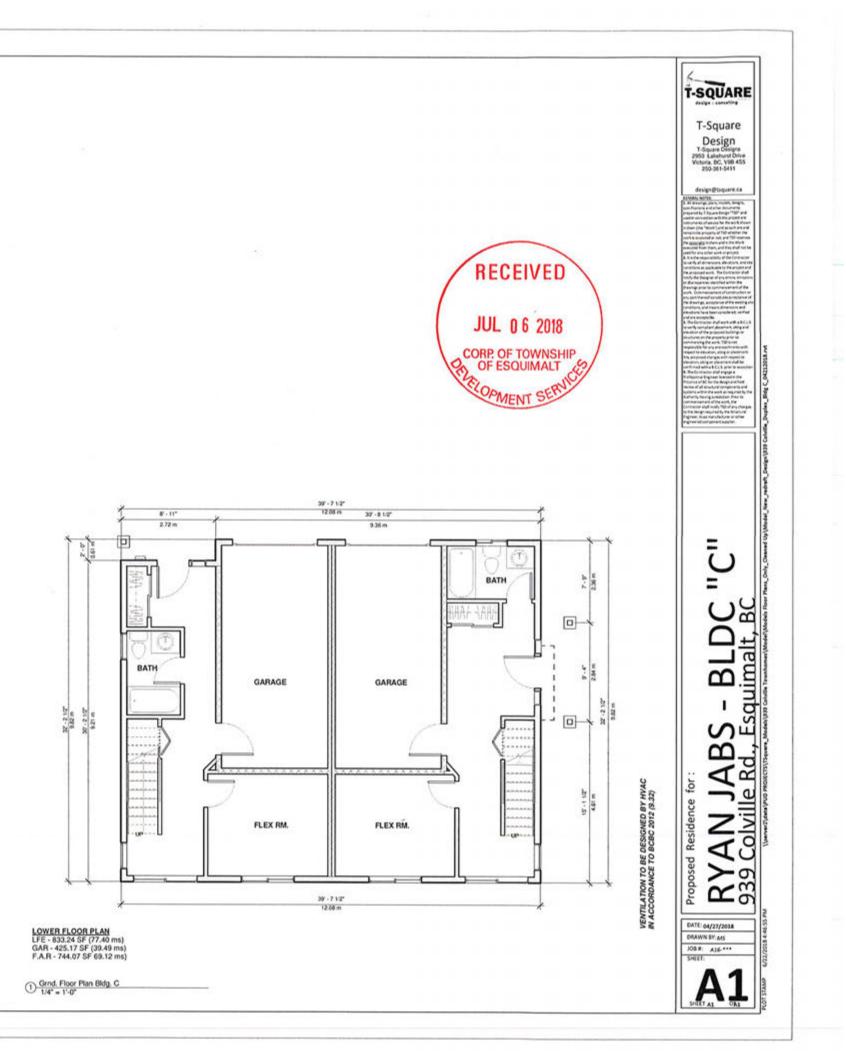


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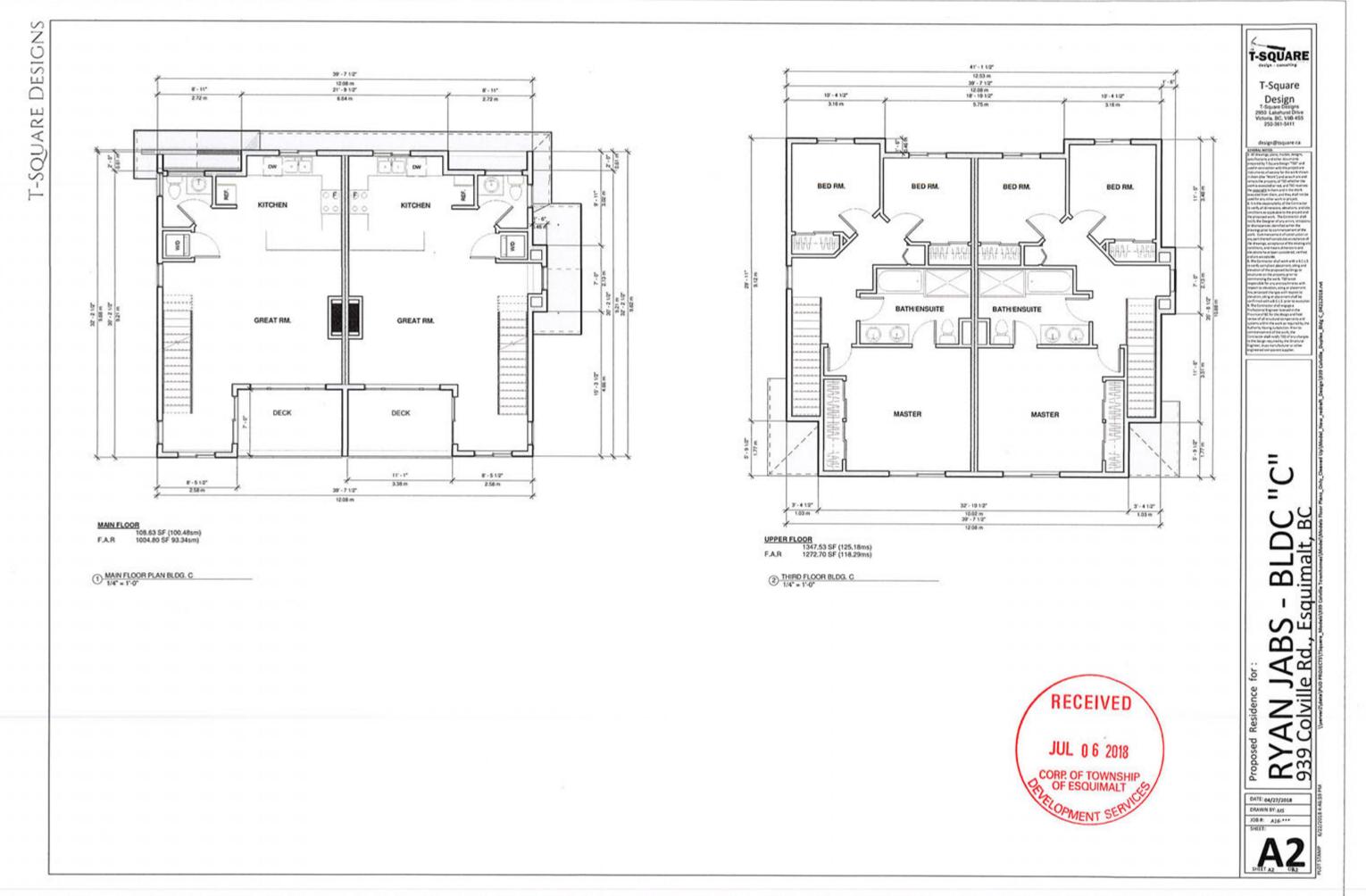
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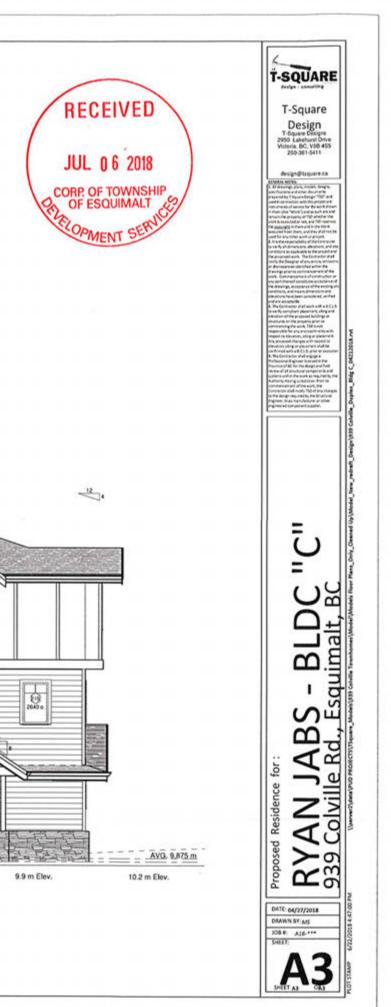


