## City of

 Richmond Report to Development Permit PanelTo: Development Permit Panel<br>From: Wayne Craig<br>Director, Development<br>Date: June 25, 2020<br>File: DP 18-835533<br>Re: Application by Mosaic No. 3 Road and Williams Limited Partnership for a Development Permit at 9900 No. 3 Road and 8031 Williams Road

## Staff Recommendation

That a Development Permit be issued which would:

1. Permit the construction of a four-storey mixed use building containing $638 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\left(6,867 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ of non-residential uses on the ground floor and 33 secured market rental apartment units at 9900 No. 3 Road and 8031 Williams Road on a site zoned "Commercial Mixed Use (ZMU44) Broadmoor"; and
2. Vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to reduce the setbacks to No. 3 Road and Williams Road for the southwest corner of the building from 2.0 m to 0.0 m .


Wayne Craig
Director, Development
(604-247-4625)
WC:cl
Att. 3

## Staff Report

## Origin

Mosaic No. 3 Road and Williams Limited Partnership has applied to the City of Richmond for permission to develop a four-storey mixed use building containing approximately $638 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ( $6,867 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ) of non-residential uses and 33 secured market rental apartment units totalling approximately $2,210 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\left(23,788 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ in area above the ground floor at 9900 No. 3 Road and 8031 Williams Road on a site zoned "Commercial Mixed Use (ZMU44) - Broadmoor", with right-in/right-out vehicle access to No. 3 Road and Williams Road (Attachment 1). The site is currently vacant.

Consistent with the policies in the Official Community Plan (OCP) as it relates to sites within a Neighbourhood Centre and as it relates to the provision of a variety of housing types to accommodate the needs of a diverse population as encouraged by the Market Rental Housing Policy, the proposal involves:

- Commercial, office, and a limited range of other non-residential uses and services on the ground floor of the building.
- $100 \%$ market rental dwelling units on the second through fourth floors, secured through a market rental agreement registered on title and through the use of rental tenure zoning (i.e., 33 units).
- $42 \%$ of the units designed with two or more bedroom that are suitable for families, secured through a legal agreement to be registered on title prior to rezoning bylaw adoption.
- $30 \%$ of the units designed with basic universal housing features, and with aging-in-place features in all units, secured through a legal agreement to be registered on title prior to rezoning bylaw adoption.

The site is being rezoned from the "Gas \& Service Stations (CG2)" zone and the "Single Detached (RS1/E)" zone to the "Commercial Mixed Use (ZMU44) - Broadmoor" zone for this project under Bylaw 10111 (RZ 18-835532). Also, to accommodate the proposed development on a land assembly with a single land use designation, an amendment to the land use designation in Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 9000 for the property at 8031 Williams Road is proposed under Bylaw 10110 from "Neighbourhood Residential" to "Neighbourhood Service Centre". Bylaws 10110 and 10111 were given Third Reading at the Public Hearing held on December 16,2019 , and the applicant is working to complete all of the rezoning considerations.

Consistent with the series of incentives identified in the OCP to encourage the development of new market rental housing and a diverse housing stock, this application is exempt from the City's Affordable Housing Strategy and Public Art Program Policy.

Off-site works required as part of the proposed development (after road dedication) include boulevard, road, and transportation infrastructure upgrades as well as water, storm, and sanitary service improvements, which will be undertaken as part of a Servicing Agreement (SA) to be entered into prior to rezoning bylaw adoption (SA 19-880238).

## Development Information

Please refer to the attached Development Application Data Sheet for a comparison of the proposed development data with the relevant Bylaw requirements (Attachment 2).

## Background

The subject site is located at the main intersection of No. 3 Road and Williams Road, in the Broadmoor planning area. The OCP identifies the intersection of No. 3 Road and Williams Road as one of eight future Neighbourhood Centres, which are intended to act as "hearts" in a community that provide a sense of place and welcome residents (Attachment 3).

Existing development immediately surrounding the subject site is as follows:

- To the north, is an existing townhouse complex fronting No. 3 Road on a lot zoned "Medium Density Townhouses (RTM1)" at 9700 No. 3 Road, as well as an existing single-family dwelling on a lot zoned "Single Detached (RS1/E)" at 9871 Pigott Road.
- To the south, across Williams Road, is a one-storey commercial building containing a convenience store and medical offices, as well as three-storey rental apartments on a site zoned "Local Commercial (CL)" and "Medium Density Low Rise Apartments (RAM1)" on the southeast corner of the intersection at 10060,10100 No. 3 Road and 8080 Williams Road.
- To the east, is an existing townhouse complex fronting Williams Road on a lot zoned "Medium Density Townhouses (RTM3) at 8091 Williams Road.
- To the west, across No. 3 Road, is an existing townhouse complex on a lot zoned "Low Density Townhouses (RTL1)" at 7711 Williams Road.
The subject site is also opposite an existing mixed use neighbourhood shopping centre containing a gas station, a range of commercial services, and a six-storey apartment building on the southwest corner of the No. 3 Road and Williams Road intersection.


## Rezoning and Public Hearing Results

During the rezoning process, staff identified the following design issues to be resolved at the Development Permit stage:

- Strengthening of the on-site pedestrian circulation through the surface parking area.
- Refining the concepts for the required City infrastructure on-site (e.g., location of water meter and traffic infrastructure cabinets etc.).
- Demonstrating that all of the proposed accessibility features are incorporated into unit design.
- Finalizing the proposed colour palette, exterior building materials, and landscape elements.
- Reviewing the applicant's design response to the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).
- Gaining a better understanding of the proposed sustainability features to be incorporated into the project.

Through the review of this Development Permit application, staff has worked with the applicant to address these issues to staff satisfaction and to ensure that the proposed architectural form and character is consistent with the intent of the design guidelines contained within the OCP. The applicant has made the following modifications to their proposal to address the urban design issues identified:

- Surface parking spaces and the accessory bike storage structure have been reconfigured to enable pathways to be incorporated between the surface parking area and the buildings, thus strengthening on-site pedestrian circulation.
- Placement of City infrastructure on-site has been refined. The water meter has been incorporated into the building's mechanical room, no longer resulting in conflicts with walkways and landscaping in the public realm. While the traffic infrastructure cabinets remain located on-site to the west of the building to meet the City's requirements for proximity to the signals within the intersection, options to minimize their visual impact have been investigated and have resulted in the opportunity to pursue one smaller traffic cabinet and to paint them to match the dark accents in the proposed building design.
- The plans have been revised to demonstrate that all of the proposed basic universal housing features in $30 \%$ of units ( 10 units) and the aging-in-place features in all units have been incorporated into unit design.
- The proposed colour palette, exterior materials for the principal building and accessory bike storage structure, and several landscape elements such as trellis and grading details have been finalized.
- Information on how the proposal responds to the principles of CPTED and the proposed sustainability features to be incorporated into the project are summarized in the "Analysis" section of this report below.

The Public Hearing at which the subject proposal was considered was held on
December 16, 2019. At the Public Hearing, written submissions were received by:

- The Chair of the Richmond Poverty Response Committee in support of the proposal due to the increase to the supply of purpose-built rental housing in the community, and the inclusion of some units designed with basic universal housing features.
- The Strata Council of the townhouse complex to the east at 8091 Williams Road against the proposal due to concerns about the potential for increased noise and commercial-related traffic at the intersection of No. 3 Road and Williams Road, increased neighbourhood population density and changes to household composition, and a perceived lack of need for additional commercial services in the neighbourhood.

