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## 1.0 Introduction

## Project Overview

The existing site, which covers an area of $17,286 \mathrm{sf}$, is comprised of three small existing buildings located on a consolidated site with former addresses of 1318 Thurlow Street, 1068 Burnaby Street, \& 1080 Burnaby Street.

This application for rezoning presents a rare opportunity to deliver 287 secured rental units and 24 social housing units ( $10 \%$ of the FSR) combined on a parcel on the downtown peninsula which has no view cone constraints and is supported with short distance access to rapid transit and bicycle networks which lead to less than 15-minute commutes to the downtown employment hub. The form of development contemplates one 34-storey residential 'Tower in the Park'. The proposal will fit well into the existing neighbourhood as well as the proposed future vision of this area, by providing the much-needed modern rental and social housing units to the West End Burrard Corridor.

The proposal builds on several years of collaboration with City Staff and two letters of enquiry on tower forms for rental and affordable housing as an alternative to a condo-social housing application that was approved in principle in 2018 but not enacted. The present proposal reflects the current policy direction to increase rental housing to better further the goals of the West End Plan.


6 :


1068 BURNABY ST I REZONING APPLICATION

## Project Team



## Owner

## Strand

1630-609 GRANVILLE ST
VANCOUVER BC, V7Y 1 C6
Deeply rooted in Vancouver for over four decades, Strand has developed dozens of award-winning communities while delivering over 25,000 homes across North America. With more than $\$ 1$ billion in rental and market projects in Metro Vancouver alone, Strand is committed to timeless design that complements a global sensibility. Strand brings knowledge and experience back to our home city, deepening our investment in the future of the region.


## Owner

Intracorp
600-550 BURRARD ST
VANCOUVER BC, V6C 2B5
For over forty years, Intracorp has been dedicated to building extraordinary homes, earning a reputation as one of North America's leading real estate developers in the process. Every new home begins with a unique vision, drawing inspiration from the local surroundings. Then, building materials and architectural details are carefully considered. The resulting development is more than just structurally-sound - it's a living, breathing community all its own. Intracorp's end-to-end development process delivers impeccable homes and communities with an emphasis on timeless, enduring architecture, and design-led city experiences. From intimate town home communities to iconic gateway towers, the urban built environment has been shaped, in part, by Intracorp.


Architect
BOP Architects
180-510 NICOLA ST.
VANCOUVER BC, V6G $3 J 7$
BOP is built on a history of great projects spanning 30 years across North America. Our team has designed and built numerous projects with a broad range of clients. From large-scale master plans, to more intimate community-based projects and from project conception to opening day we have done it all. In all our work we are focused on creating lasting communities: places that are vibrant, sustainable and walkable. Our work is based on a belief in the connectivity of buildings to their surroundings; that structures support the life of the street, and that a vibrant public realm creates better living environments.


## Landscape

ETA Landsape
1690 WEST 2ND AVE,
VANCOUVER BC V6J 1 H4
eta landscape architecture is an award winning professiona team of skilled professionals providing creative solutions for diverse range of projects that includes conceptual planning and urban design, park and open space design, multifamily housing, institutional facilities and commercial developments. We maintain a passionate commitment to a design process that integrates architecture and the land creating site specific responses to the full range of human activities. Sustainability is a core value and is fully integrated and central to each project. Our commitment is to bring to each project our expertise in "Cradle to Cradle" design practices to reduce water and energy consumption, emphasize the use of recycled and recyclable materials, and to enhance the natural systems that are impacted by all development.

## Envelope

## BC Buildi

611 BENT CT,
NEW WESTMINSTER BC, V3M 1V3

## Structural

KOR Structural
501-510 BURRARD ST,
VANCOUVER, BC V6C 3A

## Mechanical

Integral Group
80-200 GRANVILLE ST,
VANCOUVER, BC V6C 1S4

## Electrical

Nemetz and Associates
2009 WEST 4TH AVENUE
VANCOUVER, BC V6J 1N3

## Civil

Aplin \& Martin Consultants LTD.
201-12448 82ND AVENUE
SURREY, BC V3W 3E9

## Survey

Underhill Geomatics
301-8337 EASTLAKE DRIVE
SURNABY BC, V5Z 4W2

## Energy Model

Edge Consulting
102-211 E GEORGIA ST,
VANCOUVERBC, V6A $1 Z$

## Code Consultant

GHL Consultants LTD.
700 W PENDER ST,
VANCOUVER BC, V6C 1 G8

## Geotechnical

Geopacific Consultants LTD.
1779 WEST 75TH AVE,
VANCOUVER BC, V6P 6G5

## Public Engagement

Pooni Group
200-1055 WEST HASTINGS ST,
VANCOUVER, BC V6E 2E9

## Arborist

Diamond Head Consulting
3559 COMMERCIAL ST
VANCOUVER, BC V5N 438

## Traffic \& Parking

Bunt Engineering
1550-1050 WEST PENDER ST,
VANCOUVER, BC V6E 3S7

## Rezoning Intent

A rezoning application for this site was originally submitted by Strand and Intracorp (Thurlow Street Project Limited Partnership) on September 5, 2017, for the purpose of designing and constructing a residential high rise containing 82 luxury condominiums and 39 social housing units to a maximum tower height of 290.87 feet. The rezoning rationale as presented aligned with seven key principles in the West End Community Plan (WECP) including utilizing superior green building technologies, supporting a range of affordable housing options and fostering resilient, sustainable, safe and healthy communities.

This new rezoning application remains committed to the principles of the West End Community Plan as modified by the Interim Rezoning Policy, Criteria for 100\% Secured Rental and Below-Market Housing as an Alternative to Inclusionary Social Housing in the Burrard Corridor of the West End Community Plan and the increased emphasis on the delivery of more affordable housing.