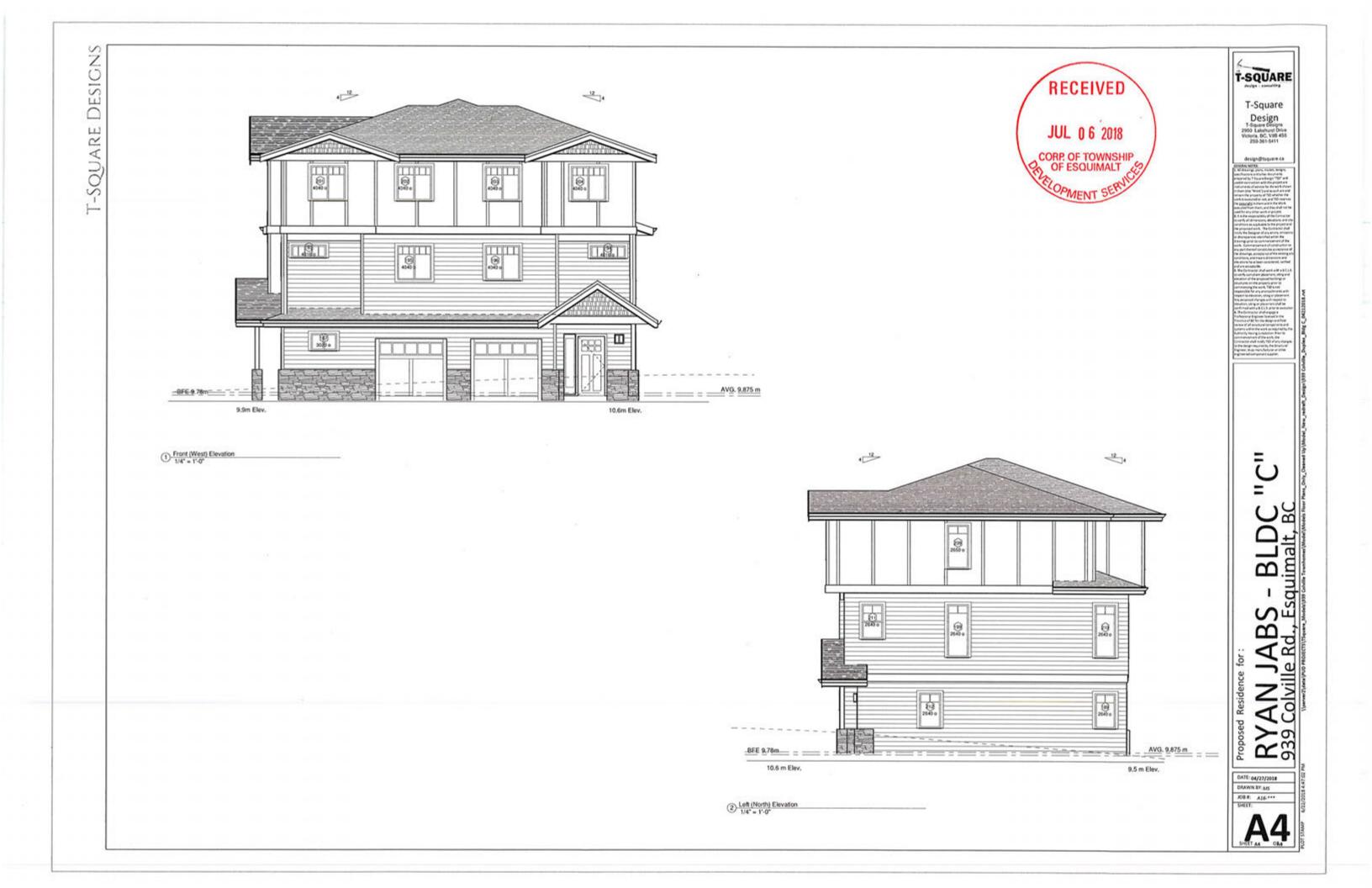
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5 ESIGN $\overline{\Box}$ T-SQUARE

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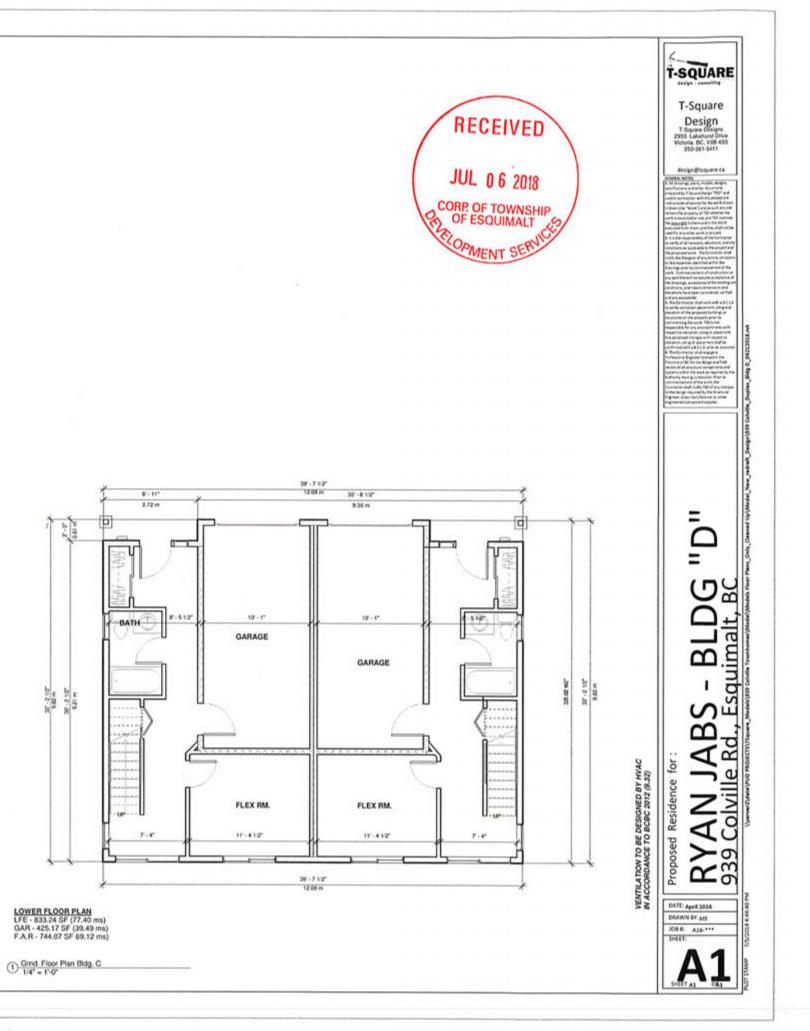