In response to the neighbouring Strata Council's concerns, the proposed mixed use development:

- Will be designed and constructed with noise mitigation measures incorporated to avoid noise generated by the internal use of the building and mechanical equipment from penetrating into neighbouring residential areas that exceed noise levels allowed in the City's Noise Bylaw. A legal agreement to secure the noise mitigation measures as per an acoustic and thermal/mechanical report prepared by a registered professional is required to be registered on title prior to rezoning bylaw adoption.
- Is supported by a Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by a registered professional engineer, which confirms that the proposal has been designed to minimize disruption to existing traffic operations on both roads, and the applicant is providing a comprehensive Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategy as part of the proposed development including upgrades to the Williams Road bike lane and a contribution in the amount of $\$ 15,000$ to the City for future streetscape improvements at the No. 3 Road and Williams Road intersection. This is in addition to the road dedication to accommodate the standard boulevard, road, signal and transit improvements that are required with development.
- Is consistent with the policies contained within the OCP regarding neighbourhood centres, employment lands, and new market rental housing, in that: it adds to the existing range of land uses and densities needed to support residential, employment, daily shopping, personal service and enhanced transit service in this neighbourhood centre area; it retains and intensifies the supply of commercial lands required to 2041 in the Central Richmond area; and it enhances the supply of secured market rental housing, which is an important piece of Richmond's housing continuum.

In response to queries from City Council at the Public Hearing regarding the private outdoor spaces proposed with the development, the applicant had indicated that they would further investigate the feasibility of increasing the depth of the Juliet balconies as part of the Development Permit application review process, and more clearly determine what the implications for the project would be. The applicant has further investigated this issue and confirms that:

- pursuing an increased cantilevered depth for the 28 Juliet balconies is cost prohibitive under the economic model of a small-scale wood frame rental housing project, as it would involve additional material costs, construction costs, and increased fire suppression, and that the future residents would be best served by optimizing the size, functionality, and programming of the rooftop common outdoor amenity space, as currently designed;
- The increased balcony depth would not satisfy accessibility requirements for wheelchair users, would increase the perceived mass of the building, and would increase potential concerns of overlook onto neighbouring properties to the north;
- Recessed balconies would critically diminish unit plan functionality and/or reduce the total number of rental dwellings provided, as the building footprint is constrained;

The applicant's proposal is acceptable to staff on the basis that the total amount of common and private outdoor space recommended per unit is achieved when considering all of the proposed on-site outdoor space combined, and that the proposal has been designed to provide future residents with a highly-desirable opportunity for on-site access to common outdoor space on the rooftop, which is ideally situated to benefit from southern exposure, vertical separation from the street and surface parking, and is screened to limit overlook to neighbouring properties.

## Staff Comments

The proposed scheme attached to this report (Plans \# 1 to \# 6.n, and Reference Plans) has satisfactorily addressed the significant urban design issues and other staff comments identified as part of the review of the subject Development Permit application. In addition, it complies with
the intent of the applicable sections of the Official Community Plan (OCP) and is generally in compliance with the "Commercial Mixed Use (ZMU44) - Broadmoor" zone, except for the zoning variances noted below.

## Zoning Compliance/Variances (staff comments in bold)

The applicant requests to vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to reduce the setbacks to No. 3 Road and Williams Road for the southwest corner of the building from 2.0 m to 0.0 m .

Staff supports the proposed variance due to the requirement for a 4 m x 4 m corner cut road dedication at No. 3 Road and Williams, and to enable a strong urban street wall at the southwest corner of the building at this prominent intersection. The proposed variance does not impact pedestrian circulation in the public realm.
The small triangular projection of the building into the setback consists of a white brick column element and a slight portion of black-framed glazing, which rises four storeys and is terminated with a black cornice detail at the top of the building. The projection into the setbacks was illustrated on the conceptual development plans considered at the Public Hearing and no concerns were identified.
The corner cut road dedication enables adequate visibility and streetscape infrastructure at the intersection and the applicant has submitted a Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by a registered professional engineer, which includes a sightline analysis of the building corner projecting into the setback, which has been accepted by the City's Transportation Department.

## Advisory Design Panel Comments

The Advisory Design Panel review of the proposal was held on May 20, 2020, and was supported to move forward to the Development Permit Panel subject to the applicant giving consideration to the comments identified at the meeting. A copy of the relevant excerpt from the Advisory Design Panel Minutes is attached for reference (Attachment 4). The design response from the applicant has been included immediately following the specific Design Panel comments and is identified in 'bold italics'.

## Analysis

## Conditions of Adjacency

- The proposal is designed with consideration of the adjacent townhouse and single-family dwelling context to the north and east.
- A shadow impact analysis undertaken by the applicant as part of the rezoning application review process is included in the Reference Plans to the Development Permit, and supports the proposed location of the building closest to the intersection and away from the existing adjacent housing to the north and east. The analysis indicates that the building will not cast significant shadows on the adjacent properties the majority of the times.
- Situating the principal building furthest away from the common property lines with adjacent sites also provides opportunities for screening and minimizing potential overlook. The principal building is buffered from adjacent sites by the proposed drive-aisle, surface parking, trees, and perimeter fencing. The common outdoor amenity space is situated on the
south side of the rooftop, is set back from the building edges and is screened by taller portions of the building containing the common elevator and stair access lobbies. Where a one-storey accessory bike storage structure is proposed along the north property line, it is proposed to be screened with climbing vines and perimeter fencing.