The 2017 rezoning application received approval-in-principle at a public hearing on July 31, 2018. A Development Permit application was submitted in August 2018 with a DP Prior To letter issued in January 2019. The applicant and the City worked through various approval conditions in 2019 in order that rezoning could be enacted, and a DP issued in early 2020. However, a softening of the high-value condominium market in the downtown peninsula due to macro-economic influences and various policy interventions and the burden of an excessive CAC rendered the project financially inviable. The zoning as approved-inprinciple was not enacted, and a DP was not issued.

The Criteria for $100 \%$ Secured Rental and Below-Market Housing as an Alternative to Inclusionary Social Housing in the Burrard Corridor of the West End Community Plan was approved by Council in November 2020 following which Strand and Intracorp have been engaged with staff over the last two years to determine a viable path forward for redevelopment of the site in response to the interim rezoning policy.

In an effort to explore the parameters of the additional density and housing opportunities supportable under the interim rezoning policy, two Letters of Enquiry (LOE) were prepared for the site. The initial, May 20, 2021, LOE proposed a $100 \%$ secured rental tower with an FSR of 13.45 containing 329 units with $20 \%$ of the FSR allocated as below-market rental. The tower form presented typical 7,000 square foot floor plates and an overall tower height of 300 feet. Early feedback from staff indicated non-support for the proposed plate sizes and the siting of the 300 -foot tower height due to shadowing concerns on Davie Street.

A second LOE submitted on October 4, 2021, proposed a $100 \%$ secured rental tower with an FSR of 13.55 containing 368 units with $20 \%$ of the FSR allocated as below-market rental. The tower form presented typical 6,600 square foot plates and a proposed tower height of 315 feet. The proposal was not supported by staff primarily due to the height which exceeded the 300-foot maximum tower height as set out in the West End Community Plan and, associated concerns of shadowing on Davie Street.

On April 8, 2022, an application was made through the Policy Enquiry Process (PEP) to seek minor shadow relaxations to the guidelines of the West End - Tower Form, Siting and Setbacks Administrative Bulletin. The PEP sought staff support for a $100 \%$ secured rental building with $20 \%$ of the FSR allocated as below market rental with typical 6,600 square foot plates and a tower height of 300 feet. The PEP noted that if staff were unwilling to support a 300-foot tower, a reasonable alternative would be a tower at 290.87, matching the tower height and shadow performance approved by Council in July 2018. Under this scenario typical plates larger than 6,600 square feet would be necessary to redistribute the density loss associated with the lower height tower. On April 14, 2022, staff responded to the PEP application noting there is little additional policy advice that would result from a review of the application through the Policy Enquiry Process and that staff were steadfast in their advice that the proposed tower not shadow Davie Street between 10 am and 4 pm on the equinoxes.

Mindful of the rapidly closing window of opportunity to make a new rezoning application under the interim rezoning policy which expires on December 31, 2022, Strand and Intracorp continued discussions with staff to explore alternative scenarios that could uniquely deliver both market rental and social housing consistent with a key principle of the WECP to "support a range of affordable housing options to meet the diverse needs of the community",

Upon consideration of various scenarios providing for varying housing tenures and plate sizes, while respecting shadow bulletin objectives, staff on October 3, 2022, noted a preference for a particular scenario. Staff's conditions and advice on this preferred scenario form the basis for this rezoning application.

In alignment with staff direction this rezoning application proposes a combined secured rental and social housing building, with $10 \%$ of the FSR designated as social housing. This proposal will create 287 market ental units and 24 social housing units designed in accordance with COV Housing Design and Technical Guidelines, BC Housing Design Guidelines and High Density for Families with Children Guidelines. Upon project completion, ownership of the social housing component of the building will be transferred to the City by way of an Air Space Parcel subdivision. The tower form presents typical 6,600 square foot floor plates and a maximum height conforming to the shadow performance established in the CD-1 Bylaw previously approved in-principle for this site in July 2018 for a condominium and social housing building of 290.87 feet.

Strand and Intracorp look forward to working in collaboration with staff and council on this rezoning application with the mutual objective to finally create critically needed rental and social housing on this key West End residential site

## Rezoning Rationale

Overview Summary of Changes from 2017 Rezoning Application:

1 TOTAL FLOOR AREA:
From a Min. 25\% of Total Floor Area as Social Housing to $10 \%$ with $90 \%$ as Rental Housing


2 TYPICAL FLOORPLATE SIZE:
From 5500 sq.ft. to 6600 sq.ft. floorplate to accommodate additional Rental Housing within the height limit.


3 BUILDING HEIGHT:
Maximum height conforming to the shadow performance established in the CD-1 Bylaw previously approved in-principle for this site in July 2018 for a condominium and social housing building of 290.87 feet


2018

## Project Stats

## Site Data:

PROJECT ADDRESS:
1068 BURNABY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC V6E 1N7
PID:
030712831
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
LOT 1 PLAN EPP87122 DISTRICT LOT 185 NWD BCAGROUP 1
SITE AREA:
17282.52 SF ( $1605.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ )

Note: See A001 Project Data sheet in Arch set for more detailed area breakdown.

| AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AREA - RENTAL |  | AREA - SH |  | AREA - TOTAL |  |  |
| LEVEL | LEVEL MULTIPLIER | RENTAL AREA (SF) | GFA - RENTAL (SF) | SH AREA (SF) | GFA - SH (SF) | TOTAL AREA (SF) | GFA - TOTAL | GFA (m) |
| LEVEL 01 | 1 | 2,973 | 2,973 | - | - | 2,973 | 2,973 | 276 |
| LEVEL 02 | 1 | 6,463 | 6,463 | 986 | 986 | 7,449 | 7,449 | 692 |
| LEVEL 03-05 | 3 | 144 | 431 | 7,297 | 21,891 | 7,441 | 22,323 | 2,074 |
| LEVEL 06 | 1 | 7,388 | 7,388 | 202 | 202 | 7,590 | 7,590 | 705 |
| LEVEL 07 | 1 | 7,590 | 7,590 | - | - | 7,590 | 7,590 | 705 |
| LEVEL 08 | 1 | 6,600 | 6,600 | - | - | 6,600 | 6,600 | 613 |
| LEVEL 09 | 1 | 6,600 | 6,600 | - | - | 6,600 | 6,600 | 613 |
| LEVEL 10-31 | 22 | 6,600 | 145,200 | - | - | 6,600 | 145,200 | 13,490 |
| LEVEL 32 | 1 | 5,414 | 5,414 | - | - | 5,414 | 5,414 | 503 |
| LEVEL 33 | 1 | 4,157 | 4,157 | - | - | 4,157 | 4,157 | 386 |
| LEVEL 34 | 1 | 3,060 | 3,060 | - | - | 3,060 | 3,060 | 284 |
| TOTAL |  | 56,990 | 195,877 | 8,485 | 23,079 | 65,475 | 218,956 | 20,342 |