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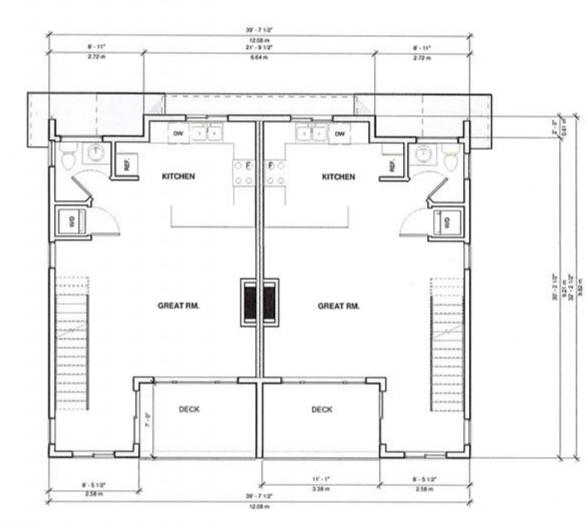
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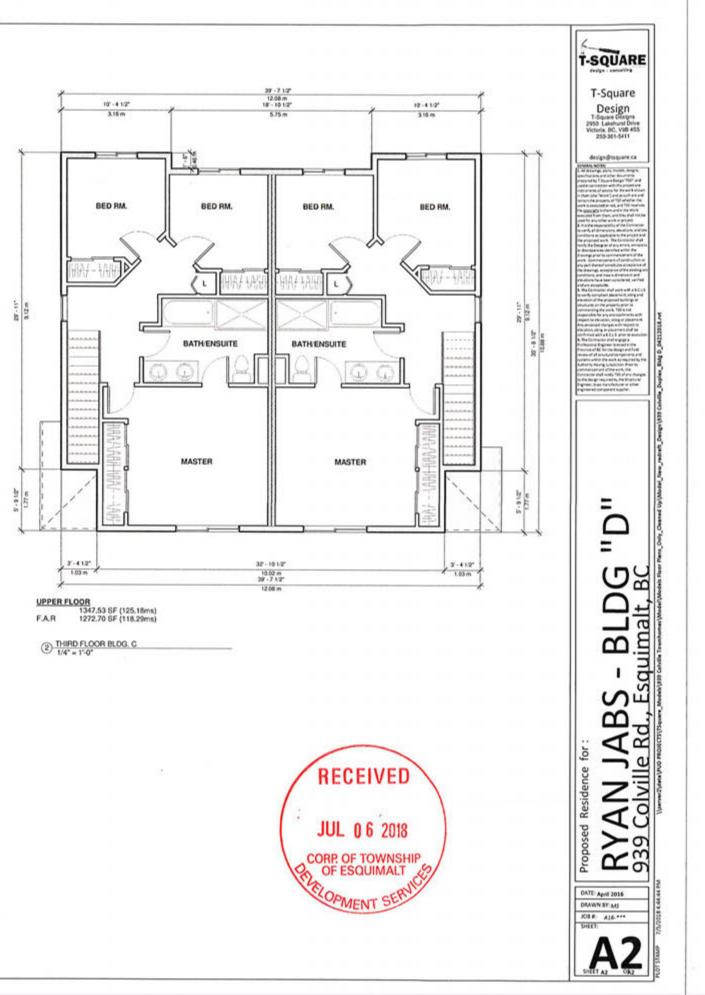
