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RODGERS CREEK AREA 6 - LOT 3

Road 'G', West Vancouver - Re-Submission DRC - January 10, 2019



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DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

This application was presented to the Corportation of the District of West Vancouver's Design Review Committee on Nov. 1, 2018.

The Committee recommends the following revisions to the application before proceeding to Council:

- 1. Consider a dedicated accessible pedestrian only path to the main entrance to the buildings.
- 2. Further develop storm water management to potentially include additional storage of water to be used for alternative purposes if necessary such as irrigation support, fire suppression and water features.
- 3. Encourage the planting of street trees consistent with the subdivision plans.
- 4. Further design development to explore ways to reduce the apparent length of the six-storey residential building.
- 5. Request staff to consider the long-term management and operation of the amenity building with a view to ensuring that community access continues in the long term.

These recommendations have been integrated into the architectural and landscape design.

DESIGN RESPONSE

1. Recommendation:

Consider a dedicated accessible pedestrian only path to the main entrance to the buildings.

Response:

A pedestrian only, accessible pathway connects the main building entrance with the front sidewalk on Road G. The pathway is integrated into an outdoor amenity area including planting and seating.





illustrating the location and integration of the accessible pathway into the overall landscape plan



2. Recommendation:

Further develop storm water management to potentially include additional storage of water to be used for alternative purposes if necessary such as irrigation support, fire suppression and water features

Response:

The stormwater plan conforms to a larger "ecosystem of parts" in Area 6 that was approved in the Area DP. Retention of stormwater that does not percolate into the ground water via the bioswales at the front of lot 3, is handled by an off-site retention pond west of Lot 2.

BPP's experience indicates stratas choose to not operate on-site retention tanks. The landscape design includes temporary irrigation to support plant growth over the next 1-5 years which will prevent invasion of undersirable species. Once planting has been established, irrigation will no longer be necessary. Stormwater retention for firefighting was determined to be ineffective.



DRC RECOMMENDATIONS AND DESIGN RESPONSES

3. Recommendation:

Encourage the planting of street trees consistent with the subdivision plans.

Response:

The Planting Plan within the approved Rodgers Creek Area 6 Submission DP (April 13, 2017) included street trees on the south side of Road G and bio-swales on the north side. This proposal has added a "row" of trees in the front yards of townhouses (1 below), continuing the residential pattern across Road G (2 below), without interfering with the stormwater function of the bioswales (3 below). A generous tree bosc is planning for the southwest area of the site (4 below) and a stand a trees in on the eastern edge (5 below) contributing to the developing "green" character of Road G. Please refer to Landscape Plan on the following page for a detailed description of landscaping adjacent to the street.



illustrating tree and bio-swale/stormwater location



views of trees framing Road G

DRC RECOMMENDATIONS AND DESIGN RESPONSES





Detailed Landcape Plan

DRC RECOMMENDATIONS AND DESIGN RESPONSES

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Revisions: 1. Issued for DRC, October 25, 2108 2. Issued for DP, December 19, 2108



BRITISH PACIFIC PROPERTIES

Area 6 Lot 3. West Vancouver, B

Title:

Planting Plan

4. Recommendation:

Further design development to explore ways to reduce the apparent length of the six-storey residential building.

Response:

The 6 storey building has been revised to reduce the building's visual length including contrasting balcony treatments, contrasting areas with and without balconies, integrating planters into the balconies/terraces and vertical steps in the overall form. Refer to the diagrams below identifying the modulation of the north and south elevations.







south elevation

DRC RECOMMENDATIONS AND DESIGN RESPONSES

5. Recommendation:

Request staff to consider the long-term management and operation of the amenity building with a view to ensuring that community access continues in the long term.

Response:

BPP will operate the first 2 floors under a "Temporary Use Permit" as a Sales Centre for 3-10 years. The upper floor will be usable from opening day as a fitness centre amenity. BPP proposes the following:

- 1. The Amenity Building (and landscape) will be explored as a distinct air space parcel within the Lot 3 strata.
- 2. Access Easements will be placed over Lot 3 where required in favour of Lots 1-12
- 3. Covenants on Lots 1-12 will secure a percentage ownership of the company that owns the air space parcel on Lot 3 (the Amenity air space parcel). Ownership will be based on area per unit entitlement over the lots in Area 6. The covenant will also outline mandatory payment on a monthly basis collected by the individual strata councils, to deliver to the Community Ownership Company
- 4. The Community Ownership Company will be majority owned by the developer upon creation
- 5. The Community Ownership Company will execute a flexible 10 year lease for the first two floors that could be terminated earlier upon a certain number of units being added into the community or when BPP wants to vacate this sales centre
- 6. The Community Ownership Company will likely be 90-100% funded by BPP over the building of the first four lots in Area 6, but operating statements should be provided to each active strata while operating so the individual unit owners can budget for future costs. This will be disclosed by the developer in the disclosure statement.

BPP will plan to subsidize the centre for the first few years and keep it running during reasonable operating hours and potentially provide an opportunity for the community to come in visit the operation and get a coffee.

Users from the Road G will be able to access the centre at grade and walk up the stairs to the fitness centre.

A lockable screen will divide the sales centre space after hours to the main stairwell.



DRC RECOMMENDATIONS AND DESIGN RESPONSES



PROJECT SUMMARY

CIVIC ADDRESS: LOCATION: ZONING: FAR (PROPOSED): SITE AREA: BUILDING HEIGHT: CONSTRUCTION: BUILDING AREA (FA RESIDENTIAL UNIT BELOW GRADE PA

BICYCLE PARKING

PROJECT SUMMARY

	Road "G" West Vancouver
	Lot 3, Area 6 of Rodgers Creek
	CD-3
	0.78
	2.66 Ac / 1.07 Ha
:	10 Storeys
	Concrete
AR):	90690 sf
IS:	64
RKING:	111 Residential Stalls (includes 2 HC)
	13 Visitor Stalls (includes 1 HC and 1 Carshare EV space)
	8 Amenity Parking (including 1 HC stall)
1:	128 Residential Spaces
	13 Visitor Spaces

PLANNING CONTEXT AND OVERVIEW

This proposed development is part of the Rodgers Creek Area Plan: 215 acres of single and multi-family homes above the Upper Levels Highway, at the base of Hollyburn Mountain and the Cypress Mountain Ski Area.

The area includes walking and cycling paths, public lookouts, wildlife conservation areas, playing fields and public amenities, including to commercial amenities of Cypress Village, which will be developed in a later phase.

The proposed building site is part of a proposed enclave of residences North of the Upper Level Highway in Rodgers Creek Area 6. The new neighbourhood will include a range of unit types and sizes with a focus on smaller average unit sizes than previous phases of Rodgers Creek.

Cypress Bowl Road services the site, continuing to the East and up to Cypress Provincial Park located a short drive North. The mountainside between the Rodgers Creek Area and Cypress Provincial Park is undeveloped mature forest.

The site is located approximately half way between the proposed Cypress Village (currently in the planning stage) and Mulgrave School which is located within walking distance to the South-East. To the South, across Cypress Bowl Road, is Rodgers Creek Area 5, a future residential development site.

The proposed site connects to its surroundings and the future surrounding Cypress Village Neighbourhood, through a variety of routes as indicated on the diagram below. The proposed Neighbourhood Amenity Building includes pedestrian connections to Road G and Road H.







PLANNING CONTEXT AND OVERVIEW

NEIGHBOURHOOD PRECEDENTS



'Rodgers Creek, Area 6 Lot 4' - (BBP) - Battersby Howat





'Rodgers Creek, Area 6, Lot 2' - Creekside



'The Courtenay, Rodgers Creek' - British Pacific Properties (BPP) - RWA

NEIGHBOURHOOD PRECEDENTS

ARCHITECTURAL PRECEDENTS





'Gambier Island Retreat'- Battersby Howat

Since the 1940's, some of the most exciting architecture in Canada has been built in North and West Vancouver. Arthur Erickson, Fred Hollingsworth, Ron Thom and others developed a regional architecture combining local materials and simple forms into simple, modern interiors open to the natural environment. Our mild climate accommodated floor to ceiling glass, filling the interiors with natural light. The structures were primarily wood, which was inexpensive and abundant at the time. Wood, brick, stone, and glass were used in their natural state, combined with copper, brass, zinc, and exposed architectural concrete. Post and beam construction was common with horizontal proportions dominating the overall form.

Arthur Erickson gained a reputation for skilfully integrating houses into steep, rocky sites often considered unbuildable. Masterpieces like the Smith and Graham Houses were knit into stands of trees, spanning stone outcroppings, often wedged between a shear drop into the sea and a vertical cliff-face behind. Erickson's later work moved away from wooden structures towards concrete which he called the "marble of our times". The first Eppich house is an outstanding example of terraced concrete forms knit elegantly into a challenging site.



Olsun Kundig



'Saunders House' - Todd Saunders Architecture

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Lot 3 is characterized by steep topography, which is further constrained by a fill slope from the adjacent Road "H" construction, resulting in a zone along the Northern edge of the site, which is approximately a 100% slope. The preferred buildable envelope is a tight zone along the south edge, parallel to Road G. The proposed buildings are located to reduce impact on the existing topography and work with the challenges from road construction.



Site Analysis - Lot 3



Existing view from Road 'G'



SITE CHARACTERISTICS



BUILDING SITING RATIONALE

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



BUILDING FORMS ARE STEPPED IN RESPONSE TO VIEW CONES FROM CLUSTER HOMES ALONG ROAD H

3 SEPARATE BUILDING FORMS FOLLOW THE GRADE ALONG ROAD 'G'. THE TOWER IS LOCATED BESIDE THE FORESTED RIPARIAN ZONE WHERE THE TOPS OF THE TREES EXCEED THE BUILDING HEIGHT



CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT









Street view along Road 'G'

Section

FORM AND MASSING

The form and massing responds to the steep topography combined with the spectacular North Shore environment. The development provides 64 units over 3 levels of underground parking. The parking fits into the topography to reduce additional slope retention.

The long and narrow building footprint, positioned along the south edge of the site, conforms to the existing topography, minimizing excavation and environmental disruption.

This development is sited for outstanding views of the city, ocean and distant Vancouver Island on the upper levels, and 'peekaboo' views for units on the lower levels. The building is orientated for optimal sun exposure, with roof top areas of solar panels, green roofs and terraces. Deep overhangs provide solar shading.