| AREA SUMMARY |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| SITE AREA | $17,282.52 \mathrm{SF}$ | $1,606 \mathrm{~m} 2$ |  |
| GFA | $219,463.00 \mathrm{SF}$ | $20,389 \mathrm{~m} 2$ |  |


| BUILDING SUMMARY |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| UNIT COUNT | 311 |
| BUILDING HEIGHT | 294'-7716" < 300' |
| (TO ROOF PARAPET) | (MAX BUILDING HEIGHT) |
| BUILDING HEIGHT | 304' - $613 / 16^{\prime \prime}>300$ |
| (to decorative roof)* | (MAX BUILDING HEIGHT) |
| NUMBER OF STOREYS | 34 |
| PROPOSED FSR | 12.25 |

*Building height exemption - Architectural Features, if no additional floor area is created (Refer to Zoning and Development Bylaw Section 10, March 2023, 10.1.1)
Refer to A4.01 East Elevation in Arch set for more details.

| BALCONY SUMMARY |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| GFA (SF) | 219,463 |
| BALCONY GFA (SF) | 24,691 |
| BALCONY RATIO | $11.3 \%$ |

山INTRACORP
: eta

| UNIT TYPE SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RENTAL HOUSING |  |  |  |  | SOCIAL HOUSING |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| LEVEL | LEVEL MULTIPLIER | STUDIO | 1-BEDROOM | 2-BEDROOM | 3-BEDROOM | TOTAL | STUDIO | 1-BEDROOM | 2-BEDROOM | 3-BEDROOM | TOTAL |  |
| LEVEL 01 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| LEVEL 02 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| LEVEL 03-05 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| LEVEL 06 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| LEVEL 07 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| LEVEL 08 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| LEVEL 09 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| LEVEL 10-31 | 22 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| LEVEL 32 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| LEVEL 33 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | , | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| LEVEL 34 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS |  | 59 | 118 | 107 | 3 | 287 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 311 |
| MIX \% |  | 21\% | 41\% | 37\% | 1\% | 100\% | 38\% | 13\% | 25\% | 25\% | 100\% |  |
| TOTAL FAMILY UNITS |  |  |  |  | 8\% |  |  |  | 50 | \% |  |  |


|  |  | STUDIO | 1 -BEDROOM | 2-BEDROOM 3 -BEDROOM | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL REQ'D - RENTAL | $65 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |  |
| TOTAL RED'Q - SH |  | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $100 \%$ | -INCLUDES 3 ACCESSIBLE UNITS (12.5\%) |


| UNIT AREA SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RENTAL HOUSING |  |  |  | SOCIAL HOUSING |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| LEVEL | LEVEL MULTIPLIER | <700 SF | >700 SF<1130 SF | >1130 SF | TOTAL | <700 SF | >700 SF<1130 SF | >1130 SF | TOTAL |  |
| LEVEL 01 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| LEVEL 02 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| LEVEL 03-05 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| LEVEL 06 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| LEVEL 07 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| LEVEL 08 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| LEVEL 09 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| LEVEL 10-31 | 22 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| LEVEL 32 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| LEVEL 33 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| LEVEL 34 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS |  | 279 | 8 | 0 | 287 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 24 | 311 |
| MIX \% |  | 97\% | 3\% | 0\% | 100\% | 50\% | 50\% | 0\% | 100\% |  |



## BYLAW PARKING REQUIREMENT

| SOCIAL HOUSING |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BYLAW 4.3.5 RESIDENTIAL | AREA (m2)/SUITES | STALLS REQUIRED |
| EXCEPT FOR ACCESSIBLE PARKING, | 0 | 0 |
| NONE REQUIRED | 0 | 0 |


| BYLAW 4.8.4 DISABLE STALLS |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1FOR 1ST 7 UNITS 0.034/ADD'L SUITE |  | 2 |



| STALLS PROVIDED | COUNT |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| RENTAL STANDARD REGULAR | QUANTITY*** |  |
| RENTAL STANDARD SMALL | 70 | 70 |
| RENTAL STANDARD ACCESSIBLE | 22 | 22 |
| RENTAL VISITOR REGULAR | 11 | 22 |
| RENTAL VISTOR SMALL | 2 | 2 |
| SOCIAL HOUSING ACCESSIBLE | 5 | 5 |
| TOTAL STALLS PROVIDED* | 2 | 4 |
| EEV | 2112 | 125 |

*EV ( $100 \%$ OF STALLS)
"-"ACCESSIBLE STALL $=2$ STALLS


| BYLAW BICYCLE PARKING REQUIREMENT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RENTAL HOUSING |  |  |
| BYLAW 6.2.1.2 RESIDENTIAL CLASS A | SPOTS REQUIRED |  |
| SUITES <65 m2 (700 SF) X 1.5 STALLS | 419 |  |
| SUITES $>65 \mathrm{~m} 2$ (700 SF) X 2.5 STALLS | 20 |  |
| SUITES $>105 \mathrm{~m} 2$ (11300 SF) X 3 STALLS | 0 |  |
|  | MIN | MAX |
| MIN 40\% HORIZONTAL STALLS (5\% OVERSIZED) | 176 | - |
| MAX 30\% VERTICAL STALLS | 0 | 131 |
| MAX 60\% VERTICAL + STACKED STALLS | 0 | 263 |
| MIN 10\% BIKE LOCKERS | 44 | - |
|  |  |  |
| BYLAW 6.2.1.2 RESIDENTIAL CLASS B |  |  |
| MIN 2 SPACES UP TO 20 UNITS; AND 1/ ADD'L 20 UNITS | 16 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | CLASS A | CLASS B |
| TOTAL STALLS REQUIRED | 439 | 16 |
| TOTAL STALLS PROVIDED | 439 | 16 |