## Site Planning, Access, and Parking

- The proposed site layout consists of the principal building at southwest corner of the property, at the No. 3 Road and Williams Road intersection, and an L-shaped drive aisle flanked by surface parking to the north and east of the building. A one-storey accessory structure containing secured bike parking for residents of the building is proposed approximately mid-way along the north property line of the site, which is to be screened from the north by fencing and climbing vines.
- Commercial unit entrances on the ground floor are proposed along the Williams Road frontage and along the north side of the building, and are accentuated through the use of awnings, non-fixed landscape planters, and storefront glazing. The entrance to the residential lobby is proposed on the east side of the building, via a walkway leading from the public sidewalk on Williams Road, and is accentuated through a large awning, decorative paving stones, soft landscaping including trees, and an arrival area with seating.
- On-site pedestrian circulation is also provided through defined paths from the surface parking area to the raised walkways along the storefront entries on the north and south sides of the buildings, to the main residential entrance lobby on the east side of the building, and to the accessory bike storage structure and other service areas.
- To secure the opportunity to potentially provide pedestrian connectivity in the future through the subject site to the main intersection of this Neighbourhood Centre, the applicant has agreed to registration of a blanket Statutory Right-of-Way (SRW) for Public Right-ofPassage (PROP) on title of the property prior to issuance of the Development Permit.
- Garbage, recycling, and organics storage is incorporated into the northeast corner of the building on the ground floor to facilitate access by building users and during collection service. The storage area is sized to accommodate the appropriate number of carts to service the development.
- Two sign structures for the site address, rental information, and businesses are proposed adjacent to each driveway crossing (at the southeast corner off Williams Road and at the northwest corner off No. 3 Road, respectively). Separate Sign Permit applications are required for the proposed signs.
- Vehicle access to the site was reviewed as part of the rezoning application review process and was supported by the City's Transportation Department. Two new driveway crossings are proposed as far away from the intersection as possible, in approximately the same locations as two of the existing driveway crossings (i.e., at the southeast corner on Williams Road, and at the northwest corner on No. 3 Road). Both new driveway crossings will be constructed with a triangular-shaped raised barrier curb island within the boulevard to physically restrict vehicle movements to the site to right-in/right-out only. The Traffic Impact Assessment Report, which has been reviewed and the findings supported by City staff, confirms that the proposed restricted vehicle access minimizes disruption to existing
traffic operations and reduces conflicting vehicle movements compared to the access configuration of the previous gas station that occupied the site at this intersection.
- Parking and loading is provided consistent with the Zoning Bylaw, and consists of a total of 54 vehicle parking spaces in the surface parking area, 54 short and long-term bike parking spaces in the form of bike racks along the commercial storefronts and in a one-storey accessory structure along the north property line, and the drive-aisle has been design to accommodate the required medium-sized loading space to be shared between the residential and commercial users.
- The applicant is providing a comprehensive Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategy as part of the proposed development, including but not limited to: monthly transit passes (2-zone) for one year for all 33 dwelling units, upgrades to the Williams Road bike lane, and a contribution in the amount of $\$ 15,000$ to the City for future streetscape improvements at the No. 3 Road and Williams Road intersection.
- The proposed shared commercial/visitor parking spaces, common long-term bike storage, shared commercial/residential loading space, and TDM measures are to be secured through registration of a legal agreement on title prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw.


## Open Space Design and Landscape Design

## Outdoor Amenity Space

- A large common outdoor amenity space for residential users is proposed on the south side of the rooftop, which is accessible by elevator and stairway, and consists of a passive outdoor deck area for dining, barbequing, and lounging, as well as an area for more active uses such as artificial turf play/lawn bowling, ping pong tables, raised garden beds with potting bench/tool storage, and rubber-surfaced area complete with hopscotch, a children's picnic table and umbrella, Kompan play house, mounted blackboards for drawing, and adult seating. Small trees and planting areas containing shrubs are also proposed. The area is screened through several measures, such as setting the area back from the edges of the building, using a roof parapet, as well as a metal picket guardrail and planters. Rooftop mechanical equipment is screened by solid privacy fencing.


## Private Open Space

- Residential private outdoor space is proposed on the second, third, and fourth floors in the form of decks (approximately $9 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\left(90 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right) / \mathrm{unit}$ ) or Juliet balconies (approximately $0.86 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ $\left(9 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right) /$ unit). This is acceptable to staff on the basis that the proposed rooftop common outdoor amenity space is substantially greater than the amount identified in the design guidelines in the OCP, and that the total amount of common and private outdoor space required per unit is achieved when considering all of the on-site outdoor space combined.


## Landscaping

- Tree retention and removal was assessed as part of the rezoning application review process, at which time it was determined that there are no bylaw-sized trees on-site, that there are trees on the adjacent properties to the north near common property lines, and that there was a hedge along the front property line at 8031 Williams Road that encroached into the boulevard on City-owned property. The City's Tree Preservation Coordinator and the City's Parks Department staff conducted site inspections and visual tree assessments, and indicated that
the neighbouring trees will not be impacted by the proposed development on the subject site and that the hedge along the Williams Road frontage was authorized for removal as it conflicted with the required frontage improvements (and was also inconsistent with the design guidelines in the OCP, which encourage an animated public realm for mixed use developments). The hedge and some undersized trees and shrubs were removed in January, 2020 prior to issuance of the Demolition Permit for the former single detached dwelling at 8031 Williams Road.
- The proposed Landscape Plan illustrates that 21 trees of a variety of species and sizes are proposed to be planted throughout the site, including the rooftop outdoor amenity space (e.g., Dogwood, Sweetgum, Pine, Columnar Aspen, Serbian Spruce). The Landscape Plan also includes a variety of shrubs, perennials, vines, and grasses to enhance the subject site (e.g., Azalea, Mexican Orange Blossom, Salal, Honeysuckle, Red Currant, Spiraea, Topiary Cedar, Kinickinick, Creeping Fig, Evergold Japanese Sedge, Winter Heather, Blue Fescue, Daylily, Coral Bells, and Porcupine Grass).
- A variety of hardscape material is also proposed to provide visual interest and apparent softening of the extent of hard surfaces, including the use of some materials that increase site surface permeability (e.g., two-toned cast-in-place concrete walkways, porous paving for all surface parking spaces, decorative pavers at north facing storefront entries and at other key pedestrian circulation areas, as well as hydra pressed pavers and wood decking on the rooftop).
- The Landscape Plan requires that all soft landscaped areas be irrigated to industry standards with a high-efficiency automatic irrigation system, and the rooftop patio to be equipped with hose bibs.
- Solid wood privacy fencing is proposed on the north and east property lines along the interface with adjacent properties, stepping down to a lower fencing height as it approaches the streets. Solid wood screening is also proposed around all sides of the required rooftop mechanical equipment. A low metal picket fence and guardrail is proposed around the common outdoor amenity space on the south side of the rooftop, and is set back from the roof overhang and parapet.
- To ensure that the trees and landscape materials are installed in accordance with the Landscape Plan, the applicant is required to submit a Landscaping Security in the amount of $\$ 185,096.60$ prior to issuance of a Development Permit.


## Indoor Amenity Space

- Consistent with the OCP, the applicant proposes to submit a contribution to the City prior to rezoning bylaw adoption in the amount of $\$ 75,200$ in-lieu of providing common indoor amenity space on-site.


## Architectural Form and Character

- The design of the building at the southwest corner provides for a strong urban streetwall and anchors the building at this prominent intersection of two busy streets at the gateway to the future Neighbourhood Centre. The corner of the building is emphasized through four storeys of white brick, punched out at the three corners, with distinct black-framed glazing and
articulated with a black raised cornice detail. The massing, proportions, window and Juliet balcony detailing reflect elements of the Georgian architectural style.
- The white brick wraps around the entire ground floor with large vertical column elements breaking down all four elevations into pedestrian-scaled components, further emphasized with dark awnings over storefront entries and the residential lobby entrance.
- Further away from the intersection, massing articulation is enabled by stepping back the building above the ground floor to ease the transition in scale to the surrounding adjacent development. This stepping back of the building combined with the use of contrasting horizontal material cladding and colour above the ground floor further away from the corner further assists with breaking the building down into an architectural hierarchy of elements.
- Extruded central bays visually break down the north and east elevations, which is defined by a transition to wider horizontal siding, vertically stacked windows and balconies, and accentuated with black trim and balcony fascia.