The development is comprised of three distinct forms: The gateway 3-storey Amenity building, and the 6-storey and 10-storey residential components connected by a ground level landscaped link. Upper levels step back to create generous balconies and terraces. Spaces between buildings allow the surrounding landscape to flow down the slope, through the development. Each component is "framed" by green, resulting in the appearance of three separate forms set into the landscape.

This area of West Vancouver is not typically "urban" but it is evolving with a mix of housing, and as the population grows, as will the benefits of providing walkable, pedestrian-friendly neighbourhood.

Road 'G' will develop with lower density cluster houses on the downhill side and this proposal along the uphill side. The Lot 3 townhomes incorporate entry elements along Road G, including gates, landscaping and clear identification of the townhouse front doors. Wood timbers, milled from the site, echo the design on Lot 2 across Road G. These elements relate to the neighbours in scale and contribute to a fine-grained, pesdestrian-scaled streetscape.

In this proposal, the ground level units in the 10-storey component are orientated to Road-G, setback to incorporate stormwater management and landscaping, in the foreground, developing a large buffer of mature planting between the tower and the road.

Dynamic corner expression

FORM AND MASSING

FORM AND MASSING



ARCHITECTURAL RATIONALE



ARCHITECTURAL RATIONALE

ARCHITECTURAL RATIONALE

The building proposes 64 units ranging from 61.59 sqm/663 sf onebedroom apartments to a 166.57 sqm/1793 sf unit with 3-bedrooms and a Den. There are a variety of unit configurations, including six units with lock-off suites.

The design is inspired by West Coast Regional architecture and the emerging style of the Area 6 Neighbourhood *(refer to Architectural Precedents).* Strategies for siting the building on the site and for developing glazing patterns and building forms were inspired by early West Coast architects. Flying balconies and generous overhangs respond to the rainy climate, consistent with mid-century west coast modern design.

From Road 'G', the driveway opens to a circular paved autocourt adjacent to the building lobby and access to the middle and lower parking levels.

The buildings are connected by a common lobby, with residential elevators on either end. All residences feature glass doors opening onto balconies or roof terraces, oriented to the sun and ocean views. The outdoor spaces are designed as extensions of the indoors, blurring the division between building and nature, consistent with West Coast architectural principles.

Parking for all units is provided below grade, and includes 13 visitor stalls.

The façade incorporates offset horizontal layers of balconies, roof and overhangs. The overall form is divided into two building, following the natural site contours and allowing the landscape to flow through breaks in the building massing, providing natural planted links from Lot 2 to the South to Lot 4 on the North. The lobby forms a below grade connection between the two wings. A two storey podium responds to the low scale Lot 2 cluster housing across the street. The upper floors of the 6 storey building are set back to reduce the apparent mass overlooking the street.

Dark materials and colours allow the buildings to recede into the landscape, while warmer natural materials punctuate spaces surrounding the outdoor living spaces.



ARCHITECTURAL RATIONALE

MATERIAL AND COLOUR PALETTE









MATERIAL AND COLOUR PALETTE

ENTRY SEQUENCE



1 view looking west along Road G - Amenity Building in the foreground

2 *landscape between building forms*











5 view of mountainside - landscaped link

6 view of the landmark corner treatment

URBAN DESIGN



7 view of the 10 storey component

STREETSCAPE ELEMENTS

The street edge of Road 'G' will be characterized by unstructured landscaping, textured concrete retaining walls, private entrances to street oriented townhouses or ground level apartments and a landscaped autocourt with views through the development and up the mountain slope.

and visitors will travel to the development by car. The approach from Cypress Bowl Road and Road G provides an impressive view of the development harmoniously fitting into the mountainside.

The overall form responds to the monumental site and approach: dividing the development into 3 distinct forms with a variety of ground level uses, entry elements and landscape treatments.

The amenity building provides a 5 gateway to the neighbourhood.

- "Wedge shaped" neighbourhood amenity building, with a roof sloped to match, forms a gateway at the eastern approach, fitting into the landscape, providing a first "step" in the height transition moving 6 The western edge of the west along Road G.
- A generous green space brings the landscape down to the street level and provides a connection **7** The 10-storey tower is set back to a pedestrian pathway leading through and out of the site. Access to the underground parking is located on the edge of the green.

The majority of residents _ Two storey townhouses with individual entrances along the 6 storey portion of the development animate Road G, creating a fine grained, human scaled streetscape.

- An autocourt/drop off and main are located between lobby the two residential buildings, orienting visitors and residents as they approach the building and providing views up the slope into the surrounding landscape.
- The Landscape Link lobby and autocourt clearly designate the development's front door adjacent to an opening with views up the slope, into the surrounding landscape adding "depth" to the streetscape.

development is marked by a dynamic stack of triangular balconies.

from the road, and allows the forest to roll down and enclose the western edge of the building. The under storey of the adjacent forest slips under the western edge of the tower, integrating the building with the landscape.



view from above the Autocourt





view looking up to 6-storey building from Autocourt

OPEN SPACE + CIRCULATION CONCEPT

Accessible open space is limited on the site due to the steep topography.

Rooftops are designed with areas of open space including private terraces. Townhouse entrances with front gates and gardens provide a human scale and relate to the single-family neighbours across Road G (*refer to Page 19 for Streetscapes*).

Limited areas of functional open space are balanced with generous areas of unstructured planting in keeping with the natural North Shore environment (refer to Page 21 for Natural Systems).

This proposal encourages walking by providing a variety of routes and "short cuts" through the site. Sidewalks along Road H and Road G will be connected by a new pathway with entries into the Neighbourhood Amenity Building and uphill side of the residential buildings.

Two driveways access underground parking, integrated into the site design to reduce interruptions in the sidewalk.

Covered play area for neighbourhood children is located at the eastern landscape finger, adjacent to the neighbourhood amenity building entrance.





OPEN SPACE + CIRCULATION CONCEPT

SUSTAINABILITY AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

This proposal integrates a variety of strategies to reduce the development's carbon footprint, and in support of the site's natural systems, these include:

TREES AND PLANTING

- replanting trees affected by road and building construction
- connecting existing natural areas uphill and downhill of the site with naturally landscaped "green fingers" to maintain the natural character and enhance wildlife corridors and habitats

PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS

• providing PV panels solar farm: on the roof, which is oriented for good solar exposure. The team is also investigating other roof areas for additional solar panels. The exact quantity of panels is being modelled to provide an optimized configuration. The panels are intended to supplement energy for corridor lighting and electric vehicle charging. The system is to be grid-tied.





SUSTAINABILITY AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

SUSTAINABILITY AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The topography combined with mountain rainfall requires careful management of stormwater through Low Impact Development (LID).

Runoff from Road H will be directed towards LID/Bio-retention trenches where rainwater can infiltrate into the ground and planting (See Appendix H: Stormwater).

Low flow diversion manhole discharges low flows to Lot 3 wetland and higher flows to Westmount Creek. The wetland is fed by a low flow manhole on Road H. The outfall from the wetland will be directed to a storm sewer on Road G. A system of LID trenches will be installed along Road G to treat runoff from the property and Road G. Stormwater moves onto a larger wetland below Road G on the east side of Cave Creek Far East where it will be filtered and provide aquatic habitat for benthic invertebrates. The wetland will then discharge into Cave Creek Far East.

SITE SPECIFIC STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The overall landscape plan will prioritize LID strategies. Run off from building roofs, driveway and autocourt will be directed to raingardens at the bottom of the slope along Road G. Stormwater can discharge into the LID trenches, and storm sewers below Road G with eventual discharge into Cave Creek Far East and the wetland below Road G.

VRF SYSTEM

Gas-free heating and cooling and domestic hot water is proposed to ensure a GHG-free project (See Appendix F)









illustrating raingardens integrated into the landscape design

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN



Solar shading devices, roof overhangs and balcony projections shelter high summer sun, while allowing winter sun to penetrate



Solar shading devices, balcony projections and roof overhangs provide solar shading in summer, without excluding low-angle winter sun

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

TARGET: BuiltGreen Silver (See also Appendix E: BuiltGreen Checklist)

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

GOAL: Design a building which will have minimal impact on the local and global environment, and to meet the intent of the Green Building Strategy outlined in the Rodgers Creek Area Development Plan Overview Report, March 7, 2008.

ACTION: The building is designed to incorporate energy conserving features and system, as well as to reduce energy and resource use and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

ACTION: Reduce impact of the forested conservation area, by building along side it.

ORIENTATION AND DESIGN

GOAL: Create an efficient and comfortable building through thoughtful building orientation and architectural design.

ACTION: The building is carefully oriented to take best advantage of the site, available sun exposure and prevailing breezes.

ACTION: Sustainable design strategies are incorporated to utilize passive solar and sun-shading design strategies.

action: South facades have higher glass ratios to capture views, while windows sizes are reduced on the north side, to reduce heat loss.

SOLAR SHADING

GOAL: Reduce impact of late-afternoon solar gain.

ACTION: Employ balconies, solar shading devices and roof overhangs to shade south-facing windows to prevent overheated spaces in summer, without restricting penetration of low angle sunlight in winter

NATURAL VENTILATION

GOAL: Encourage natural ventilation and to reduce energy-use related to mechanical cooling.

ACTION: The building is oriented to capitalize on prevailing ocean breezes in the summer to optimise cooling.

ACTION: Some units are double and triple-fronting, which allow improved natural cross-ventilation.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

GOAL: Minimize energy usage through building design and careful selection of materials, fixtures and appliances.

ACTION: Energy modelling is being incorporated to guide the envelope design, which will include high performance glazing and wall assemblies.