BYLAW BICYCLE PARKING REQUIREMENT

| RENTAL HOUSING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BYLAW 6.2.1.2 RESIDENTIAL CLASS A | SPOTS REQUIRED |  |
| SUITES <65 m2 (700 SF) X 1.5 STALLS | 18 |  |
| SUITES $>65 \mathrm{~m} 2$ (700 SF) X 2.5 STALLS | 30 |  |
| SUITES $>105 \mathrm{~m} 2$ (11300 SF) X 3 STALLS | 0 |  |
|  | MIN | MAX |
| MIN 40\% HORIZONTAL STALLS (5\% OVERSIZED) | 20 | - |
| MAX $30 \%$ VERTICAL STALLS | 0 | 14 |
| MAX 60\% VERTICAL + STACKED STALLS | 0 | 28 |
| MIN 10\% BIKE LOCKERS | 1 | - |
|  |  |  |
| BYLAW 6.2.1.2 RESIDENTIAL CLASS B |  |  |
| MIN 2 SPACES UP TO 20 UNITS; AND 1/ ADD'L 20 UNITS | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | CLASS A | CLASS B |
| TOTAL STALLS REQUIRED | 48 |  |
| TOTAL STALLS PROVIDED | 48 |  |





## 2.0 <br> Site Analysis

## Site Context

## Existing Site Conditions:

The project site previously went to Public Hearing as a Condominium-Social Housing Project under the WECP and was approved in principle in 2018. A development application was submitted and DP Prior-to conditions received in January 2019. Due to changes in market conditions, the condo project was no longer financially feasible and was put on hold Although the four legal parcels that comprised the site were consolidated as a condition of bylaw enactment under the 2017 rezoning application, the zoning was not enacted and the site remains zoned for RM-5A. There are three existing buildings on site. The building at 1068 Burnaby St was built in 1955 and is a three storey wood frame rental building with 22 rental units. The building on 1080 Burnaby St is a vacant single-family structure built in 1905, but substantially renovated in 1965 and the exterior facade altered. The building at 1318 Thurlow was developed in 1984 as a 14 unit strata building. A strata wind-up was undertaken in 2019 as a condition of bylaw enactment under the 2017 rezoning application. The units have bee tenanted on a temporary basis while the property obtains entitlements for redevelopment.


## West End Development




Remarkable for its eclectic mix of architectural styles and successive stages of development, the predominant urban pattern of closely spaced apartment buildings set back from highly landscaped and tree-lined streets has been largely maintained over the last decades. The explosion of apartment and high-rise development starting in the 1950s established some of the most character-defining examples of residential architecture for the neighbourhood. Ranging from classic modernist examples of horizontal ribbon windows, pilotis, and minimally expressed exteriors to highly individualist and geometrically-mannered modernism, the mid-century flourishing of development in the area adds to the historicist examples of earlier stages of development. Together they establish a rich backdrop from which new projects can draw inspiration and which can absorb a range of formal and stylistic responses.

## Neighbourhood Context

The proposed development continues the evolution of Burnaby St, and the West End Plan, as a walkable, tree-lined pedestrian oriented residential street in close-proximity to the amenities of Davie Village, Vancouver Sea Wall and Burrard Corridor. The site's central location offers itself suitably for occupants who may rely on cycling or waking to conveniently travel south to Kitsilano and the rest of South Vancouver, west to UBC, east to Mount Pleasant, or north to downtown. The form and siting of the tower enhances the pedestrian experience along the Burnaby and Thurlow streetscapes by creating a park-like setting that fully wraps both frontages, with the provision of landscaping along the laneway serving to soften the transition from the project site to the public realm.


5 Pantages Ln.


2 Existing Site (Thurlow)


6 High-Rise Res.
(Burnaby)


3 Thurlow St



4 Maxine Laneway



20 :

## Existing Site

## Current Use on Site

The site is currently improved with three buildings, formerly on four separate legal parcels:
1068 Burnaby St contains a four-storey 1955 market residential rental building with 22 units, 1318 Thurlow St contains a three-storey 1984 building with 14 units, and 1080 Burnaby Street is a derelict building for which demolition has been and continues to be sought by the Applicant. The neighbouring sites primarily comprise of low-rise walk up apartment buildings to the north, east and south; and a youth hostel is located to the NW across Thurlow Street. The proposal will fit well into the existing neighbourhood as well as the proposed future vision of this area, by providing 287 much-needed modern rental units and 24 social housing units to the West End Burrard Corridor.


1068 BURNABY ST


1318 THURLOW ST


1080 BURNABY ST

## Streetscape



[^0]


## 3.0 Policies \& Guidelines

## Applicable Policies and Guidelines

## POLICY ALTERATIONS:

In November of 2022, Council approved, "Criteria for 100\% Secured Rental \& Below Market Housing as an Alternative to Inclusionary Social Housing in the Burrard Corridor of the West End community Plan-2020.". This interim policy, which is applicable to this site, modified elements of the West End Community Plan and provided policy options to incentivize and facilitate the creation of affordable and secured rental housing

## PRIMARY POLICY:

The proposal is located in the Burrard Corridor of the West End, intersecting with Thurlow Street in a primarily residential neighbourhood. This area of the Burrard Corridor is well served by Transit, services and amenities and provide an opportunity to accommodate housing, deepen housing affordability and contribute to public benefits.

The West End Community Plan also addresses 7 Plan Principles

1. Achieve a green, environmentally sustainable urban pattern
2. Support a range of affordable housing options to meet the diverse needs of the community.
3. Foster a robust, resilient economy.
4. Enhance culture, heritage and creativity in the city.
5.Provide and support a range of sustainable transportation options.
5. Protect and enhance public open spaces, parks and green linkages.
6. Foster resilient, sustainable, safe and healthy communities.