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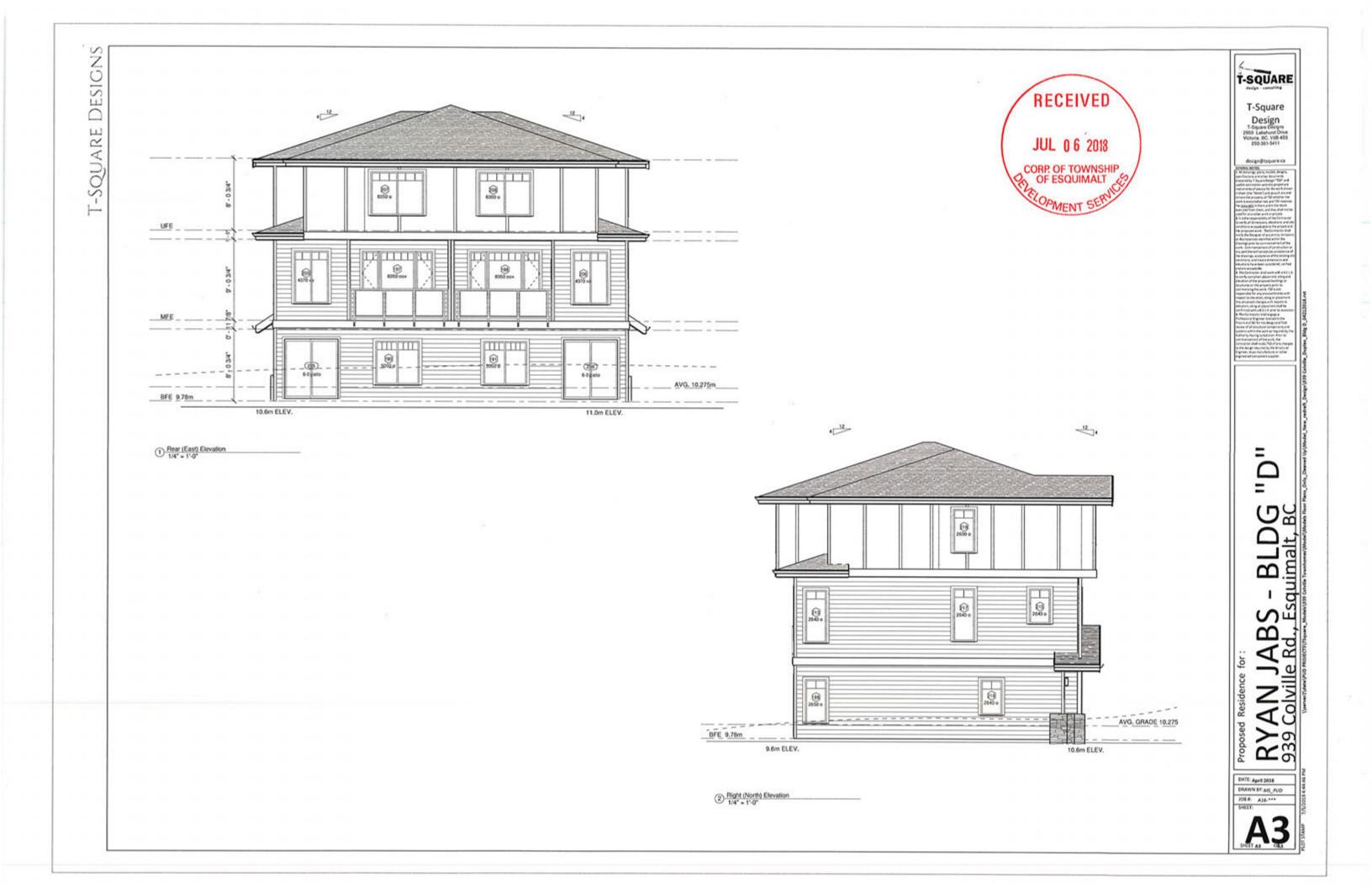


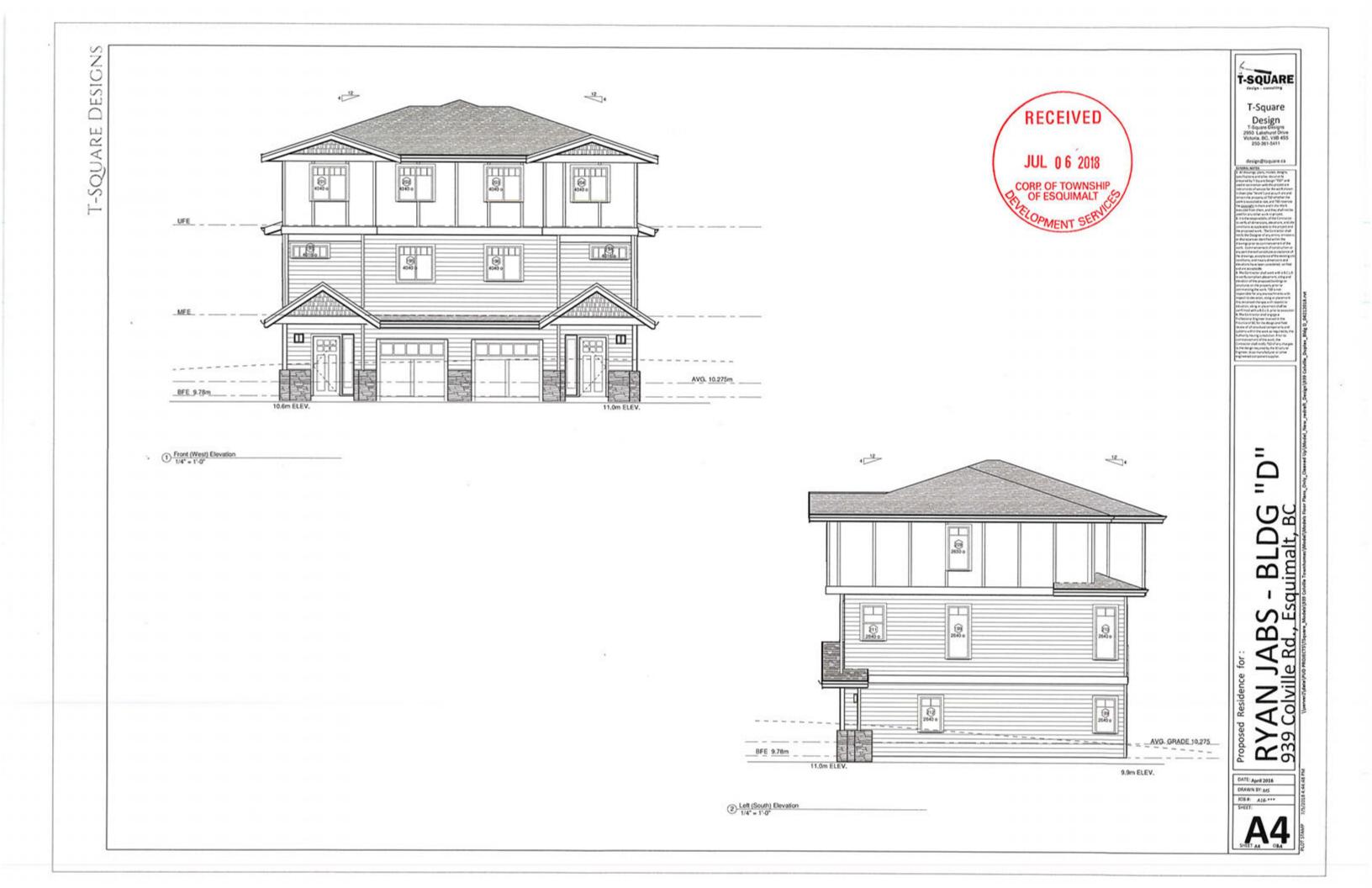




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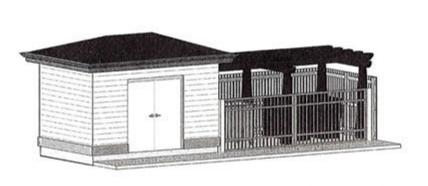