- façade
- throughout
- Model Summary)

ACTION: Energy efficient heating and cooling will be provided using a VRF (Variable Refrigerant Flow system) - (see Appendix F)

ACTION: Specify Energy Star / Energy Efficient appliances

ACTION: Install Programmable thermostats

ACTION: Provide each unit with individual Heat Recovery Ventilation

ON-SITE ENERGY GENERATION

GOAL: To provide Solar Photovoltaic Panels (PV)

load. (See Appendix G)

ACTION: Minimizing energy loss through the building envelope and utilizing passive solar design techniques is a key strategy to reducing energy consumption. The following will be incorporated into the design:

• Continuous, exterior-insulated walls will be incorporated on the north

• Continuous, high performance roof insulation will be used

• Provide high-performance, thermally broken double-glazed low-e windows min. overall U=0.37 - (See Appendix E: Preliminary Energy

ACTION: Solar PV panels will provide energy to partially offset house

LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL

	MATERIALS AND R
GOAL: Conserve electricity	GOAL: Materials to
ACTION: Maximize daylight through extensive glazing and clerestories	longevity and minim
ACTION: Energy efficient light fixtures – the developer is committed to installation of LED lighting in all suites	ACTION: The us include
ACTION: Energy efficient lighting with motion activated control system in common areas and underground parking.	ACTION: Use lo timber
ACTION: Rough in for electric car charging for 50% of residential parking stalls and a strata EV share parking stall.	ACTION: Select ACTION: Use re
WATER CONSERVATION	ACTION: Re-use retaini
GOAL: Minimize use of potable water by occupants and landscape irrigation.	ACTION: The sit
ACTION: Water-efficient fixtures including dual flush toilets	permit, and mate
ACTION: Water-efficient dishwashers and front-loading washing machines	associated with
ACTION: Drought tolerant landscaping materials	EDUCATE
ACTION: Water-efficient irrigation systems only where necessary	GOAL: To educate features of the build
INDOOR AIR QUALITY	ACTION: Provid purchasers.
GOAL: Improve occupant health and well-being through careful building design, and selection of materials and equipment.	ACTION: Provid
ACTION: The building orientation capitalizes on the prevailing ocean breezes in summer. Some units are double and triple- fronting, which allow improved natural cross ventilation	GREEN ROOF
ACTION: Heat Recovery Ventilators will provide tempered fresh air.	The green roof offer including prolonged
ACTION: Low or Zero formaldehyde insulation.	integration of the ro
ACTION: Low VOC paints and adhesives.	
ACTION: IAQ labelled carpet and underlay.	

MATERIALS AND RESOURCES

b be selected from local sources where possible for nal environmental impact.

se of durable, quality materials is a design priority ling painted concrete, cementitious panel rainscreen.

ocally and regionally sourced materials, such as milled rs from the site where possible.

t materials based on quality and long term durability

ecycled materials where available and where possible

e of site-generated rock for landscape features, ing walls and structural fills.

te was rough excavated by the developer, in the site DP terial generated was processed on-site and was utilized uct road bases in advance, significantly reducing GHGs trucking of materials.

the occupants to understand the high performance ding, in order for the occupant to best utilize them.

de an Owner's manual and educational walkthrough for

le a "Systems Manual" for building management.

rs a range of sustainable benefits to the development life of waterproofing membranes and HVAC systems, and filtration, providing wildlife habitat and visual of form into the forest backdrop.

HOUSING MIX AND DIVERSITY

APARTMENT DISTRIBUTION SIZE

This application combines the requirements for apartment sizes for Lot 1 and Lot 3. However, all of the Lot 1 units are greater than 1001 sf. Lot 1 will provide 36 apartments of which 30%, or **11 units**, are required to be less than 1001 sf.

Lot 3 will provide 64 units: 57 apartments and 7 townhouses.

30% of the 57 apartments, or **17 units**, are required to be less than 1001 sf.

Lot 3 will provide 28 units less than 1001 sf: 11 (Lot 1) + 17 (Lot 3) = 28 units total

Lot 3 units less than 1001 sf = 28 apartments / 44%

Lot 3 units between 1001 - 2100 sf = 28 apartments + 7 townhouses = 35 units / 56%

Lot 3 units greater than 2100 sf = 0%

APARTMENT MIX

Lot 3 apartment Mix = 15 one bed / 33 two bed / 9 three bed

Lot 3 townhouses = 7 two bed

SAFERHOME STANDARDS UNITS - 20% OF UNIT MIX

A total of 12 units are designed to accommodate the SAFERhome standard for accessibility, children's safety, seniors and aging in place.

- Three (3) 1-Bedroom
- Seven (7) 2-Bedroom
- Two (2) 3 Bedroom

SAFERhome standards are defined into 3 categories: Structural & Design, Electrical & Telecom, and Plumbing. The 15-point SAFERhome standards are summarized below:

Structural & Design

- 1. All exterior thresholds are flush.
- 2. All interior thresholds meet minimal code constraints (i.e. shower entrance).
- 3. All doors and pinch points are a minimum of 34" but ideally 36" wide.
- 4. All hallways are a minimum of 40" but ideally 42" wide.
- 5. Reinforced with 2x12" solid lumber is all washroom tub, shower, and toilet locations.
- 6. At the top of all stairs, walls are reinforced with 2x12" solid lumber at 36" to centre.
- 7. Build all staircase(s) to a minimum width of 42".
- 8. Cabinets underneath each sink are easily removed.

Electrical & Telecom

- 9. All switches positioned at 42" to the centre of the electrical box from the finished floor.
- 10. All outlets positioned at 18" to the centre of the electrical box from the finished floor.
- 11. Electrical outlets placements to be located beside windows, bottom of staircases, beside the toilet, above external doors (inside), on front face of kitchen counter.
- 12. Four-plex outlet to be placed in master bedroom, home office, garage, utility room, and recreation room.

Plumbing

- 13. All bath and shower controls are offset from centre, roughly 1/2 way between the historic centre location and the outside edge of the shower or tub enclosure.
- 14. All water pipes are brought in no higher than 14" to the centre of the pipe from the floor level.
- 15. Pressure/Temperature control valves are installed on all shower faucets.

ADAPTABLE UNITS - 20% OF UNIT MIX

Additionally, if requested by purchasers, BPP is committed to adapting up to 20% of units to meet City of North Vancouver's Level 2 Adaptable Design Guidelines. These adaptable features are available for the above SAFERhome units.

LOCK-OFF SUITES

The following are units with lock-off suite features:

• Six (6) 2-Bedroom Lock-Off Suite (Type 2P)

The proposed lock-off suites are considered part of the main dwelling unit to which they belong. Each lock-off suite is designed to provide a door into the primary suite and with additional door into the public corridor. Lock-off suites are typically intended to serve as caretaker suite, nanny suite, in-law suite, rental suite etc.

HOUSING DIVERSITY

NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY BUILDING

FUNCTION

The Amenity Building located on Lot 3 is designated to serve residents and guests of Area 6 at Rodgers Creek. The space is designed to be a bold yet simple expression of form and function. The clear-span open construction creates flexible and multi-use spaces that can evolve to meet the changing needs of the users. A large multi-storey circulation atrium creates a "wow moment" when entering the building. The vertical circulation can be seen from every level and encourages the guests to use the feature stair. Large windows on the upper floor allow natural sunlight to penetrate deep into the building and creates a lively play of light on the various angled surfaces. A secondary entry on the upper floor provides access to the fitness level directly from "Road H".

(See Appendix B: Neighbourhood Amenity Building, Saunders Architecture)



illustrating variety of form, height and articulation

NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY BUILDING
LANDSCAPE DESIGN

The landscape design concept for this project has been inspired by the mountainside context, the architectural expression and the street edges, both north and south. This development will act as a central gathering place for the Area 6 community. As one approaches the site from the east, the Amenity Building greets the visitor and resident with a dramatic architectural form wedged between the two flanking streets.

At the corner, an artful water feature attempts to embrace the rain water events and celebrates the storm water system spilling into a naturalized pond before flowing along the southern edge of the project. A sculpted bioswale stepping down with concrete and stone blocks will carry the water to the west as well as help define the various entry points to the Amenity Building, the Townhomes and the Residential Tower with concrete bridges and large format paving slabs. At the entry to the Amenity Building, a small play area is being considered with an oversized swing element suspended beneath the building overhang.

A stylized bosque of trees announces the entry of the project at the easterly corner and is repeated as a bookend on the westerly end by the tower. Flowing through the site and down the westerly edge, two forested fingers retained with vegetated MSE walls connect the projects visually and physically to the north and south. Behind the townhome building and tower, a linear playground with a timber theme is envisioned backed by a dramatic rock face cut excavated during the site preparation. Gabion rock stacked walls and vegetated MSE walls will be placed to retain adequate soil volumes to support a robust coniferous and deciduous tree planting scheme augmented with native ground covers mix. The steep vegetated slope to the north between the forested fingers will be hydro-seeded with a native grass and pre-germinated shrub mix and will be applied yearly and maintained until well established void of invasive species. Night lighting of this rock face is seen as a dramatic feature for the residences as they enter their homes from the north side of the building. Green roof/sedum and/or faux turf applications with solar panel installations have been incorporated into the design for all the buildings.

Entry to the residential tower is reflective of the strong angular architectural expression and reinforced with a bosque of trees, linear paving and an extensive formalized water feature (which collects rainwater from the tower). From the interior of the tower lobby, the view to the west out an exit opening will focus on a waterfall feature as the forested landscape wraps down the westerly edge and under the large building overhang.



LANDSCAPE SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

Note: Credits identified below refer to Appendix E: BuiltGreen Checklist.