## Accessible and Diverse Housing

- Consistent with the OCP objective of providing for housing that meets the needs of a diverse population, $30 \%$ of units are proposed to be designed with the basic universal housing features listed in Section 4.16 of the Zoning Bylaw, which are intended to facilitate ready access, use and occupancy by a future resident in a wheelchair (i.e., 10 units in total consisting of three 2-bedroom units, one 1-bedroom unit, and six studios).
- All of the proposed units incorporate aging-in-place features to accommodate mobility constraints associated with aging. These features include:
- Stairwell hand rails.
- Lever-type handles for plumbing fixtures and door handles.
- Solid blocking in washroom walls to facilitate future grab bar installation beside toilets, bathtubs and showers.
- Consistent with the OCP objective of encouraging a mix of multi-family housing types to support diverse needs, $42 \%$ of the units are proposed to be designed with two or more bedrooms that are suitable for families with children (i.e., 14 two-bedroom units).


## Sustainability

- The proposed simple building form with punched windows results in thermal energy efficiency. The narrow floor plates enable natural light to penetrate units to decrease lighting loads and increase the effectiveness of natural ventilation. The building's upper wooden structure makes effective use of a renewable resource in place of more energy intensive concrete or steel.
- As this development application was received after July 16, 2018, it is subject to the Energy Step Code according to the Building Regulation Bylaw requirements in place at the time of Building Permit application submission (currently Step 2 for non-residential uses; and Step 3 for residential uses). Energy modelling conducted by the applicant's Qualified Energy Modeller confirms that the proposed building achieves the required Energy Step Code targets.
- Energy saving measurements incorporated into the building design include: a window to wall ratio of $32 \%$ to reduce heating load in winter and cooling load in summer; a 30\% flow rate reduction for plumbing fixtures compared to Code standards to reduce domestic water use; high efficiency water heater of $96 \%$ to reduce energy consumption from hot water heating; and, heat recovery ventilation for residential units to reduce heating load from ventilation air.
- Consistent with the Zoning Bylaw requirements, all residential parking spaces, excluding visitors, will feature an energized outlet capable of providing level 2 charging or higher to parking spaces to support the future use of plug-in electric vehicles for tenants.


## Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

- The applicant has identified that the proposal responds to the following principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), as encouraged in the design guidelines contained within the OCP:
Natural Access Control
- The proposal features clearly defined separate entrances for residential and non-residential uses.
- Storefronts along Williams Road and the northwest corner of the building at No. 3 Road enable an expanded pedestrian realm.
- The residential use has a single lobby entrance, one dedicated exit stair closure, and interior access to the secured garbage room.


## Natural Surveillance

- The building's siting allows for line of sight to the expanded pedestrian realm from any location on the site, providing opportunities for people to view what is happening around them during the course of everyday activities.
- Extensively glazed storefronts and the residential lobby at grade encourages eyes on the street and the surface parking area.
- Sensitive building-mounted sconce lighting and surface area lighting enables visibility and security of on-site walkways, building entrances, and parking areas.
- The location of the project's bike storage structure allows for surveillance from public spaces and by residents in the building, while also increasing activity and surveillance on the building's north façade.


## Territoriality/Defensible Space

- Resident and visitor approaches to the building are differentiated with changes in paving treatment, low walled planters, and seating and landscaping personalize the space in front of the residential entry.
- The building and site design, as well as the proposed management of operations on-site post-occupancy are intended to project a sense of ownership and control.


## Maintenance

- On-going maintenance of the site by the owner's property management team will ensure the continued use of all spaces on-site for their intended purpose.
- Landscaping will be professionally maintained, sightlines through tall growing vegetation will be maintained via pruning, and lighting will remain in operable condition.


## Site Servicing \& Off-Site Improvements

- The design and construction of site servicing and off-site improvements are required to be undertaken as part of a Servicing Agreement (SA), which is required to be entered into prior to rezoning bylaw adoption (SA 19-880238).
- Required servicing and frontage improvements with the proposed redevelopment include:
- relocation of the existing fire hydrant on Williams Road and replacement of a portion of the watermain on No. 3 Road at the crossing location with the proposed storm sewer; upgrading of the existing storm sewer along Williams Road at No. 3 Road;
- removal of the existing sanitary manhole and main in the northwest corner of the existing property at 8031 Williams Road (which will require subsequent discharge of the existing Statutory Right-of-Way (SRW) from the title of the properties and registration of a new SRW on title of the properties to reflect the new location of the infrastructure);
- the provision and installation of improved traffic signal and bus stop infrastructure, and
- improvements on both frontages including installation of a new concrete sidewalk at the new property line after road dedication, a treed/grass boulevard, and road widening to accommodate an on-street bike lane along the north side of Williams Road complete with a raised buffer between the bike lane and vehicle lanes.
- To accommodate the required road improvements, the applicant is required to provide a minimum road dedication of 2.0 m along the entire frontages of No. 3 Road and Williams Road, and a 4 mx 4 m corner cut dedication at the intersection (the exact amount of road dedication is to be finalized through a functional road plan prepared through the SA design review process). Land from the subject site is suitable to be dedicated as roadway to the City as the property at 9900 No. 3 Road received a Certificate of Compliance from the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy in 2001.


## Conclusions

This development proposal is to construct a four-storey mixed use building containing $638 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ( $6,867 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ) of non-residential uses on the ground floor and 33 secured market rental apartment units totalling approximately $2,210 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\left(23,788 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ in area above the ground floor, with right-in/right-out vehicle access to No. 3 Road and Williams Road.

The applicant has addressed the design issues identified through the rezoning process, as well as additional staff comments regarding site planning, urban design, architectural form and character, and landscape design identified as part of the Development Permit application review process. The proposal as designed conforms to the applicable policies and designed guidelines contained within the OCP.

The development proposal complies with the requirements of the "Commercial Mixed Use (ZMU44) - Broadmoor" zone, with the exception of the zoning variance discussed.

On this basis, staff recommends that the Development Permit be endorsed, and issuance by Council be recommended.


Cynthia Lussier
Planner 2
(604-276-4108)

## CL:blg

## Attachment 1: Location Map

## Attachment 2: Development Application Data Sheet

## Attachment 3: Excerpts from OCP - Future Neighbourhood Centres Map \& Broadmoor Planning Area Map

Attachment 4: Excerpt from the May 20, 2020 Advisory Design Panel Meeting minutes and Applicant's design response

The following are to be met prior to forwarding this application to Council for approval:

1. Final adoption of Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 9000, Amendment Bylaw 10110.
2. Final adoption of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 10111.
3. Receipt of a Letter-of-Credit or other form of security acceptable to the City for landscaping in the amount of $\$ 185,096.60$ ( $100 \%$ of the cost estimate provided by the Registered Landscape Architect, including all materials, installation, and a $10 \%$ contingency cost).
4. Registration of a Statutory Right-of-Way (SRW), and/or other legal agreements or measures, as determined to the satisfaction of the Director of Development, on title to enable potential future public pedestrian access through the site, including the installation of wayfinding and other appropriate signage on the subject property, and requiring a covenant that the owner provide written notification of this through documentation to all tenants and provide an acknowledgement of the same in all rental/lease agreements of the potential for these impacts. Maintenance \& liability responsibility by the property owner is to be clearly noted. The design must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practice with the objective to optimize public safety and after completion of the works.