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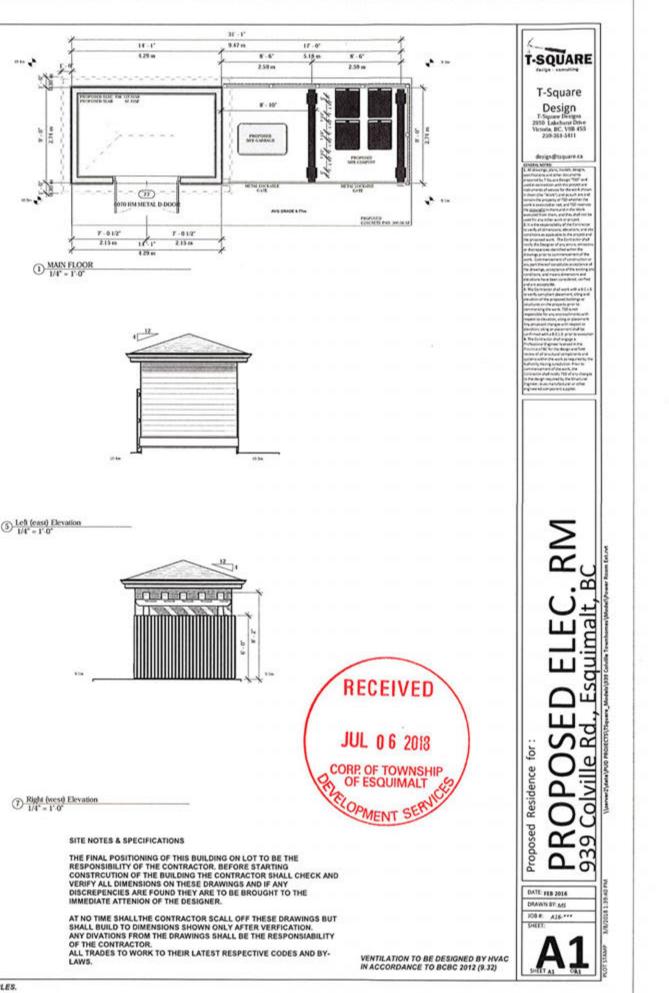
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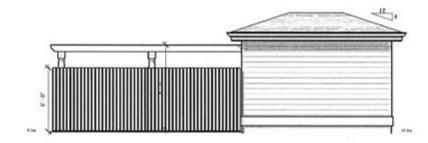