1. Permeable paving materials have been specified for all the driveways and walkways (more than 70% of the hardscape area). (6.2.1 credit 3)

2. Minimize the hardscape along with green wall systems instead of c.i.p. concrete retaining walls. The use of swales along all the retaining walls (6.2.2 credit 1)

3. Min. 8 inches of topsoil or composted yard waste as finish grading throughout site. (6.2.3 credit 2)

4. Install drought tolerant plants and provide a list of the plants to the building managers. (6.2.4 credit 1)

5. Minimal lawn area has been specified. (6.2.5 credit 1)

6. Permeable landscaping that is water efficient and the xeriscaped species occupies more than 50% of the landscape area. (6.2.6 credit 1)

7. The irrigation system will use efficient irrigation technology. (6.2.7 credit 3)



APPENDIX A ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS -RWA







arenot valid

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NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.	PRELIMINARY DP SUBMISSION	2018.08.08	
2.	ISSUED FOR DRC	2018.10.25	
з.	RE-ISSUED FOR DP	2019.01.10	

DATE	BY		NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	
2018.08.08						
2018.10.25						
2019.01.10						
		-				

British Pacific Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2 BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

Drawing List

A001	Cover
A002	Project Statistics
A101	Site Plan
A201	Level 00/P3
A202	Level 01/P2
A203	Level 02/P1
A204	Level 3
A205	Level 4
A206	Level 5
A207	Level 6
A208	Level 7
A209	Level 8 (Typ.) Level 10
A300	South Elevation Bldg and Amenity
A301	South Elevation
A302	Elevations
A401	Cross Section A-A
A402	Cross Section B-B
A403	Section C-C

1712 - RE-ISSUED FOR DP 2019.01.10

DRAWING TITLE:

DATE : DRAWN BY: JOB NO: REVISION

2019-01-10 4:04:18 PM Author 1712



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1712 - BPP Area 6, Lot 3

2019.01.09

Regulations

Zoning Bylaw No. 4662, 2010 District of West Vancouver CD3 Zoning

Set

Set backs			
	Allowed	Proposed (Resid.)	Proposed (Amen.)
Front Set Back	19'-8 1/2" (6m)	20'-5" (6.24m)	16'-4" (5m)
Rear Set Back	25'-0" (7.6m)	54'-3" (16.53m)	40'-6" (12.3m)
Side Set Back	19'-8" (6m)	19'-8" (6m)	
Building Area & Height			
Max Height: Geodetic:	Allowed	Proposed 1148'-6" to top of Elevator Overrun	Proposed (Amen.)
	122'-0" (37.19m)	111'-4" (33.93m)	45'-0" (13.7m)
Parking			

Residential Stalls	1.0 stalls per unit <70sm (753sf)						
	1.5 stalls per ur	nit >70sm (753s	f)				
	Required:	15 units x 1.0	=15 stalls				
		49 units x 1.5	= 73.5 stalls				
	Max. 30% smal	l car stalls=27 s	talls				
Res. Visitor Stalls	20% of total nu	mber of dwelling	g units				
	Required: 64 U	NITS x 20%	=12.8 stalls				
			=101.3 stalls				

Accessible Stalls refer to 601.08 Off Street Parking Between 76-125 req'd stalls, 2 required to be accessible

Provided Parking: Residential stalls = 111 (including 1 HC)

Visitor parking = 13 (Including 1 HC and 1 Carshare EV space) Amenity = 08 (including 1 HC) Total = 132

Currently Providing 132 Stalls

Standards for Parking Stalls									
Stall Depth	19'-0" (5.8m)								
Stall Width	8'-10 1/2" (2.7m)								
Stall Width	10'-10" with barrier on both sides								
Stall Width	9'10" with barrier on one side								
Vertical Clearance	6'-11" (2.1m)								
Drive Aisle Width (min.)	18'-0" (5.5m) (see 142.04(4)								

Maneuvering Aisle W. 22'-0" (6.7m) (see 142.04 for other options)

Small Car Allowance (Parking Bylaw-142.04(2)) Max. 30% of required stalls.

16'-1" (4.9m) Stall Depth Stall Width 7"-11" (2.4m)

Standards for Disability Parking Stalls (Parking Bylaw-142.09) Single Disability Stall width 3.70m (12'-2")

Required Bicycle Parking Stalls (CD3 Zoning)

2/unit 64 Units with 2 stalls = 128 Visitor parking 64 Units @0.2 = 13

Garbage and Recycling Handling Facilities (Bylaw 603.10)

mmon facility for garbage and recycling containers Garbage Container (3.1 Cu.m.): 1/20 units = 3 Recycling cart: 1/10 units =6 Cardboard Container (3.1 Cu.m.) 1/40 units =1

PROJECT SUMMARY 2019.01.09 PROJECT NUMBER: 1712

RODGERS CREEK - AREA 6 - LOT 3

Total Stalin	13 stallo	103 stats	7 stats	1 stolie	ê sizin	132 stalls	-			** Average	and a state of the state of the state of the	and the second second					
PROVIDED: aveis 0,1,2	Visitor 13 ("Includes HPC]	Regular 105	Small 7	HC T	Amenity 8 ("Inclusies I H/C)	Total 132				* GFA Includes Service Stora	oe, Garbage, Open to Below. An	enity, Lophy, Circulation or	td Rösidentim mea				
lator																13	(Mineroutte)
arking Unit Tarking Unit Type	1 15	t s	2 6	2 2	2	2 2	2 X0	2 14	2 12	2 2	2 16	2.2.2	2 10	2.2	2	113	
arking Summary																	
Total To by type	15 23.4%	4 6.3%	3 47%	1 1.038	7 1.0%	1.0%	9 14.316	7 10.9%	8 9.4%	(an	12.5%	1.0%	5 7.8%	1 1.6%	1.89	84	
10							1.	1			1	1				3	
7 R		-		3			1	1		1	1					6. 3	
5 6	0 8	1	2				1	1	2 2		*					12 12	
01/P2 02/P1 3 4	5							4	2		1		8	x -	- 8	1 8 3 12	
("Indicates Averaged area)	с.												10				
Unit Area	10 665 M	999 14	008 st	1029-01	995 Ø	1090 of	1283 st	Vacies-1345, 1443 1532	998 4	1197 at	Varies-1767, 1788	1807 af	1586 nf	1389 41	1322 M		
SAFER HOME (TBD) Unit Configuration	18d	26d	28d	280	7Bd	28d	28d+Den	28d+Den	2Bd(Lackoff)	REd+Den	JBa-Dim	2Bd+Family	28d	RBd	7Bd		
sidential Unit Summary Unit Type	UNIT-10	UNIT-20	UNIT-2G	UNIT-2H	UNIT-2J	UNIT-2K	UNIT-2M	UNIT-2N	UNIT-2P	UNIT 20	UNIT-SIL	UNIT-PH-A	TH-D	THE	7H-F	Totais	
Total	3236 •/	6252 ef	421 ut	2249 sf	2249 st	4945 at	15142 af		74548 at	952 af	112995 st			84	22305 at	\$0690 wt	66.0%
6 7 8 9 10							2083 d 2801 d 837 d 841 d 868 d		11909 cf 9832 cf 4913 cf 4428 cf 3594 cf		15022 at 12633 at 5450 at 5269 at 4460 at			12 8 2 1 1 1	21 21 21 21 21 21	15033 47 12881 47 5450 47 1209 47 4480 47	76.0% 77.8% 84.0% 84.0% 84.0%
3 4	82 st 84 d 57 d	8252 st					1964 st 2859 st		9401 st (1749 st	652 af.	20531 st 14672 st 14834 st			3	9256 st 64 st 57 st	14265 W	45.8% 80.1% 76.6%
01/P2 02/P1	2130 M 127 M		421 st	2249 54	2240 st	1850 M 1750 M			1242 sf 5864 ef		7892 ut 9990 vl			1 8	8650 wi 4125 mi	124710 5488.47	15.7% 58.7%
LEVEL 00P3	Service	Storage	Garbage	Lobby(incl. parcel rm)	Open to Below	CircExcluded	Circulation (incl. util closet)	Residential (Excluded)	Residential	Fitness and Amenity (Excluded)	GFA*			Unit Count	7147 -4	FBR	Efficiency
gidential Area															Exclusions		
P2 P1 Total						15718 al 12546 al 52212 al	36 28 132	385.5 1	Oy Barry Contract								
ning Arss LEVEL P3						Parking 23846 vi	88										
soenta: tai		112995 st	90690 st	0.78					UPH	59.56							
R Summary		Total Gross-SF	SF (for FSR)	FSR					Density Summary Total Units	54							
				She Area	115671.5 sf 10746 sm	2.66 acre 1.07 h											

Parking Schedule:







BY



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Parking Schedule-Visitor									
Level Type Mark Coun									
LEVEL 01/P2	Visitor	12							
LEVEL 01/P2	Visitor-HC	1							
		13							
Grand total: 13		13							

ARCHITECT:		
		1 1901
	355 Kingsway Vancouver BC Canada V5T 3J7	T. 604.736.8959 E. info@rws.ca W. www.rws.ca



3. RE-ISSUED FOR DP

	DATE	BY	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
N	2018.08.08				
	2018.10.25				
	2019.01.10				



PROJECT TITLE: BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

1712 - RE-ISSUED FOR DP 2019.01.10

DRAWING TITLE: **Project Statistics**

DATE : DRAWN BY: JOB NO: REVISION

2019-01-10 3:04:03 PM Author 1712



PROJECT SUMMARY 2019.01.09 PROJECT NUMBER: 1712

RODGERS CREEK - AREA 6 - LOT 3

			Site Area	115671.5 sf 10746 sm	2.66 acres 1.07 ha		
FSR Summary						Density S	Summary
	Total Gross SF	SF (for FSR)	FSR			Total	Units 64
Residential		90690 sf	TARGET: 85,306sf			UF	PA 24.10
Total	112995 sf	90690 sf	0.78			UF	거 59.56

Parking Area				
LEVEL	Parking			
P3	23848 sf	68		
P2	15718 sf	36		
P1	12646 sf	28	**Includes 8 Amenity Bldg. stalls	
Total	52212 sf	132	395.5 sf/stall	