Prior to future Building Permit* issuance, the applicant is required to complete the following:

- Incorporation of accessibility and sustainability measures in Building Permit plans and construction as determined via the Rezoning and Development Permit applications (e.g., Aging-in-place features in all units; Basic Universal Housing features as per Section 4.16 of the Zoning Bylaw in 10 units; and Energy Step Code requirements in place at the time of Building Permit application submission).
- Incorporation of all of the noise mitigation measures in Building Permit plans and in construction as outlined in the acoustical and thermal report and recommendations prepared by the appropriate registered professional as part of the Development Permit application, which demonstrates that the interior noise levels and noise mitigation standards comply with the City's Official Community Plan and Noise Regulation Bylaw requirements (as per the noise-related covenants registered on title prior to final to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw).
- Submission of a Construction Parking and Traffic Management Plan to the satisfaction of the City's Transportation Department (http://www.richmond.ca/services/ttp/special.htm). The Management Plan shall include location for parking for services, deliveries, workers, loading, application for any lane closures, and proper construction traffic controls as per Traffic Control Manual for Works on Roadways (by Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure) and MMCD Traffic Regulation Section 01570.
- Obtain a Building Permit for any construction hoarding associated with the proposed development. If construction hoarding is required to temporarily occupy a street, or any part thereof, or occupy the air space above a street or any part thereof, additional City approvals and associated fees may be required as part of the Building Permit. For further information on the Building Permit, please contact Building Approvals Department at 604-276-4285.


## Notes:

* This requires a separate application.
- Where the Director of Development deems appropriate, the preceding agreements are to be drawn not only as personal covenants of the property owner, but also as covenants pursuant to Section 219 of the Land Title Act.

All agreements to be registered in the Land Title Office shall have priority over all such liens, charges and encumbrances as is considered advisable by the Director of Development. All agreements to be registered in the Land Title Office shall, unless the Director of Development determines otherwise, be fully registered in the Land Title Office prior to enactment of the appropriate bylaw.
The preceding agreements shall provide security to the City including indemnities, warranties, equitable/rent charges, letters of credit and withholding permits, as deemed necessary or advisable by the Director of Development. All agreements shall be in a form and content satisfactory to the Director of Development.

- Additional legal agreements, as determined via the subject development's Servicing Agreement(s) and/or Development Permit(s), and/or Building Permit(s) to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering may be required including, but not limited to, site investigation, testing, monitoring, site preparation, de-watering, drilling, underpinning, anchoring, shoring, piling, pre-loading, ground densification or other activities that may result in settlement, displacement, subsidence, damage or nuisance to City and private utility infrastructure.
- Applicants for all City Permits are required to comply at all times with the conditions of the Provincial Wildlife Act and Federal Migratory Birds Convention Act, which contain prohibitions on the removal or disturbance of both birds and their nests. Issuance of Municipal permits does not give an individual authority to contravene these legislations. The City of Richmond recommends that where significant trees or vegetation exists on site, the services of a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) be secured to perform a survey and ensure that development activities are in compliance with all relevant legislation.


## City of Richmond



Original Date: 09/19/18
Revision Date:

Note: Dimensions are in METRES

## City of Richmond

## Development Application Data Sheet

## DP 18-835533

Address: 9900 No. 3 Road and 8031 Williams Road
Applicant: Mosaic No. 3 Road and Williams Limited Partnership
Planning Area(s): Broadmoor

|  | Existing | Proposed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Owner: | Mosaic ( 9900 - No. 3 Road) Corporation | Mosaic ( 9900 - No. 3 Road) Corporation |
| Site Area: | 9900 No .3 Road - $2,041.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> 8031 Williams Road - $979.2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> Total $3,020.7 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> $\left(21,974 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ | $2,800.6 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\left(30,145 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ <br> after the required road dedication and land consolidation |
| Land Uses: | Vacant | 4-storey mixed commercial/residential market rental building with rooftop amenity space |
| OCP Designation: | 9900 No. 3 Road -Neighbourhood <br> Service Centre <br> 8031 Williams Road - Neighbourhood <br> Residential | Neighbourhood Service Centre |
| Zoning: | 9900 No. 3 Road - Gas \& Service <br> Stations (CG2) <br> 8031 Williams Road - Single Detached <br> (RS1/E) | Commercial Mixed Use (ZMU44) Broadmoor" |
| Number of Units: | 0 | 33 |


|  | Bylaw Requirement | Proposed | Variance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floor Area Ratio: | Max. 1.08 | 1.06 | None permitted |
| Buildable Floor Area (m²): | $3,024.64 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> $\left(32,557 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ | $2,978.56 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> $\left(32,061 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ | None permitted |
| Lot Coverage (\% of lot area): | $20 \%$ | $33 \%$ | None |
| Minimum Lot Size: | $2,800.00 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $2,800.60 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | None |
| Minimum Setbacks (m): | No. 3 Road: 2.0 m <br> Williams Road: 2.0 m <br> North: 20.0 m <br> East: 20.0 m | No. 3 Road: 2.0 m <br> Williams Road: 2.0 m | To reduce the <br> North: 20.37 m <br> East: 20.58 m <br> Southwest building corner at <br> corner cut property line: 0.0 m <br> Road and Williams <br> Road for a small <br> portion of the <br> southwest corner <br> of the building <br> from <br> 2.0 m to 0.0 m. |
| Maximum Building Height (m): | 20.0 m | 18.91 m | None |
| On-site Vehicle Parking Spaces <br> (Residential): | Min. 33 spaces (1.0/unit) | 33 spaces | None |


| On-site Vehicle Parking Spaces (Residential Visitor): | Min. 7 spaces (0.2/unit) |  | 7 spaces (shared with commercial) | None |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-Site Vehicle Parking Spaces Commercial: | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 100 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \text { of } \\ \text { GLFA } \\ 350 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \text { up to } \text { and } \\ 4 / 100 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \text { over } \\ 350 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 23 spaces | 21 spaces | None |
|  | $10 \%$ reduction for TDMs | -2 spaces |  |  |
|  | Total: | 21 spaces |  |  |
| On-Site Vehicle Parking Spaces Total: | Minimum 54 spaces |  | 54 spaces | None |
| Small Parking Spaces: | Maximum 50\% of spaces provided (27 spaces) |  | $\frac{48 \%}{(16 \text { residential spaces; }}$ 10 commercial spaces) | None |
| Accessible Parking Spaces: | $2 \%$ of total required parking spaces (2 spaces) |  | 2 spaces | None |
| On-site Bike Parking Spaces (Residential): | $\begin{gathered} \text { Class } 1 \\ (1.25 / \text { unit }) \end{gathered}$ | 42 | 42 | None |
|  | Class 2 <br> (0.2/unit) | 7 | 7 |  |
| On-site Bike Parking Spaces (Commercial): | $\begin{gathered} \text { Class } 1 \\ \left(0.27 / 100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right. \\ \text { GLFA) } \end{gathered}$ | 2 | 2 | None |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Class 2 } \\ \left(0.4 / 100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right. \\ G L F A) \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 3 |  |
| On-site Loading Spaces: | 1 medium undesignated (residential) <br> 1 medium undesignated (commercial) |  | 1 medium undesignated (shared) | None |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Amenity Space - Indoor: | $\begin{gathered} 70 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \text { or } \\ \text { Cash-in-lieu } \end{gathered}$ |  | Cash-in-lieu | N/A |
| Amenity Space - Outdoor: | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \text { unit } \\ & \left(198 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $334.82 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | N/A |