## ADDITIONAL SITE SPECIFIC POLICIES:

Green Buildings Policy for Rezoning
Zoning and Development By-Law, RM-5
West End - Tower Form, Siting and Setbacks
Zoning By-Law Section 10/11
High Density Housing for Families with Children
West End Rezoning Policy
Housing Design \& Technical Guidelines
Criteria for $100 \%$ Secured Rental \& Below-Market Housing as an Alternative to Inclusionary Social Housing in the Burrard Corridor of the West End Community Plan - 2020

## RM-5A DISTRICT SCHEDULE

Of the rental housing, in accordance with RM-5A, at least $35 \%$ of the total number of dwelling units must be of 2 or more bedrooms. $50 \%$ of Social Housing dwelling units are 2 or more bedrooms.

Minimum setbacks, front, side and rear yard provisions can be accommodated and are further augmented by the West End - Tower Form, Siting and Setbacks Administrative Bulletin.

Site Coverage is shown at approximately $43.9 \%$ - below the maximum $50 \%$ outlined in the RM-5A.

## WEST END COMMUNITY PLAN:

Within area $G$ of the Plan, buildings can be considered up to ( 91.4 m ) 300 ' in height with the inclusion of social housing. New developments in this area should be in the form of "tower in the park". The proposed rezoning adheres to the height limitation, however, to accomplish an increase in density this proposal seeks to exceed the maximum of a 5500 sq.ft. floor plate by $20 \%$ ( 6600 sq.ft.) in accordance with the provisions of the Interim Rezoning Policy. The larger floor plates will accommodate 311 units with $90 \%$ dedicated to rental housing and the remaining $10 \%$ for social housing.


[^1]
## WEST END - TOWER FORM, SITING AND SETBACK

Minimum Distance between towers: $24 \mathrm{~m}\left(80^{\prime}\right)$ minimum - proposal is compliant
Size and Width of frontage: Min. 39.6m (130') - Site frontage is 40.2m (132)
Tower in the Park: the tower meets the ground without the presence of a podium element; the lower $18.3 \mathrm{~m}\left(60^{\prime}\right)$ can be $15 \%$ larger than the floor plates above. - The proposal is a consistent tower footprint that meets the ground on three sides to leave a significant open area at grade. Rather than step the tower at 60' on all sides, a more consistent floor plate dimension is achieved by only stepping the south face to provide better overall tower slenderness, improve construction efficiency, energy performance, and affordability.

Setbacks of 12 m ( $40^{\prime}$ ) for interior property line, 3.7 m ( $12^{\prime}$ ) for side yards and 40' to centerline of rear lane are maintained in the proposal with the exception of the East property line. The setback on this face achieves a separation of 10.4 m (34'). The future development of the adjacent lot is heavily influenced by the existence of a tower to its East. The slender lot between the existing tower and this proposal would not achieve the minimum separation between towers if further development was sought, allowing the proposal to maintain a suitable setback from the current and future builds, on that site. The proposed east setback is consistent with the previously approved rezoning application in 2017.

Maximum Tower Floor plates: $85^{\prime}$ depth $\times 80^{\prime}$ width for frontages of 130 ' or more

## HIGH-DENSITY HOUSING FOR FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

The site is located in an area well served by access to parks, recreation, beaches schools, transit and commercial uses that are compatible with the proposed development. A large percentage of family units are proposed (approx. $35 \%$, with $50 \%$ for social housing). Program layout, unit mix and building amenities provide opportunities for private and common outdoor spaces, at-grade outdoor play space, urban agriculture and social spaces with good solar access. Secured vehicle, bike parking, and storage spaces are provided within the building for both residential tenant groups.


TOWER IN THE PARK


TOWER IN THE PARK

## GREEN BUILDINGS POLICY FOR REZONING

The proposal follows the Low-emissions Green Building Pathway to compliance with the policy

The policy consists of the following requirements: 1. Integrated rainwater Management and Green Infrastructure
2. Reporting of Green \& Resilient Building Measures
2.1. Energy \& Emissions Performance Limits
2.2. Embodied Carbon Limits
2.3. Resilient Buildings Planning Worksheet

## 3. Enhanced Comissioning

4. Energy System Sub-Metering

## REZONING POLICY FOR THE WEST END (2017)

Rezoning for Residential Development in area E :
Min frontage 130': Complies
Min. 25\% of total floor area as social housing: Variance sought to provide 90\% rental housing based on alternative outlined in Report: Criteria for $100 \%$ Secured Rental and Below-Market Housing as an Alternative to Inclusionary Social Housing in the Burrard Corridor of the West End Community Plan -2020

Max Floor plate size of 5500 sq.ft: Variance sought (6600 sq.ft. floor plate to accommodate additional $20 \%$ rental housing within height limit.

Tower separation min. 80': Complies

## View Cone Studies



This application presents a very rare opportunity to deliver 311 housing units, 287 dedicated to rental housing and 24 to social, on a land parcel on the downtown peninsula which has no view cone constraints and is supported with short distance access to rapid transit and bicycle networks which lead to less tha 15 -minute commutes to the downtown employment hub.


## Shadow Rationale:

WEST END - TOWER FORM, SITING AND SETBACKS
Building height and mass should minimize shadowing on parks, public open space and the West End Shopping "Villages" between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. P.D.T. at the fall and spring equinoxes. In the "Villages" during these hours, shadows should not extend beyond the curb of the sidewalks on the north side of the street.

The current proposal adheres to the maximum sun angle established in the previous rezoning application that was approved in principle by council. The solar angle established by the tower approved in 2018, is replicated by the tower in this rezoning application both of which result in identical shadow performance. This solar angle relates to the shadow on the Davie sidewalk, minimizing the impact on the north side before 4 pm on the spring equinox. The resulting height limit and particular roof angle becomes one of the defining characteristics of the building's expression and a driving factor in the tower siting and internal organization.