Residential Area

LEVEL	Service	Storage	Garbage	Lobby(incl. parcel rm)	Open to Below	CircExcluded	Circulation (incl. util closet)	Residential (Excluded)	Residential	Fitness and Amenity (Excluded)	GFA*		
00/P3 01/P2 02/P1	796 sf 2130 sf 127 sf		421 sf	2249 sf	2249 sf	1346 sf 1850 sf 1750 sf			1242 sf 5864 sf		2142 sf 7892 sf 9990 sf		
3 4	62 sf 64 sf	8252 sf			221751	1750 51	1864 sf 2859 sf		9401 sf 11749 sf	952 sf	20531 sf 14672 sf		
6	57 St						3011 st 3063 sf 2001 st		11866 st 11959 sf		14934 st 15022 sf		
8							837 sf		4613 sf		5450 sf		
9 10							841 sf 866 sf		4428 sf 3594 sf		5269 sf 4460 sf		
Tota	l 3236 sf	8252 sf	421 sf	2249 sf	2249 sf	4946 sf	16142 sf 21088 sf		74548 sf	952 sf	112995 sf		
Residential Unit Summary			1007.00										
Unit Type SAFER HOME (TBD)	UNIT-1C	UNIT-2D	UNIT-2G	UNIT-2H	UNIT-2J	UNIT-2K	UNIT-2M	UNIT-2N	UNIT-2P	UNIT 2Q	UNIT-3L	UNIT-PH-A	IH-D
Unit Configuration	1Bd	2Bd	2Bd	2Bd	2Bd	2Bd	2Bd+Den	2Bd+Den Varies-1345, 1443,	2Bd(Lockoff)	2Bd+Den	3Bd+Den	2Bd+Family	2Bd
Unit Area	666 sf	999 sf	998 sf	1029 sf	995 sf	1090 sf	1283 sf	1532	996 sf	1197 sf	Varies-1767, 1786	1807 sf	1386 sf
(**Indicates Averaged area)													
00/P3							1						
02/P1							1						5
3							1	1			1		
4	5	1	1				1	1	2		1		
5	5	1	1				1	1	2		1		
6	5	1	1				1	1	2		1		
7		1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1		
8							1	1			1		
9							1	1			1		
10											1	1	
Total	15	4	3	1	1	1	9	7	6	1	8	1	5
% by type	23.4%	6.3%	4.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	14.1%	10.9%	9.4%	1.6%	12.5%	1.6%	7.8%
Parking Summary													
Parking/Unit	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parking/Unit Type	15	8	6	2	2	2	18	14	12	2	16	2	10
Visitor													
PROVIDED:	Visitor	Regular	Small	H/C	Amenity	Total							
Levels 0,1, 2	13 (*includes 1 H/C)	103	7	1	8 (*includes 1 H/C)	132							
							_			* GFA includes Service, Stora	ge, Garbage, Open to Below, Ar	menity, Lobby, Circulation a	nd Residential area
Total Stalls	13 stalls	103 stalls	/ stalls	1 stalls	8 stalls	132 stalls				Average			

	Exclusions		
Unit Count		FSR	Efficiency
	2142 sf	sf	
1	6650 sf	1242 sf	15.7%
8	4126 sf	5864 sf	58.7%
3	9266 sf	11265 sf	45.8%
12	64 sf	14608 sf	80.1%
12	57 sf	14877 sf	79.5%
12	sf	15022 sf	79.6%
8	sf	12633 sf	77.8%
3	sf	5450 sf	84.6%
3	sf	5269 sf	84.0%
2	sf	4460 sf	80.6%
64	22305 cf	00A00 sf	66.0%
04	22303 31	70070 31	00.070
TH-E	TH-F	Totals	
2Bd	2Bd		
10/0 /	1000 (
1369 sf	1322 sf		
		•	
		0	
		1	
1	1	8	
		3	
		12	
		12	
		12	
		8	
		3	
		3	
1	1	64	
1.6%	1.6%	04	
1.070	1.070		
2	2		
2	2	110	
2	2	113	
		13	
		126	(Minimum)







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DESCRIPTIO DATE DESCRIPTION 2018.10.25 2019.01.10 RE-ISSUED FOR DP

DATE

BY

British Pacific Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2 BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

Site Plan

DATE : DRAWN BY: JOB NO: REVISION

2019-01-10 3:04:12 PM Author 1712

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DATE BY N 2018.08.08 . NO. DATE BY NO. DESCRIPTION 1. PRELIMINARY DP SUB DESCRIPTION 2. ISSUED FOR DRC 2018.10.25 . 2019.01.10 . 3. RE-ISSUED FOR DP

British Pacific Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2 BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

Level 00/P3

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2019-01-10 3:04:15 PM Author 1712





1 Level01/P2



DATE N 2018.08.08 DATE NO. DESCRIPTION BY DESCRIPTION NO. INARY DP SU 2018.10.25 ISSUED FOR DRC RE-ISSUED FOR DP 2019.01.10

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British Pacific Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2 BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

1712 - RE-ISSUED FOR DP 2019.01.10

Level 01/P2

DATE : DRAWN BY: JOB NO: REVISION

2019-01-10 3:04:19 PM Author 1712







DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY		NO.		DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
PRELIMINARY DP SUBMISSION	2018.08.08							
ISSUED FOR DRC	2018.10.25							
RE-ISSUED FOR DP	2019.01.10							
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British Pacific Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2 BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

Level 02/P1

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2019-01-10 3:04:24 PM Author 1712









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British Pacific Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2 BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

Level 3

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2019-01-10 3:04:30 PM Author 1712







NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY		NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1.	PRELIMINARY DP SUBMISSION	2018.08.08					
2.	ISSUED FOR DRC	2018.10.25					
з.	RE-ISSUED FOR DP	2019.01.10					





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NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.	PRELIMINARY DP SUBMISSION	2018.08.08					
2.	ISSUED FOR DRC	2018.10.25					
з.	RE-ISSUED FOR DP	2019.01.10					
-							

British Pacific Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2

BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

Level 5

DATE : DRAWN BY: JOB NO: REVISION

2019-01-10 3:04:39 PM Author 1712







	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY		NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	1.	PRELIMINARY DP SUBMISSION	2018.08.08					
	2.	ISSUED FOR DRC	2018.10.25					
	з.	RE-ISSUED FOR DP	2019.01.10					
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NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1.	PRELIMINARY DP SUBMISSION	2018.08.08				
2.	ISSUED FOR DRC	2018.10.25				
з.	RE-ISSUED FOR DP	2019.01.10				





3 Level 10 - Penthouse



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NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	вт
1.	PRELIMINARY DP SUBMISSION	2018.08.08	· .
2.	ISSUED FOR DRC	2018.10.25	
з.	RE-ISSUED FOR DP	2019.01.10	

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8.08		_	-			
0.25						
1.10						
		-				

British Pacific Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2

BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

Level 8 (Typ.) Level 10

DATE : DRAWN BY: JOB NO: REVISION

2019-01-10 3:04:52 PM Author 1712













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1.	PRELIMINARY DP SUBMISSION	2018.08.08	•		•		•	
2.	ISSUED FOR DRC	2018.10.25						
з.	RE-ISSUED FOR DP	2019.01.10						
								-



PROJECT TITLE: BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

DRAWING TITLE: South Elevation

DATE : DRAWN BY: JOB NO: REVISION

2019-01-10 3:05:41 PM Author 1712







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BY

CLIENT: **British Pacific** Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2

PROJECT TITLE: BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

DRAWING TITLE: Elevations

DATE : DRAWN BY: JOB NO: REVISION

2019-01-10 3:44:04 PM Author 1712





1712 - RE-ISSUED FOR DP 2019.01.10



B Section B-B



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1. PRELIMINARY OP SUBMISSION 2018.08.08 .	
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British Pacific Properties 1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, B.C., V7T 1A2 BPP Area 6, Lot 3

3271/3281 Uplands Place, West Vancouver, B.C.

Cross Section B-B

DATE : DRAWN BY: JOB NO: REVISION

2019-01-10 3:06:23 PM Author 1712







D.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	NO.	DESCRIPTION	C
	PRELIMINARY DP SUBMISSION	2018.08.08				
	ISSUED FOR DRC	2018.10.25				
	RE-ISSUED FOR DP	2019.01.10				
						_





APPENDIX B

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS -SAUNDERS ARCHITECTURE



Wernersholmvegen 31 5232 Paradis Norway www.saunders.no



British Pacific Properties

1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, BC, V7T 1A2 Canada

Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada







Wernersholmvegen 31 5232 Paradis Norway www.saunders.no



British Pacific Properties

1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, BC, V7T 1A2 Canada

Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada













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British Pacific Properties

1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, BC, V7T 1A2 Canada

Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada

RENDERINGS

1:2

A0.02

DRAWING LIST

A0.00	COVER
A0.01	RENDERING
A0.02	RENDERINGS
A0.03	DRAWING LIST & OVERVIEW
A1.01	SITE PLAN
A2.01	FLOOR 1
A2.02	FLOOR 2
A2.03	FLOOR 3
A2.04	FLOOR 0 PARKING
A3.01	SOUTH ELEVATION
A3.02	WEST ELEVATION
A3.03	NORTH ELEVATION
A4.01	SECTION AA
A4.02	SECTION BB

OVERVIEW

REGULATIONS Zoning Bylaw CD3 Zoning	No. 4662, 2010	District of V
SETBACKS Front Setback Proposed Fron Rear Setback Proposed Rea	nt Setback nr Setback	19'-8" 16'-4" 24'-7" 40'-6"
BUILDING HEIGHT Max Height Proposed Height		120'-0" 45'-0"
AREAS Site Coverage		4,761 sf
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 TOTAL		3,906 sf 3,167 sf 1,953 sf 9,026 sf
AVERAGE FINIS Grade 1 A 1,041.00 B 1,041.00 C 1,041.00 D 1,053.00	HED GRADE Grade 2 B 1,041.00 C 1,041.00 D 1,053.00 A 1,041.00	Average 1,041.0 1,041.0 1,047.0 1,047.0



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British Pacific Properties

1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, BC, V7T 1A2 Canada

Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada

West Vancouver

(6m) (5m) (7.5m) (12.3m) (36.5m) (13.7m) (442m²) (839m²) Product Length je 48.75 50,748.75 00 22,037.97 21.17 00 188,460.00 180.00 00 136.67 143,093.49 00 386.59 404,340.21 TOTAL Average Finished Grade Feet: 1,045.91 318.79 Meters:

DRAWING LIST & OVERVIEW



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British Pacific Properties

1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, BC, V7T 1A2 Canada

Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada







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British Pacific Properties

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Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada

FLOOR 1 1/8" = 1'-0"





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Neighbourhood Amenity Building

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FLOOR 0 PARKING



1/8" = 1'-0"



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1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, BC, V7T 1A2 Canada

Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada

ELEVATION SOUTH 1/8" = 1'-0"

A3.01


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British Pacific Properties

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Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada

ELEVATION WEST



1/8" = 1'-0"



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British Pacific Properties

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Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada

ELEVATION NORTH

1/8" = 1'-0"

A3.03



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Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada







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British Pacific Properties

1001 - 100 Park Royal South, West Vancouver, BC, V7T 1A2 Canada

Neighbourhood Amenity Building

Rodgers Creek, Area 6 West Vancouver, BC Canada







LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS





Scale: 1:300 Copyody of Ports Design by the and design is the property of Ports Design by the and not by personnel constraints of the and the scale of the and the scale of the and the and the scale of the and the scale of the and the and the scale of the and the and the scale of the and the a