[^0]
## Attachment 3

（Excerpts from OCP－
Future Neighbourhood Centres Map \＆ Broadmoor Planning Area Map）
Future Neighbourhood Shopping Centre Map


Subject Site


Canada Line
City Centre Boundary
Fulure Neighbountood Centre
（subjact to hrither planning arde communily consultation：＇
Steveston Villigge

## 6．Broadmoor



|  | Apartmant Reseidential |  | Aroadmaor Naighbourtood Centie（hulura） |  | Ensiding Major Street Bila Route |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Comumarcial |  | Garden City Meightourhood Cantre（future） |  | Future Major Sopet Bike Reate |
| 辰號 | Commurity Instibutional | （b） | Police South Amm Conwmurity Stetion | － | Evisting Gremmay Trail |
|  | Nsighbourhood Residential |  | South Amm Community Centru | －＂＝ | Fuhure GreanmayTred |
| 枟交 | Neighbourhood Sexvics Centre | ［ | South Amm Poorl |  | Enisting Meightoumhood Link－entranced |
| － | Park |  |  | 100\％ | Futhre Neghtbourtood Link－unenhances |
|  | School |  |  | ＊＊＊ | Furure Netghtourhood Liotk |

# Excerpt from the Minutes from The Design Panel Meeting 

Wednesday, May $20-4: 00$ p.m.<br>Cisco Webex

## 2. DP 18-835533-4-STOREY MIXED USE MARKET RENTAL DEVELOPMENT

ARCHITECT:
LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECT:
PROPERTY
LOCATION:

Proscenium Architecture and Interiors Inc.
Durante Kreuk Ltd.

9900 No 3 Road and 8031 Williams Road

## Applicant's Presentation

Architect Hugh Cochlin, Proscenium Architecture and Interiors Inc., presented the project and together with Landscape Architect Alexa Gonzalez, Durante Kreuk Ltd., and Elise Spearing, MOSAIC Homes, answered queries from the Panel

## Panel Discussion

Comments from Panel members were as follows:

- appreciate the provision of 10 units with Basic Universal Housing (BUH) features and including aging-in-place features in all 33 market rental units;


## Noted

- consider making the garbage bins accessible to tenants in a wheelchair;

The waste collection room is accessible to tenants in wheelchairs. The proposed recycling and garbage bins follow Richmond's Waste Management Design Guidelines, and the waste \& recycling report prepared by Target Zero previously submitted to and accepted by Staff. Front load containers will be provided for both waste and cardboard recycling, which provide a lower front lip to improve reachability. Recycling carts are only available in standard sizes, and must be of minimum capacity to sufficiently meet the needs of the building residents.

- consider providing an additional accessible parking as there are several BUH units in the proposed development;

Due to the highly constrained nature of the parking area and the minimum required parking ratio, it is not feasible to dedicate additional accessible parking stalls. Note that there are 3 other residential stalls in the parking area with extra
clearance on one side, due to their location adjacent to either an access path or a drive aisle. As needed, these could provide more easily accessible stalls for future tenants occupying BUH units.

- consider installing pocket doors for the washrooms and closets in the BUH units;

Pocket doors are not proposed, as they can actually create a greater inconvenience for mobility challenged residents. The void required within the wall to accommodate a pocket door cannot have any penetrations, which forces important features like light switches, outlets, thermostats, and towel bars to be moved to awkward locations out of reach from the natural path of travel through the accessible space. Instead, appropriate clearances are provided to accommodate the swing doors. Bi-fold doors are proposed on closets in order to achieve the minimum required opening width for BUH units.

- consider providing for future conversion of bathtub to roll-in showers in the BUH units;
Considered, but not provided due to upfront cost burden.
- appreciate the simple massing and the use of brick to anchor the podium and the southwest corner of the building; consider emphasizing the corner further, for example through parapet height or brick articulation; review the roof edge as the parapet is lower than the guardrail;
Noted. The following improvements are implemented to better emphasize the role of the southwest corner of the building as the anchoring feature of the proposal:
- Brick parapet raised to exceed height of guardrail around rooftop amenity;
- Black fiber cement cornice detail added, to further emphasize the corner height and prominence above the rest of the building;
- Full height brick columns punched out at the 3 corners of the brick feature, to create more verticality and draw the eye up to the cornice detail; and,
- All vinyl siding changed to charcoal, removing the strong horizontal white band around the building that was competing for attention with the brick.
- the white horizontal vinyl lap siding on the fourth floor away from the southwest corner is competing with the white brick façade at the southwest corner of the building; the project's design team needs to address this concern;
As noted above, the white siding wrapping the fourth floor is replaced with charcoal siding to match the lower floors.
- the detached residential bike storage enclosure appears like a totally different element as it is not adopting a similar architectural character, articulation, or quality of materials as the principal building;
Design improvements to the bike shelter are proposed, including revision to horizontal fibre cement plank siding to complement the more predominant visual language of the horizontal siding on the building, and to ensure long term durability given the shelter's location in the parking area. The trim on the external vertical corners of the shelter are revised to a dark colour to match the
siding, mirroring the language on the corners of the principal building. Further, a black metal overhang is proposed over the access gate to respond to the black overhangs that mark the CRU entries, and planters framing the entry point will match the colour and character of those proposed along the building frontage.
- review alignment of canopies to review whether approach of using them to highlight the commercial rental unit (CRU) entrances on the south elevation is successful;

The proposed canopies on the south elevation not only indicate the location of the CRU entries, but also create a rhythm that complements the brick columns, and relates the building to a pedestrian scale along the street frontages.

CRU \#4 has a second street-fronting door, which accommodates emergency exiting. This door is intended to be secondary and thus is intentionally not aligned with the canopy above. The character of this door has been revised to blend more into the storefront windows, and reflect its secondary nature.

- the south elevation facing the street is less articulated than the north elevation facing the parking area (for example, there is accent lighting to highlight the columns on the north elevation); consider increasing the level of articulation on the south elevation as it is more prominent;

Accent lighting is added to the brick columns all the way around the building. The brick columns positioned along the street-facing frontages, wrapping on the NW and SE corners, and surrounding around the residential entry, are now punched out several inches. This matches the language of the vertical elements added to the southwest corner feature and adds further articulation to these façades.

- review the signage with letters arranged vertically on building columns on the north elevation to ensure clarity and readability of signage to visitors;
The proposed vertical signage on the north elevation is meant to be indicative of the CRU entry locations for pedestrians arriving from the parking area. Legibility issues are not anticipated. Fascia signs are not feasible here due to spatial demands of the required weather protection over the central CRU's, and the necessity of a louvre feature for ventilation. The ultimate look and feel of the signs will be determined via Tenant Improvement applications, by future commercial tenants.
- the design of the canopies should be more appropriate for the city's rainy climate, including drainage;

The canopy form proposed is a traditional, slopestyle awning with a 'kick' added to create visual interest, and cap the storefronts with a memorable design feature.

They create a covered area around the entries, where shoppers can pause to stash or open their umbrellas when entering or leaving the CRU's. They are not intended to create continuous weather protection, as this location will never directly connect to further covered walkways along No. 3 or Williams due to the land use context.