The tower has been pushed as far to the south as possible, in order that the elevator overrun and mechanical spaces are pushed south under the shadow angle. Double-storey suites on the upper floors allows the elevator to stop one level below the top floor and prevents the overrun from breaching the shadow plane. Successive step-backs in the upper floors become roof terraces and green roofs facing north.

## Roof Height Rationale:

It is proposed that a decorative roof feature extend slightly above the 300 ' height limit (without affecting shadow impact) to resolve the screening of rooftop mechanical equipment and enhance the appearance of the design through a distinctive roof form. No additional enclosed floorspace is created, and the height variance is minimal.

Bylaw:
10.18.5 The Development Permit Board may, for any building higher than 30.5 m , permit a decorative roof, which may include items referred to in section 10.18.4, to exceed the maximum height otherwise specified in this By-law, provided that:
(a) the Development Permit Board is satisfied that the roof enhances the overall appearance of the building and appropriately integrates mechanical appurtenances;
(b) the roof does not add to the floor area otherwise permitted; and
(c) the Development Permit Board first considers all applicable policies and guidelines adopted by Council.

## Setback Rationale:

The proposal achieves an approx. 29' setback from Burnaby street -far greater than the required $12^{\prime}$ to provide a generous landscape foreground to the tower and minimize shadow impact on Davie Street to the North.
$12^{\prime}$ is maintained along Thurlow, ensuring a landscaped zone along the busy sloping street. The rear setback above 60' height maintains a 40' setback to the centerline of Maxine Lane; when combined with similar setback for the site south of the lane, tower separation can be maintained.

On the east interior property line, the building is set back approx. 34 ' from the property boundary in keeping with the previously approved in principal rezoning and DP applications. This setback provides for a generous landscape buffer to the neighbour and an outdoor amenity zone for both housing uses including a shared children's play area.

The reduction from the typical $40^{\prime}$ separation to the east is appropriate given the limited development potential of the neighbouring site: at only $+/-66^{\prime}$ in width, when combined with the existing tower at 1030 Burnaby St., it cannot achieve separation for another tower on this block.

## Shadow Studies



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## Sustainability

## Sustainable Design Report

Edge Consultants were retained to provide guidance on the sustainable design strategy and code compliance energy modeling for the project

The Project is part of a rezoning permit application and is required to meet the requirements outlined in the CoV's Green Buildings Policy for Rezoning. Refer to full Sustainable Design Report for Project Rezoning Strategy including Energy and Emissions Performance Limits, Embodied Carbon Limits and Resilient Buildings Planning Worksheet

1.1 Building Types

The table below outlines the occupancy type within the Project, and the associated floor area.

| Building Type | Model Floor Area ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | Model Floor Area ( $\mathrm{t}^{2}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential over 6 storeys | 23,428 | 252,172 |
| Total Modeled Floor Area | 23,428 | 252,172 |
| Architectural Floor Area | 20,395 | 219,528 |
| Modeled versus Architectural Area | 1.4\% |  |
| Below-Grade Parkade Area | 5010.6 | 53,933 |
| Notes: <br> 1. The definition of MFA as per the CoV Guidelines is the enclosed building area including below-grade partially conditioned and unconditioned spaces such as storage area, mechanical and electrical rooms (except parkade space). The area typically noted in architectural drawings does not include the floor area from these spaces. The floor area has been added to the architectural floor area for a fair comparison. |  |  |
| 2. The difference between the gross floor area as indicated on the architectural plans and the modelled floor area are permitted a tolerance of $+/-5 \%$ accuracy as per CoV Guidelines. |  |  |

Table 1: Building types and associated modelled floor area for the Proiect
1.2 Heating, Ventilation \& Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems Heating, cooling, and ventilation for residential suites, amenity spaces, and offices, will be provided by an air source variable refrigerant flow (AS VRF) with dedicated energy recovery ventilators (ERVs) for each room or suite.
The corridors and vestibules are supplied with ventilation air from a central electric make-up air unit (MUAU) supplying $100 \%$ outside air. Supplemental heating is provided to vestibules and corridors on levels 1 and 2 by electric baseboards.
The heating requirement for subsidiary spaces such as stairs and mechanical/electrical rooms will be met using electric baseboards.
The parkade is unheated. Parkade exhaust fans are controlled by carbon monoxide sensors; the fans extract air once a pre-defined threshold is exceeded.
Figure 1 shows a sample layout of the proposed HVAC system in a typical residential suite.


Figure 1: Layout of proposed HVAC system in residential suites.
1.3 Domestic Hot Water (DHW) System

The DHW energy requirement is met using electric central generation systems. Separate systems are used for the The DHW energy equirene
social housing and market rental housing. The residential suites have low-flow lavatory and shower fixtures to reduc DHW demand.
1.4 Sustainable Design Features

The Project will include the following sustainability features

- High-performance glazing and building envelope
- High-efficiency in-suite ERVs
- Low carbon space heating system
- Low carbon DHW system



## Energy Modeling Compliance Report

To demonstrate compliance with the performance limits as per City of Vancouver's Green Building's Policy for Rezoning May 2022, the City of Vancouver Secured Rental Policy March 2022, and the proposed Vancouver Building Bylaw, a whole-building energy performance simulation was completed. IESVE software was used to generate and analyze an appropriate energy model. Refer further details in full Energy Modeling Compliance Report.



Based on the model input sheet as noted in Section 5.3 of this report, and the supplementary information received from the project team, the results of the energy model simulation are shown in the table below.

| Energy Performance | $\begin{gathered} \text { TEUI } \\ \left(\mathrm{kWh} /\left(\mathrm{m}^{2} \cdot \text { year }\right)\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TEDI } \\ \left(\mathrm{kWh} /\left(\mathrm{m}^{2} \cdot \text {.year }\right)\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GHGI } \\ \left(\mathrm{kgCO}_{2} /\left(\mathrm{m}^{2} \cdot \text {. } \mathrm{year}\right)\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required Target | 120 | 30 | 3 |
| Modelled Result | 100.1 | 28.3 | 1.1 |
| Comparison (\%) | -16.54\% | -5.70\% | -64.34\% |
| Result | Compliant | Compliant | Compliant |

Table 15: Energy model simulation results and required performance targets.
The simulation demonstrates the current proposed design building is compliant with the targets outined in the City of Vancouver's Green Building's Policy for Rezoning May 2022, the City of Vancouver Secured Rental Policy March
2022, and the proposed Vancouver Building Bylaw (effective July 1, 2023), as outlined in Appendix A of the Climate Emergency - Bylaw and Policy Updates Applicable to New Buildings report issued by the City of Vancouver on May Emergen
5,2022 .