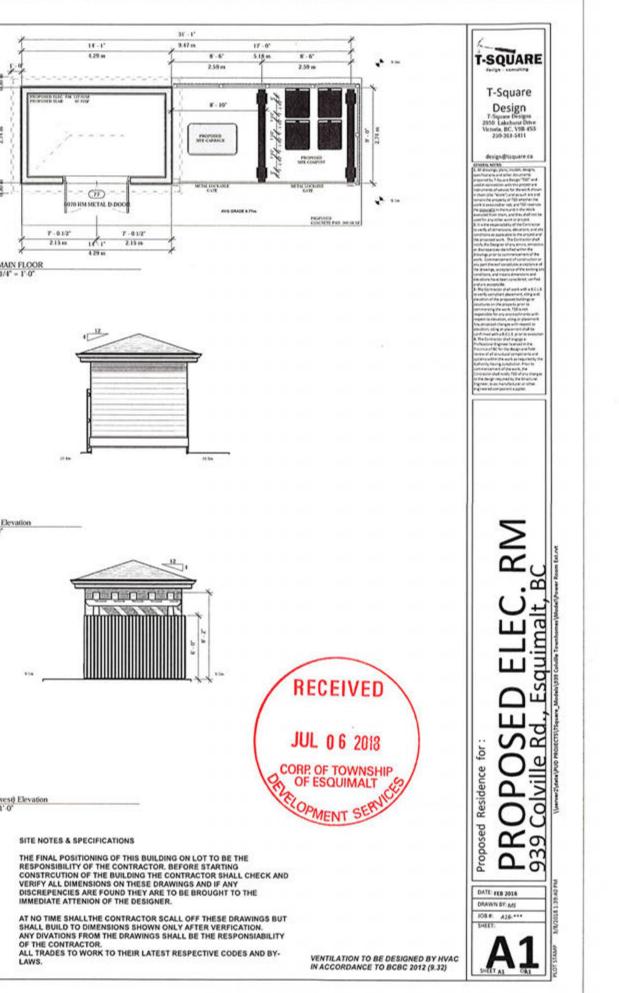






5 Left (east) Elevation





Rear (south) Elevation
 1/4" = 1'-0"

(4) Front (north) Elevation 1/4" = 1'-0"

(9) (3D)

General Notes Research period (datus, p. Bulls, Desgra and Casolans, david, print is non-tracking bengan and Casolans, david, print and an and the second second second second second and the the second be regime or endeated and data and second sec-tematic and the second second second second second second Print is an and the benerative second the field of the second stating Color' is C.L.C. and in content advances

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