A flat canopy character that slopes back to trap rainwater against the building not only creates construction challenges, maintenance issues, and more visual clutter by introducing the requirement for rain water leaders, but this form on our frontage would also blend into the horizontal line created by the louvres and fail to emphasize the CRU entry locations and break down the frontage into pedestrian scaled modules.

- consider relocating the traffic signal cabinets away from the storefront windows;

As agreed to with Staff, the traffic signal cabinets are to remain in the proposed location within a dedicated ROW onsite to protect the equipment and allow a clear line of sight to the traffic signal.

- the overall project is good; however, the southwest corner that is to be the more prominent piece seems to be very neutral, fading slightly and letting the Williams Road and No. 3 Road elevations away from the corner to be more prominent, with their animation and articulation;

Refer to above summary of design improvements proposed for south west corner.

- the corner element could be slightly higher;

Refer to above summary of design improvements proposed for southwest corner.

- punched windows on the corner element could be interconnected to create more verticality;

Refer to above summary of design improvements proposed for southwest corner. Interconnected windows were explored and resolved to add clutter, without enhancing the prominence of the elevations.

- consider creating a different canopy style at the corner element so it is not similar to the canopies along Williams Road;

Refer to above summary of design improventents proposed for southwest corner. Alternate canopy styles were tested and determined to create an undesirable break in the architectural language of the proposal, weakening the entry to CRU \#1 rather than enhancing its prominence.

- explore the possibility of connecting the residential lobby to Williams Road through CRU No. 4;

Reviewed. The residential lobby is located strategically to relate to the residential adjacencies of the site, provide convenient access from residential and visitor parking stalls, connect efficiently to the residential elevator and stair, and maximize street fronting space for CRUs. The location is not revised.

- look at extending the dark grey vinyl into the white vinyl similar to the east elevation, or even extending the white vinyl into the dark grey vinyl to create some playfulness;

Reviewed. White vinyl is fully replaced with charcoal vinyl to simplify the elevations and improve the prominence of the corner feature in response to other ADP comments. Interconnecting two colours of vinyl around the facades would be counter to these strategies and the architectural style, and is not proposed.

- appreciate the pleasing, clean and aesthetic design of the building which is a welcome addition to the neighbourhood;

Noted

- the building is designed to achieve BC Building Code Step 3 through incorporating energy saving/sustainability measures such as installing energy recovery units, low window to wall ratio, among others;


## Confirmed

- consider using high efficiency filters for the energy recovery units for residential units;


## High efficiency filters will be provided for the ERVS.

- consider increasing the height of the band of louvers above the storefront glazing to create more free area for mechanical units as the framing uses up a portion of the louver area;


## Proposed louvre heights are confirmed to be sufficient by the project's mechanical engineer.

- the size of canopies above the storefront entrances is limited and proposed design will not provide adequate rain protection for customers entering/exiting the CRUs; consider a canopy design that is more suitable to the city's wet weather, including drainage;


## Refer to above commentary regarding canopy locations and profile.

- choice of materials for ground level hard and soft landscaping is logical; helps delineate the different spaces on ground level and emphasize their functions;


## Noted

- appreciate the provision of wide sidewalks and generous setbacks from the street which help compensate for the lack of dedicated pedestrian pathways on the ground level of the subject site;
Noted
- appreciate the landscaping of the site being done strategically;


## Noted

2 understand the constraints of installing a children's play equipment on the rooftop outdoor amenity area; however, consider increasing play opportunities for children through (i) making the children's play spaces more flexible to allow different play opportunities, and (ii) replacing unit pavers with a more suitable surface paving material to create a more welcoming space for children's play;

Design improvements proposed to the rooftop amenity area include:

- Program features shifted as required to create a more convenient and central accessible circulation path, connecting all program areas while minimizing wasted space;
- Artificial turf area enlarged accordingly, increasing space available for lounging, active play, and lawn games;
- Flexible children's play area revised from pavers to rubber tile surfacing;
- Play feature revised from raised sand table to a freestanding "toddler station", which reflects the flexibly programmed nature of the space and provides a rich variety of features to encourage social play and support children's physical, emotional, cognitive, and creative development; and,
- Additional Adirondack chairs added for spectators and supervisors alike.
- the rooftop outdoor amenity area consists of several small spaces for different uses; consider introducing a common landscape material to integrate all the spaces together;

The proposed materials are intentionally differentiated to reflect the anticipated use of each 'zone' on the rooftop, and are encouraged by other ADP comments. Pavers are provided where a smooth and even surface is required. Wood decking is provided to soften the aesthetic of the dining and lounge area. Artificial turf and rubber tiles are provided for more active recreational uses.

- support Panel comments to (i) consider having more flexible uses for the delineated outdoor amenity spaces on the building rooftop, and (ii) consider installing more child-friendly surface paving materials (e.g. grass turf) and also suitable for outdoor activities of young adults as these would provide more opportunities for programming of the rooftop outdoor amenity space;

Refer to above summary of design improvements proposed for the rooftop amenity. While great for kids, the proposed artificial turf and rubber tile areas are equally valuable to young adults, who can use these open areas for lounging, picnics, lawn games, and exercising. The ping pong tables are also anticipated to be highly appealing to this demographic, which are provided with regulation sized play areas.

- appreciate the proposed barbeque equipment and sink on the rooftop dining area; however, built-in elements are preferable, such as a built-in barbeque equipment with counter space, and other additional features for barbequing and entertainment, as the dining area is anticipated to be well-used by residential tenants as a replacement for individual patios;

A prep counter is added to the dining area, adjacent to the barbeque. Built-in elements are not appropriate due to the woodframe nature of the building. The sink shown on the architectural plan previously was in error, and has been removed.

- the project's design team needs to provide details on the fence and allan block retaining wall along the north and east property lines such as grading and how these two elements will work together;
Refer to new drawing sheet A313 for detailed sections along the property line as requested.
- the proposed residential bike storage screening enclosure appears out of place in the proposed development; consider celebrating the lockers, or integrating some of the brick material used on the principal building to integrate the free-standing structure with the principal building;

Refer to above summary of design improvements proposed for the bike shelter. The incorporation of brick was deemed inappropriate due to the high traffic context of the shelter, and likelihood of damage.

- consider either removing the proposed linear band of concrete at the drive aisle entrances to the site or introducing a surface paving treatment with a herringbone pattern and widening it to match the size of adjacent landscape planters in order to better celebrate the entrances to the subject site;

The linear band of concrete at the drive aisle entrances has been removed as suggested. Special landscape features are focused at the actual pedestrian entrances to the subject site, at the northwest and southeast corners of the building.