## Energy Modeling Compliance Report

The simulation demonstrates the current proposed design building is compliant with the targets outlined in the City of Vancouver's Green Building's Policy for Rezoning May 2022, the City of Vancouver Secured Rental Policy March 2022, and the proposed Vancouver Building Bylaw (effective July 1, 2023), as outlined in Appendix A of the Climate Emergency - Bylaw and Policy Updates Applicable to New Buildings report issued by the City of Vancouver on May 5, 2022. Refer to the full Energy Modeling Compliance Report for details.


## ZEBP Rezoning Energy Checklist




## Life Cycle Assessment

The purpose of the analysis is to calculate the whole-building LCA for Rezoning Submission to the City of Vancouver. To evaluate the embodied environmental impacts associated with materials used in this building, the whole-building LCA study takes into account a wide range of environmental impact categories. These include global warming potential, stratospheric ozone depletion, acidification of land and water sources, eutrophication, formation of tropospheric ozone, and deletion of nonrenewable energy sources. Refer to LCA Report for full details of analysis scope and LCA results.

## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT REPORT

$\underset{\substack{\text { DATE } \\ \text { O812202 }}}{ }$




## Energy \& GHGs:

The project is located in a pedestrian / bike friendly neighbourhood in close proximity to the amenities of Davie Village, Vancouver Sea Wall, Burrard Corridor, and Kitsilano. Provision of extensive bicycle facilities (secure storage, charging, maintenance and end-of-trip facilities) will be available to encourage cycling trips. The project will be applying a Traffic Demand Management plan to reduce the number of cars in the development to promote more sustainable modes of transportation.

The project will comply with the City's Green Buildings Policy For Rezoning with strategies such as high efficiency HVAC systems combining heat pump and VRF technology, heat recovery, low energy lighting, and low-carbon energy source for heating, cooling and domestic hot water (no natural gas use is proposed for the project) The building envelope uses a modest window to wall ratio to maintain robust thermal insulation values while allowing for balcony space for all units. Refer to the energy model report for greater detail on energy targets and inputs.

## Ecology:

The tower's small footprint (approx. 43.9\% site coverage) affords opportunities for landscaped outdoor spaces at grade, green roofs, as well as enhancement of the public realm at the three outer edges of the property including the laneway. It helps to support the planning principles of the West End Community Plan by helping to achieve a green, environmentally sustainable urban pattern.

## Rainwater Management:

The development will bed designed to meet the rainwater management targets outlined in the City of Vancouver "Rainwater management Bulletin" (RMB), effective July 11, 2018. Refer to complete report prepared by Aplin Martin Consultants Ltd. dated December 01, 2022, included separately.


## 4.0 Design Rationale

## Massing \& Response to Site


(1) Site

Site extents defined by the property lines of 1068-1080 Burnaby \& 1318 Thurlow St.

(2) Footprint

The massing footprint is defined to the East by a 34 ft setback to capitalize on the slender nature of the adjacent existing lot and maximize buildable area. This is an appropriate separation given the lack of development potential for a tower on that site. The setback also allows room for a children's play area \& landscape buffer. Setbacks of the North, South \& West abide by or exceed the minimums listed in the West End Tower Form Guidelines, 12 ft , $40 \mathrm{ft} \& 12 \mathrm{ft}$, respectively.
Tower Height
Height and massing compliant with the West End Community Plan and Criteria for 100\% Secured Rental \& Below Market Housing as an Alternative to Inclusionary Social Housing in the Burrard Corridor of the West End community Plan - 2020.

(4) Tower Base

Below 60 ft the floor plate is $15 \%$ larger than the typical tower plate in conformance with the West End - Tower Form, Siting and Setback Guidelines for a 'Tower in the Park'.


Shadow
The building height and mass has been minimized on parks, public open space and the adjacent West End "Villages" during the hours of 10am-4pm (PDT). The stepping of the roof ensures the massing's shadow does not extend beyond the curb on Davie St during the above hours.

(6) Form

Three distinct forms are drawn out from the base massing. Two vertical bands (1\&2) resolve in a unique rooftop and emphasize verticality. The lower massing (3) along Maine Ln. mimics the nearby lower-rise apartment blocks and forms a solid base for the 'tower in the park'.


## Architectural Expression



The tower design allows the traditional base-middle-top division to be expressed by the extension of the larger floorplates below the 60' height towards the south to create a 'midrise' block on which the tower sits, while the rooftop is expressed with its dramatic peak. This midrise portion draws inspiration from similarly scaled apartment blocks in the neighbourhood -particularly of the mid-century period -that use simple cubic forms, ribbon windows and a classic modernist expression of strong horizontal lines and linear balconies. This modest block provides a solid base that is closer in scale to the other buildings to the east along the rear lane and allows a step-back and visual break in the tower at this lower side of the sloped site where the perceived building height would be greatest.


21100 Burnaby


44 :


Perhaps the most defining visual aspect of the design is the offset peaked roofline that responds to the shadow angle limit applicable to the Davie Street sidewalk. Rather than obscure or work against the constraint, it is used to create a distinctive roof form that contributes to the skyline. Twin ribbons of solid cladding rise up the north and south faces of the tower resolving at the top in a decorative cover for the rooftop mechanical equipment that enhances the overall appearance of the project.