Project No: 18.014 Sheet No: L2 of 4



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15 Miles	A COLONY	and the second s	
	C	F	120
THE REAL		300	
H.	Quantity	Scheduled Size	Notes
	43	2.5m ht.	
der' Dogwood	24	3.0m ht. #3 pot	
nhair Tree	6	Scm cal.	
nocuat	78	3.0m	3
Aspen	30	3.0m 3.0m ht.	
	4	3.0m	
		22	7115
ssom	342	#5 pot #3 pot	
			A
(469	#1 pot	
-	1442	#1 pot	
e	1387	#1 pot	
	4952	#1 pot	
		//	

FORMA DESIGN INC. www.formadesign.ca

Ν

209-828 Harbourside Dr. North Vancouver British Columbia Canada V7P 3R9 tel 604-986-9193 Tax 604-986-7320

Revisions: 1. Issued for DRC, October 25, 2108 2. Issued for DP, December 19, 2108



Area 6 Lot 3. West Vancouver, BC

Title:

Planting Plan

Chacked: Date	RS BH Sept 2018	
Scale:	1:300	
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Project No: 18.014 Sheet No: L3 of 4



2 Section 2 Scale: 1:250





N

209-828 Harbourside Dr. North Vancouver British Columbia Canada V7P 3R9 tel 604-986-9193 fax 604-986-7320

channels water from culvert under road to

Consultants: RAMSAY 200 Kingrenny Vancreatver II.C. Casada, V97 3J7 T: 604.738.8999 F: 604.736.8999 E: mft:@rws.ca M. BRITISH PACIFIC PROPERTIES

1. Issued for DRC, October 25, 2108 2. Issued for DP, December 19, 2108

Project: Area 6 Lot 3. West Vancouver, BC

Revisions:

Title:

Sections

hecked:	RS BH Sept 2018	
Scale:	1:250	
Copyright reserved. T property of Forma De cost without Landsca permission.	his drawing and design is the sign the, and may not be perforsible if's written	
Contractors shall veri invensions on the pa- itomed of any them	y and be responsible for all and this sifice shall be ps made on sile.	

Project No: 18.014 Sheet No: L4 of 4



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

APPENDIX D: RODGERS CREEK AREA DEVELOPMENT PLAN -GREEN BUILDING STRATEGY

RODGERS CREEK AREA DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Rodgers Creek Development Plan (RCADP) was written in 2008, with the intention of creating a progressive set of principles and strategy for development of the area. The Plan incorporated a thorough Sieve Analysis through which strategies for development were established. One strategy identifies the progressive direction intended by the plan:

"On-going review of new sustainability standards, technologies and strategies including exploring avenues for "future proofing" buildings to allow for the future installation of new technologies at the Development Permit Stage."

GREEN BUILDING STRATEGIES

Some of the key green building strategies are addressed in The Rodgers Creek Area Development Plan (RCADP, 2008, Appendix D) are identified below in bold, followed by proposed actions:

> GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS

PRINCIPLE: Commitment to a minimum of BuiltGreen High Density (HD)

ACTION: The project will be accredited under BuiltGreen High Density (HD) with a target of Silver

> ENERGY CONSERVATION

PRINCIPLE: Passive Solar design, natural ventilation and daylighting.

ACTION: The suites are oriented to take advantage of solar gain in winter, and incorporate large overhangs to control solar heat gain in summer. Some suites have 2 or 3-sided exposure to allow operable windows to be opened up to provide natural cross ventilation. South facing windows are large to promote penetration of daylight.

PRINCIPLE: Min R40 roof, R20 walls, R20 floors over unheated parkades, Energy Efficient Windows, Light Fixtures

ACTION: Rather than relying on prescriptive performance values, the energy modellers have developed an energy model to better calculate and compare insulation values against sustainability factors and construction implications. The best solution will be a combination of optimized insulation, high performance glazing and mechanical systems, and thoughtful design and detailing, which will meet the current building code requirements, and exceed the energy performance targets set out in the 2008 plan. (See Appendix E: Preliminary Energy Model Summary)

PRINCIPLE: Energy Efficient Heating and Cooling systems

ACTION: A Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) system is proposed for this project. A VRF system is a technology introduced as a system to minimize efficiency losses found in conventional HVAC systems and to provide sustainable energy benefits. A VRF system has the lowest life cycle cost of any system on the market today.

The heating and cooling load of a building is always changing throughout the day and year by factors such as ambient temperature, solar heat gain, occupancy level, etc., yet the majority of the time the building load is only at a partial load condition. VRF technology is able to dynamically modulate the system's capacity to meet the actual load of the building. Thus, only the necessary amount of energy is consumed. VRF systems are 20% to 30% more efficient than conventional HVAC systems due to partial load operation, speed modulation, zoning capabilities, and heatrecovery technology.

VRF is powered entirely by electricity, so no greenhouse gasses are produced for heating and cooling. (See Appendix F: HVAC System Narrative)

PRINCIPLE: Energy Star labelled programmable thermostats

ACTION: Energy Star programmable thermostats or equivalent will be specified. (See Appendix E: GreenBuilt Checklist)

PRINCIPLE: LED lighting in apartment buildings

ACTION: All common areas will incorporate LED lighting. Fixed lighting within the suites will also incorporate LED fixtures and bulbs.

PRINCIPLE: Reduced light pollution

ACTION: Occupancy sensors will dim lights when spaces are inactive, and landscape lighting will be designed to meet "Dark Sky" standards.

> WATER CONSERVATION

ACTION: The design team has considered other options to reduce water consumption. The cost of installing individual meters was analysed by the design team which concluded that those financial resources would be more effective if applied to other sustainability targets.

PRINCIPLE: Temporary irrigation or automatically controlled with rain or soil sensors and a pressure regulator.

ACTION: See Landscape Design

> GREEN ROOFS & TERRACES

for 75% or the roof surface

ACTION: High emissivity roofing will be incorporated where roof surfaces are not green roofs.

PRINCIPLE: Green roofs

ACTION: Green roofs are incorporated in the design.



PRINCIPLE: Consider Heat Recovery systems (HRV)

ACTION: HRV's are installed in each residence.

PRINCIPLE: Individual water metering

PRINCIPLE: Water Efficient landscape

ACTION: See Landscape Design

PRINCIPLE: Energy Star compliant reflective or high emissivity roofing



> INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PRINCIPLE: Low-emitting finishes, adhesives, sealants and coatings

ACTION: Low-VOC materials will be selected.

> UNIVERSAL DESIGN & ACCESSIBILITY

PRINCIPLE: 100% of units to have 'basic' accessibility features

ACTION: The BCBC imposes a minimum requirement for accessibility to all units, which is being met in this design.

PRINCIPLE: Up to 20% of units to have optional upgrade to Level 2 accessible features, fixtures and finishes during presale processes

ACTION: See Housing Diversity

PRINCIPLE: 20% of all units to meet SAFERhome standards

ACTION: See Housing Diversity

PRINCIPLE: Projects to be reviewed by CPTED practitioner

ACTION: A CPTED practitioner is an active member of the design team.

> SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

PRINCIPLE: At least 1 LEED accredited professional on the team

ACTION: The accredited professionals retained are specialists in the BuiltGreen High Density (HD) system. (See Appendix E: BuiltGreen)

PRINCIPLE: IDP meeting at beginning of project

ACTION: The design team has been selected, and the design is a result of design meetings and close collaboration between the team members.

> GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE:

- >> ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION CHOICES
- **PRINCIPLE:** Co-op cars or car sharing in multi-family buildings
 - **ACTION:** 1 shared EV car will be shared by the strata.

>> ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES & ENERGY CONSERVATION

PRINCIPLE: Committed to Ground Source Heating & Cooling for all concrete buildings

ACTION: A highly efficient air source system has been selected, due to challenging subsurface conditions.

PRINCIPLE: Passive measures for cooling

ACTION: Balconies and broad roof overhangs provide shading from direct summer sun. All units will have large operable windows, and some upper units are double fronting, providing opportunities for natural cross ventilation.

PRINCIPLE: Solar and wind power

ACTION: A bank of solar panels is proposed. The energy production estimates are being analysed as part of the energy modelling. (See Appendix G: Solar Photovoltaic Panel Design Report)

PRINCIPLE: Heat recovery from sanitary sewer

ACTION: Given the number of units, the design team is targeting other heat recovery systems such as HRV.

>> INTEGRATED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

PRINCIPLE: Stormwater runoff to be managed on a lot, a neighbourhood and a watershed level

ACTION: The objective of the proposed Stormwater Management Plan is to mitigate changes in quantity and quality of discharging stormwater due to development of the site, and to safely convey the minor and major storm events away from the proposed building to natural watercourses or the municipal system. Stormwater quantity will be addressed by runoff volume reduction measures such as absorbent soils and infiltration trenches. These point-source low impact development (LID) measures will promote on-site capture and retention of stormwater. These measures also function to address the quality aspect as well where absorbent soil and infiltration trenches provide removal of suspended soils and the plants and vegetation provide nutrient uptake. (See Appendix H: Stormwater Management Plan)

These measures also encourage groundwater recharge to promote base flows in local creeks and other watercourses supporting the health of the local environment.

materials.

> SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

PRINCIPLE: Construction waste management plan that diverts a minimum of 75% (by weight) of construction, demolition and land clearing waste from landfill.

ACTION: Project to target a minimum of 75% (by weight) of waste materials collected from construction site to be diverted from waste stream. (See Appendix E: BuiltGreen Checklist)

PRINCIPLE: Recycling Facilities

ACTION: Facilities for separation and collection of recyclable materials will be provided within units and buildings.

landscaping.

ACTION: Landscape walls and features will be constructed using local site generated rock.

PRINCIPLE: Use of recycled materials in new home construction.



APPENDIX D: RODGERS CREEK AREA DEVELOPMENT PLAN

ACTION: Incorporate permeable driveway and walkway paving

PRINCIPLE: Re-use of site generated rock for retaining walls and

ACTION: Recycling of waste materials during construction, with verification that min. 10% of materials from site have been recycled except where higher targets are mandated by BuiltGreen HD.