- appreciate the applicant's clear presentation and package of materials provided to the Panel;


## Noted

- support the Panel's recommendation to slightly increase the height of the southwest corner of the building to clearly show its precedence; the parapet on the brick portion of the building at the corner could be made slightly higher;


## Refer to above summary of design improvements proposed for southwest corner.

- appreciate the design team's efforts to create an urban building along the street and provide a good sidewalk and frontage experience along Williams Road; review the opportunity to provide a formal residential entry on Williams Road; consider providing a residential entry at the southeast corner or in the area of the commercial unit immediately adjacent to the corner;


## Refer to above response regarding possible relocation of the residential entry.

- consider installing a children's play area with a play structure on the ground level utilizing the spaces for two parking stalls on the outdoor parking area;
Reviewed. Incorporation of a children's play feature into a publicly accessible parking lot without proper setbacks to accommodate protection for and screening from the play area was deemed to be inadvisable. Further, we are unable to reduce the number of parking stalls provided at this point.
- appreciate the use of brick as it a good material to anchor the southwest corner of the site; however, consider introducing articulation, which could be through a change in patterning, for example on the brick columns separating the commercial units; suggest that the applicant maintain the proposed colour for the brick material up to construction stage;
Refer to above summary of design improvements proposed for southwest corner.
- consider increasing the depth of the Juliet balconies to accommodate a furniture for seating;
The size of the balconies is based on extensive discussion with Staff, and will not be revised. The rooftop amenity size and programming are proposed to compensate for the lack of private outdoor area.
- investigate opportunities for installing two additional canopies along No. 3 Road near the southwest corner of the building; and
Additional canopies in this location would be counteractive to the design efforts made to better emphasize the southwest corner feature of the building, and are not proposed. Those areas are also generally occupied by the traffic cabinets and a bike rack, and would not create very usable covered area regardless.
- arrangement of alternate cladding and colour above the ground floor further away from the corner creates a strong beltline and horizontal expression; consider redesigning to add more verticality to building facades away from the corner.

Refer to above commentary regarding siding revisions to remove the 'beltline' on the fourth floor. The brick podium is crucial to the architectural expression of the base of the building, and announcing the commercial presence on the ground floor.

## Panel Decision

It was moved and seconded
That DP 18-835533 be supported to move forward to the Development Permit Panel subject to the applicant giving consideration to the comments of the Advisory Design Panel.

No. DP 18-835533

To the Holder:
Property Address:
Address:

MOSAIC NO. 3 ROAD AND WILLIAMS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
9900 No. 3 ROAD AND 8031 WILLIAMS ROAD
C/O UNIT 500-2609 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V6H 3H3

1. This Development Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the Bylaws of the City applicable thereto, except as specifically varied or supplemented by this Permit.
2. This Development Permit applies to and only to those lands shown cross-hatched on the attached Schedule "A" and any and all buildings, structures and other development thereon.
3. The "Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 " is hereby varied to reduce the setbacks to No. 3 Road and Williams Road for the southwest corner of the building from 2.0 m to 0.0 m .
4. Subject to Section 692 of the Local Government Act, R.S.B.C.: buildings and structures; off-street parking and loading facilities; roads and parking areas; and landscaping and screening shall be constructed generally in accordance with Plans \# 1 to \# $6 . n$ attached hereto.
5. Sanitary sewers, water, drainage, highways, street lighting, underground wiring, and sidewalks, shall be provided as required.
6. As a condition of the issuance of this Permit, the City is holding the security in the amount of $\$ 185,096.60$ to ensure that development is carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Should any interest be earned upon the security, it shall accrue to the Holder if the security is returned. The condition of the posting of the security is that should the Holder fail to carry out the development hereby authorized, according to the terms and conditions of this Permit within the time provided, the City may use the security to carry out the work by its servants, agents or contractors, and any surplus shall be paid over to the Holder. Should the Holder carry out the development permitted by this permit within the time set out herein, the security shall be returned to the Holder. The City may retain the security for up to one year after inspection of the completed landscaping in order to ensure that plant material has survived.
7. If the Holder does not commence the construction permitted by this Permit within 24 months of the date of this Permit, this Permit shall lapse and the security shall be returned in full.

## Development Permit <br> No. DP 18-835533

| To the Holder: | MOSAIC NO. 3 ROAD AND WILLIAMS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP |
| :--- | :--- |
| Property Address: | 9900 NO. 3 ROAD AND 8031 WILLIAMS ROAD |
| Address: | C/O UNIT 500-2609 GRANVILLE STREET |
|  | VANCOUVER, BC V6H 3H3 |

8. The land described herein shall be developed generally in accordance with the terms and conditions and provisions of this Permit and any plans and specifications attached to this Permit which shall form a part hereof.

This Permit is not a Building Permit.

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION NO. DAY OF

DELIVERED THIS
DAY OF

MAYOR

## City of Richmond




$\mathbb{N}$

## DP 18-835533 SCHEDULE "A"

Original Date: 09/19/18
Revision Date: 09/26/18

Note: Dimensions are in METRES


PROPOSED BUILDING - RENDERING


9900 NO. 3 ROAD

PROSCENIUM
architecture

## MOSAIC

|  |  | dealing inme |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| (amose | NTs | Covertile | Ressel for deveow |
| ${ }_{\text {anem }}$ | Ms |  | der peviomer fer |
| 202 | Nis | 込 | 込 |
|  | Nis | Stapaw |  |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {atar }}$ |  | STEP | Ressub |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  | $\stackrel{1}{ }$ |  |
|  |  |  | Comen ter |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {atobe }}$ | 00 |  |  |
| A150 | $\boldsymbol{r}=1000$ | democriovelan | ressube for dencoment derut sumision |
|  | \% |  | Ressub fro devomen fen |
|  | x= | Stection | Cemsub |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{20205}$ |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { an2 }}{212}$ |  | eutuni har | Ressuif for ineomer fekur sumgsion |
|  |  |  |  |
| asan |  | Noort east livarous |  |
|  |  | gubume serrows | Res |
| A3312 | coiver | emin ex erin | Resser |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

18-02

STRUCTURAL 2227 DOUGGAS RD
BURNABY, BC VSC 5AS

MECHANICALELECTRICAL


## CIVL: GROUP CoNSULTANTS 320- GgBb FRASERTON BURNABY, BC VSJ. SHB

GEOTECHNICAL
GGOPOCIFIC CONSULTANT
G179 1779 W75TH AVE
VANCOUVER. BC VGP 6P2

ENvELOPE:


transportation:
 SUITE 1550 W PENDER ST
VANCOUVER, BC VEE 357

REISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT SUBMISSION LANDSCAPE;
DURANTE KRE

-MDE BULILING CODE CONSULTANTS



DP 18-835533 PLANAR


DP 18-835533 PLAN\#3.a




DP 18-835533 PLAN\#4.a


DP 18-835533 PLAN\#4.b


DP 18-835533 PLAN\#4.C


IUN 252020
DP 100038533 PLANA4 4

(1)

MOSAIC


(1) SOUTH WEST CORNER LLEVATION

(2) NORTH WEST CORNER ELEVaTION

MOSAIC

## 


(3) North east cooner lievation




DP $10-835533$ PLAN\#5.a


JUN 252020
DP 18-835533 plan \# 5.b



DP 18-835533 PLANHS.d


## MOSAIC



DP 18-835533 PLAN\#5.f


DP 18-835533 PLAN\#5.9 22020


$\square$ 1P 18-335533 PLAN \# $6 . a$



DP $18-835533$ PLAN $252020 . C$



卫P 18-835533 PLAN \#6.e



DP 18-835533 PLAN\#6.9


$\square P 18-035533$ PLAN\# $10 . i$



DP 18-835533 PLAN\# ${ }^{\text {P.K }}$


DP 18-835533 PLAN\#6.



ПР $18-835533$
JUN 252020


DP 18-835533
JUN 252020






DP 18-835533



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dememe |  | 18-02 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{A} 212$ |
|  |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Gross leasable floor area