The tower expression on the north and south is defined by the two vertical bands of solid panel cladding and vertically-arranged glazing that emphasize the slenderness of the tower and draw the eye to the peaked tower top. These more solid north and south elevations also respond to the presence of the planned development across the laneway; presenting a more opaque private elevation with fewer balconies. In contrast the east and west elevations that have access to views of English Bay and diagonal views between adjacent towers have a glassier expression with a grid of balconies contained within the wrap-over bands of the north and south elevations. The exterior configuration allows for a carefully limited ratio of vision glazing to opaque wall to respond to the realities of energy targets and envelope efficiency while maintaining daylighting, livability and private outdoor space for suites.

The east and west balcony forms orient to the north and south diagonal views and are shaped with an angular edge to echo the building's roof form. These balcony shapes reference the many precedents in the West End of angled or curved balconies that give a richly varied expression to many of the residential towers there. The balconies are often one of the most expressive elements of the West End apartment buildings -here they create a textural pattern tying it visually to its mid-century neighbours.


1055 Harwood


2/3 1066-1078 Harwood \& 1065 Harwood-1332 Thurlow

## Public Realm \& Amenity



The tower has been situated as far south as possible to maximize livable space below the shadow line limit while also ensuring 80 ft of horizontal separation with future towers to the south. This positioning of the tower is meritorious for also creating a very generous front yard zone on Burnaby St. This highly-developed landscape zone accommodates private patios, the social housing lobby approach and a series of planters that define the outdoor amenity spaces for both housing users. A small corner plaza provides some public benches and public art opportunity.

Along the sloping Thurlow elevation the rental lobby is approached by a stair or gently sloped walkway. In this way, the building has an address on 3 sides with units on the lane and lobbies and units addressing North and West sidewalks. Those ground level suites along the lane bring 'eyes on the street' and landscaped patios to green the lane and improve the pedestrian experience.


[^2]
## Social Housing



## Social Housing Features

- $50 \%$ Family Units
- Direct access to outdoor amenity space with shared children's play, dining and urban agriculture
- Shared outdoor amenity space with rental housing
- Ease of access to downtown
- Accessible units ( $5 \%$ required, $13 \%$ provided -3 units)
- Diversity of housing options provided by integrating social \& secured market rental housing
- 2 dedicated elevators for 24 units

The amalgamation of different types of housing both in cost and unit mix, along with shared outdoor amenities aims to stengthen social interactions and diversity in the neighbourhood. This motif is strengthened by the continuity of architectural expression the North, East and West facade as the transition from rental to social housing occurs. This continuity of architectural expression and materiality between the two uses helps convey a sense of community.


## Materiality



The proposed materiality of this development draws inspiration from the geometric style of the surrounding context. The mid-rise apartment buildings typical of this area express strong horizontal lines through glazing and baclonies that is often contrasted with the striking verticality of surrounding towers.

These expressions find their influence in this development through the contrast of spandrel and vision glass carried throughout the four facades as well as through the juxtaposing tones incorporated in the balconies. These differences are accentuated by light and shadow, displaying the greatest contrast when illuminated.

This strong pull to the horizon is balanced by dark, matte bands that stretch up the building height and draw the eye to the peaked top. The materials echo the language of the neighbourhood while providing visual interest through depth, contrast, and light.

[^3]

## West End Precedents

The combined policy and contextual constraints drive much of the underlying form of the proposal: the roofline is defined by shadow guidelines, the tower proportion and siting by the setbacks, tower separation and floorplate size guidelines. The outward expression and formal resolution, however, are further derived from the cultural and architectural context of the West End, energy use, the internal logic of social and rental housing unit orientation and access to views and outdoor space.

While the architecture is informed by the historic architectural context in form, scale and spirit - celebrating the often eclectic and formally distinctive past - it is to be executed in restrained, contemporary materials like metal panel, high-performance glazing, and glass balcony railings. The project's bold forms will make it a distinctive, yet fitting addition to the residential and fabric and public realm of the neighbourhood.



1138 Davie


1111 Beach


2045 Nelson




## 5.0 Project Statistics + Drawings



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## 6.0 Landscape Design

## Landscape Design Rationale

## Landscape Design Concept:

The landscape design concept focuses on creating a lush contemporary environment with clean lines, simplicity of materials and planting that embraces a bird-friendly urban environment nestled within Vancouver's established West End neighbourhood. The challenging site slope is navigated by embedding the building into the slope using it to create two distinct entries for the social and rental housing. The social housing entry encompasses a garden aesthetic and provides direct access to its amenity areas. The level access to the street makes this a highly accessible approach with no physical barriers. The Burnaby frontage planting also mitigates the venting and exhausting from the parkade below. The Thurlow Street rental entry has an urban aesthetic with simple planting and a strong vertical component; it becomes perched above the street as the west frontage slopes away. The lane frontage will be expressed and softened with plantings and vertical structures. This lower area provides access to the bike storage as well as a fix-it station for residents. Both groups are provided with ample Class B bike racks.

The corner of Thurlow and Burnaby is truncated to provide seating and is seen as an opportunity for an urban art component to be added.

Residents will experience their outdoor spaces with an amenity at the north for the social housing component and at the east side of the building for the rental housing component. A shared children's play area is nestled between the amenity spaces on the east side of the courtyard, both amenity spaces include an urban agricultural component. Private patios at the north on Burnaby Street and south entries onto the laneway are both screened and surrounded by evergreen planting and pops of perennial colours. The laneway living units are also screened by a strip of urban agriculture with edible plantings as well as a grape arbour. All planting areas will encompass Bird-friendly plantings Greenroof planting steps up the building on the upper floors to capture stormwater.

Landscape Design Precedents:


84 :


## Roof Plan

Material choices and form are focused on modern simplicity and compliment the architectural expression. Concrete and feature paver hardscapes in neutral colours compliment the evergreen and colours of the plant palette. Hedging will be used wherever possible instead of fencing or hard screening to promote a better feeling of open space with soft edges that encourage a connection to the neighbourhood and community. These landscape elements all function together to create an urban oasis for residents in a busy city environment.



## Tree Plan






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