APPENDIX D: POLICY & GUIDELINE OVERVIEW

In acknowledging the Official Community Plan (OCP) and the Area Development Plan (ADP), the following pages outline the design responses to the policy and guidelines.

The OCP consists of sixteen Policy Sections, each addressing different subject areas and includes the amendment of the guideline to include the Rodgers Creek Area Guideline. Below is an excerpt describing the relationship of the Overview Report to the Area Development Plan.

The Overview Report was prepared to provide a summary of the proposed Area Development Plan in a succinct and highly graphic form. Since its initial first draft in October 2007, it has been amended to reflect changes and new information that have resulted from community input and from guidance of the Working Group and supporting work by District staff, the landowners and their consultants. Contents of the Overview Report formed the display material at the two Public Open Houses and were refined in later drafts to reflect public input.

The Council of the District of West Vancouver will receive the overall report, consider it, and then direct District staff, as Council considers appropriate to prepare the regulatory documents that will amend the Official Community

OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN DISTRICT OF WEST VANCOUVER

The proposed building, sited within Rodgers Creek Area of the Upper Lands, aims to respond to the Policy Sections 3 and 7 of the OCP and its Amendment Bylaw (No. 4567, 2008).

POLICY SECTION 3 | HOUSING (H)

H6: Encourage a variety of housing types in the future neighbourhoods in Upper Lands. (See UL 1: Principle 3)

ACTION: The proposed project to provide 20% of units to incorporate design elements that allow units to be converted to adaptable units. (See also Architectural Design: Housing Mix and Diversity pg 26)

Housing policies stated in OCP aim to meet community housing needs based on a set of objectives (OCP, p. 49). Selected objective which this project respond to include:

HARMONY/CHARACTER: Developing in harmony with landscape, surrounding uses and desired neighbourhood and character, where required provide sensitive transitions in form and density between existing and new development.

CHOICE: Encourage a variety of housing types, forms, tenures, sizes and densities that meet diverse needs.

ACCESSIBILITY/ADAPTABILITY: Support accessible and adaptable housing to meet the needs of people with physical disabilities or other special needs.

POLICY SECTION 7 | UPPER LANDS (UL)

UL 1: The OCP sets out four community building principles to guide all actions in the Upper Lands (OCP, p. 96). The specifics of these principles are elaborated in the Rodgers Creek Area Development Plan (RCADP, p. 12-13). Many of the principles have been incorporated into the design of the overall area development, as well as into this design:

PRINCIPLE 1: Establish a Sensitivity and Connection to the Natural Environment and Mountain Qualities.

1.04 Employ site sensitive built forms (RCADP, p.12)

ACTION: Building is designed to step into the terrain and use materials and colours that harmonize with the forest setting.

PRINCIPLE 2: Create a Strong Community.

2.10 Ensure all residential buildings are integrated into the landscape and have easy access to the mountain pathway. (RCADP, p.13)

ACTION: The project proposes a direct access to the existing trail for residents of the building.

PRINCIPLE 3: Encourage a Diverse Community

Diverse Housing - Lock-Off Suites provide a diverse range of housing for changing family needs. The lock-off suite can be open to the main unit or locked off for extended family, an in-home nanny, care worker, or as a rental suite (RCADP, p. 54)

ACTION: Six lock-off suites are included in the unit mix for the proposed building.

4.04 Native Vegetation is retained.

ACTION: On the northern portion of the built site, the use of native conifers have been specified to blend with the existing forest tree species. (See also Landscape Concept Statement)

UL 8.1 outlines specific criteria for development within Rodgers Creek Area. (OCP, p. 111.2 for full list). The proposed project, which falls within the Rodgers Creek Area plan will:

- combined.

RODGERS CREEK GUIDELINES (SCHEDULE 6)

The proposed project follows the guidelines outlined in Schedule 6 of OCP Amendment Bylaw No. 4567, which apply to the Rodgers Creek Area of the Upper lands, as defined on the Rodgers Creek Area Development Permit Area Designation Map UL 8.1. The following responds to the three major headings of the guideline.

CONTEXT AND SITE DESIGN:

The proposed project is designed to fit with the topography and landscape of Upper Lands. The built form complements the terrain and integrates with natural features of the existing site. The proposed development will integrate with area-wide stormwater management strategies as outlined in Appendix H: Stormwater Management Plan.



PRINCIPLE 4: Focus on Environmental and Economic Sustainability.

• Include 30% apartment units of 1001 sf or less in size. This percentage includes provision for Area 6 - Lot 1 and Lot 3

• Ensure housing diversity to include apartment units with adaptable design elements.

 Contribute to the density and the high-density built forms like apartments as prescribed for west end of Rodgers Creek Area.

· Strive for innovative, green buildings and infrastructure; that is, buildings and infrastructure with lower energy and water consumption, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and that enhance sustainability and create a healthy living environment



APPENDIX E

BUILTGREEN PROJECT CHECKLIST / ENERGY MODEL DATA

MEMORANDUM



TO:	Allan Seppanen, RWA Jason Wexler, BPP	ACTION BY:	n/a
FROM:	Voytek Gretka, P.Eng., M.Eng., CEM Alex Blue, P.Eng., LEEP AP BD+C, BEMP	FOR INFO OF:	Design Team
PLEASE	RESPOND BY: n/a	PROJECT No.:	180281900
RE:	Rodgers Creek (BPP Area 6, Lot 3) - Preliminary Energy Model Summary	DATE	October 16, 2018

Morrison Hershfield has created an energy model for the residential portion of the Rodgers Creek (BPP Area 6, Lot 3) project in West Vancouver, BC. The intent of this memo is to outline the preliminary results of the analysis, which were performed in accordance with the BC Energy Step Code. This memo excludes the amenity building located on the same site.

The project is approximately 14,930 m², consisting of residential units, townhouses, corridors, storage, fitness room, lobby, workshop, mechanical rooms, and a below-grade parkade. The attached amenity building is currently undergoing design changes and is excluded from the scope of this analysis. The design information available at the time of conducting the analysis included preliminary architectural drawings dated September 18, 2018.

The District of West Vancouver has required a Step 2 level of performance, whose targets are:

- Maximum Thermal Energy Demand Intensity (TEDI) of 45 kWh/m²/yr
- Maximum Total Energy Use Intensity (TEUI) of 130 kWh/m²/yr

Following discussions with the design team, one set of envelope, lighting, and mechanical design parameters was chosen to illustrate compliance with the target, as shown in Table 1. The final result of the energy modeling analysis is:

- TEDI = 35.7 kWh/m²/yr
- TEUI = 95.2 kWh/m²/yr

A breakdown of energy consumption is summarized in Figures 1 and 2.

Photovoltaic (PV) Array

As a design feasibility exercise, MH modeled a 55 kW PV system on the main roofs of the project. Model simulations concluded that the array would generate approximately 254 GJ annually, representing roughly 6% of the total energy use (EUI reduction of 7.1 kWh/m²/yr). This is an approximate benchmark that the design team can use going forward since energy scales linearly with size of the array; for example, a 27.5kW array would offset roughly 3% of annual energy use (EUI reduction of 3.5 kWh/m²/yr). Actual performance characteristics need to be confirmed with the PV designer as performance is dependent on several variables (for assumptions see Table 1).







Model Inputs

The information used to develop the energy model was based on preliminary design information and is detailed below in Table 1. R-values shown below for the assemblies account for all thermal bridging effects in the project (Appendix A1) per Energy Step Code requirements.

Table 1 - Inputs	Used in the Energy Model

Conditioned Building Area	9,961 m ²	
Infiltration	0.2 L/s/m ² of vertical envelope area	
Operating Hours	NECB 2011 Schedule G (multi-unit residential), C (lobbies), B (fitness), H (mechanical, parkade), A (workshop), and E (storage, parcel) building profiles for occupancy, lighting, domestic water, and plug loads. Lighting always on in corridors, lobbies, parkades, and stairs.	
Occupancy	2 occupants per 1-bedroom suite; 3 occupants per 2-bedroom suite; 4 occupants per 3-bedroom suite; NECB occupant densities for all other spaces	
Plug loads	NECB 2011 Receptacle Loads: 5 W/m ² suites, 10 W/m ² workshop, 1 W/m ² common/storage/mechanical/lobbies	
Wall R-Value (Effective)	R-5.1 (calculations and assemblies per Appendix A1)	
Roof R-Value (Effective)	R-20 4" polyisocyanurate + 2% slope package	
Suspended Floor R-Value (Effective)	R-16 4" Monoglass on underside of suspended slab	
Glazed Fenestration	U-value: 2.1 W/m²K Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): 0.35	
Interior Lighting	NECB 2011 Lighting Power Densities (LPDs): 5 W/m ² suites, 8.4 W/m ² corridors, 7.4 W/m ² stairs, 17.1 W/m ² workshop, 6.8 W/m ² storage, 11.9 W/m ² office, 13.4 W/m ² mechanical, 6.9 W/m ² lobby, 2.7 W/m ² parkade. 20% LPD savings applied to all areas except within suites	
HVAC Systems Central make-up air units with electric heating and tw cooling (low speed COP = 4.5; high speed COP = 3.0) s VRF systems (heating COP = 3.4; cooling COP = 3 Suites with VRF systems per above:		

	60% effective heat recovery in suites; 58.5% heat recovery in corridors;
	Outdoor air rates per ASHRAE 62.1-2010
DHW Heater	VRF-integrated DHW heating (COP ~2.6)
Fans	VRF fans @ 297 Pa, 70% efficiency MUA fans @ 1482 Pa, 70% efficiency
PV Array	221 panels (each 250W nominal output,1.6m × 1.0m, and 30° tilt) 2.0m row spacing, 88% cell surface area, 16.8% cell efficiency, 96% inverter efficiency

- 4 -

Based on the information included herein, the project meets the targets for TEDI and TEUI based on modeling performed in accordance with the appropriate energy modeling guidelines.

Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned if you require further information.

Regards,

Voytek Gretka, P.Eng., M.Eng., CEM Energy & Building Science Consultant Building Performance Analysis Group

- 3 -

11-



BUILT GREEN® Checklist: High Density (HD) New Construction

Effective January 1, 2018

To select checklist points, click and select point values from the drop-down list for each item.

Builder	British Pacific Homes			
Address	Area 6 Lot 3			
Summary	1 - Energy and Envelope:	30 points	_	
	2 - Materials and Methods:	33 points		
	3 - Indoor Air Quality:	17 points		
	4 - Ventilation:	8 points		
	5 - Waste Management	11 points		
	6 - Water Conservation:	16 points		
	7 - Business Practices:	19 points		
	TOTAL POINTS:	134 points (SILVER) OK!		

Winir Platir Find I Catal	early awards points for construction memory and types of products that contribute to rower energy consumption, as num Energy Modelling 25 Points required for Bronze, 30 points for Silver, 35 points for Gold, and 40 points for um. SUILT GREEN® Approved products that help earn your build points towards certification by viewing our online Product igue: www.builtgreencanada.ca/i-envelope-and-energy-systems		Relative cost	Points per item
.0: 1	inergy Modelling	ASHRAE 15.00	 Select mod method her Input % end savings her 	lelling re ergy re
0	Energy modelling is a requirement for Section I (Energy and Envelope). Model the performance of your HD Project with any approved government software, such as EE4, eQuest, or CanQuest. Points will be awarded for efficiency gains noted above the reference codes. A building achieving greater than 100% efficiency is net-positive and can earn bonus points for generating more energy than it consumes. The energy requirement for each certification level is based on the percent improvement. In other words, the energy model rating must meet the required percent improvement over the reference building. Input the modelling method and the % improvement. The checklist will automatically calculate the points earned.			
	Over NECB 2011: Bronze certification: building rating meets the code and earns 25 points. Silver certification: building rating is 10% improvement and earns 30 points. Gold certification: building rating is 20% improvement and earns 40 points. Platinum certification: building rating is 30% improvement and earns 40 points. Over ASHRAE 90,1 2010 Bronze certification: building rating is 5% improvement and earns 35 points. Silver certification: building rating is 15% improvement and earns 30 points. Gold certification: building rating is 15% improvement and earns 30 points. Platinum certification: building rating is 35% improvement and earns 35 points.	30	\$5 - \$5\$\$\$	0 to 150
	Note: future versions of this checklist will reference the updated NECB/ASHRAE standards, after the industry has adapted more fully to their use. The remaining action items and points hereafter in Section I may be used for additional points to be earned in your overrall score; however, these points will not impact the earned energy points determined by the % improvement: over reference building.			

- 1.1.1 Window to wall ratio does not exceed 40%
- 1.1.2
 Install additional roof insulation above amounts already required by building code:

 (i) +R5 (for 1 point);
 (ii) +R10 (2 points); or

 (iii) +R15 (3 points);
 (iii) +R15 (3 points);
- 1,1.3 Install additional insulation on <u>exterior</u> of above grade walls, above insulation amounts already regu code: (i) HST for 2 point, or

(i) +R5 for 2 point; or (ii) +R10 for 4 points.

- 1.1.4 Install additional insulation on <u>exterior</u> of foundation system, above code required amounts for intered (i) +R7.5 (for 1 point);
 (ii) +R10 (2 points); or
 (iii) +R15 (3 points).
- 1.1.5
 Install insulation under the entire basement slab above amounts already required by code:

 (i) +R5 (for 1 point);
 (ii) +R8 (2 points); or

 (iii) +R12 (3 points);
 (iii)
- 1.1.6 Attached garage or parking structure walls are insulated to minimum R12, and ceilings are insulated R35.
- 1.1.7 Attached garage, parking, and/or loading dock overhead doors are insulated with R8 to R12 (for 1 pr than R12 (for 2 points).
- 1.1.8 Structural design eliminates the need for headers, or use insulated headers with minimum insulation
- 1.1.9 Structural design eliminates the need for rim/band joists, or use manufactured rim/band joists insula minimum R10.
- 1.1.10 Install weather-stripped and insulated (R20 minimum for 1 point and R28 for 2 points) manufactured hatch, or have no interior attic access.
- 1.1.11 Install opaque doors that are a minimum R6, and any glazed sliding or swing doors at minimum R4
- 1.1.12 All decks or balconies are thermally broken from the building envelope by (i) Minimum R10 (for 1 point); OR (ii) Are fully separated (for 3 points); OR (iii) There are no decks or balconies (for 3 points).
- 1.1.13 Windows are rated for high performance:
 (i) Windows are ENERGY STAR labelled at greater than 90% of all windows (3 points): OR
 (ii) All windows have U value of less than 2.2 W/m2k (1 point); less than 2.0 W/m2k (2 points); or les W/m2K (3 points).
- 1.1.14 Window systems are installed to be air tight:

 Non-HCFC expanding foam or backer rod and caulking around all windows, door openings, and e penetrations (2 points); AND/OR
 (ii) All sill plates are sealed with foam gaskets or a continuous bead of acoustical sealant (1 point); OR

(iii) The building has a contiguous window-wall or curtain-wall (3 points).

- 1.1.15 All electrical back-boxes in exterior walls and ceilings are air tight (e.g. molded plastic).
- 1.1.16 Design all fire separations to be air tight, effectively sealing adjacent units from one another and from space.
- 1.1.17
 Building includes passive solar shading, the benefits of which are demonstrated through an energy (i) exterior or interstitial solar shading devices for glazing (2 points): OR (ii) exterior operational shading devices (4 points), with automated control (1 additional point).
- 1.1.18 Use roofing material with a high solar reflectance index (SRI) of ≥78 (for roof slopes ≤ 2:12), or ≥29 (> 2:12). Roof areas that are covered by energy generation appliances (e.g. solar panels or wind turb vegetation (e.g. green roofing materials) are exempt.
- 1.1.19 Builder utilizes a certified building envelope engineer for the design of the building envelope (1 point

1.2: Mechanical Systems

APPENDIX E: BUILTGREEN CHECKLIST

	NC	2
	\$ - \$ \$\$	1, 2 or 3
ired by building	5 - 555	2 or 4
or insulation:	\$\$\$	1, 2 or 3
Γ	\$5 - 555	1, 2 or 3
to minimum	\$ - \$\$\$	1
oint) or greater	\$ - \$\$\$	1 or 2
n value of R10.	\$ - \$\$	Ť
ated to	\$ - \$\$	2
i interior attic	NC - S	1 or 2
(for 1 point).	55	1
	5 - 55	1 or 3
ss than 1.8	\$ - \$\$\$	1, 2 or 3
exterior wall	\$ - \$5\$	1, 2 or 3
	NC - \$	1
m common	\$ - \$\$	2
model:	\$\$ - \$\$\$\$	2, 4 or 5
(for roof slopes bines) or by	55 - 5555	4
0.	SSS	- F

1	1.2.1	Calculate design heat loss and properly size HVAC equipment using CSA F280-12 or ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 183.	\$ - \$\$	2
3	1.2.2	Centrally locate HVAC systems inside the building's heated envelope and reduce duct length.	NC	7
1	1.2.3	District Energy used for primary space conditioning (heating and cooling): (i) The building is designed for, and ready to connect to, a district heating system within one year of opening (1 point); (ii) The building will be connected to a district heating system from occupancy (1 additional point); (iii) The district energy system will also provide cooling (1 additional point).	NC - \$5	1 2 or 3
1	1,2.4	Install high efficiency heating systems for all units and systems serving common areas (minimum 90% AFUE gas fumace; minimum 85% AFUE oil fumace; or minimum 85% AFUE oil/gas boiler)	\$ - \$\$	3
1	1.2.5	Implement a boiler management system to match the system operation to building loads and optimize controls for maximum energy savings.	\$ - \$\$	2
18	1.2.6	Install high efficiency cooling systems for all units and systems serving common areas (minimum 14 SEER centra A/C; or minimum ENERGY STAR individual appliance for each unit).	NC - \$\$	1
4	1.2.7	Install heat pumps to supply majority of space heating and cooling loads; - ground/water with minimum COP of 4 and SEER 15; OR - air source heat pump (ASHP) meeting minimum requirements: for split-system minimum 8.5 HSPF and minimum SEER 15. Or for single package system minimum 8.2 HSPF minimum and minimum SEER 15.	\$\$ - \$\$\$\$\$	10
ł	1.2.8	Install a centralized high efficiency domestic hot water heating system with minimum 85% AFUE boiler, minimum 0.57 EF gas water heater, or instantaneous tankless systems in each unit (3 points). For commercial boiler, the minimum thermal efficiency is 90 E, for oil and 95 E, for gas.	\$ - \$\$	3
1	1.2.9	Install heat pump-based DHW heating system (ground-, water-, or air-sourced, EF of 1.5 for 2 points; EF of 2 for 3 points) to supply a minimum of 35% of the peak DHW heating load and 70% of the total DHW energy load.	\$5 - \$\$\$\$\$	2 or 3
1	1.2.10	Where domestic hot water heating is provided within each suite, install high-efficiency electrical domestic hot wate system (standby loss in watts: 5% better than NECB 2011 for 2 points; 10% better for 3 points).	5	2 or 3
1	1,2.11	Hot water storage tanks insulated by manufacturer to a minimum R-12.5	s	2
	1.2,12	Insulate DHW piping: CASE 1: Where dwelling units contain independent DHW systems: (i) Insulate the first three feet of the water lines from the hot water tank (1 point); OR- (iii) insulate all hot water lines to all locations (2 points) CASE 2: Where DHW systems are common among multiple units: (i) Insulate all hot water lines (including traps) for the first six feet from the central hot water tank (1 point); OR- (iii) insulate all not water lines to all locations (2 points).	5 - 555	1 or 2
k	1.2.13	Install ENERGY STAR labelled bathroom exhaust fans for each unit.	s	1
1	1.2.14	Fireplaces are all electric (2 points) or gas with sealed combustion and electronic ignition (2 points), or are EPA or CSA certified high-efficiency wood stove or pellet stove with a minimum efficiency of 72% (1 point) or 85% (2 points).	\$ - \$\$	1 or 2
ġ	1.2.15	All fireplaces, wherever installed, include a fan kit to circulate warm air into the room (2 points).	\$- \$\$	2
	1.2.16	Engage an independent Commissioning Engineer to review the owner's HVAC and lighting system requirements, and perform a review of drawings and specifications (approx. 90% working drawings for 2 points); AND Verify installation and operation of HVAC and lighting systems (3 points); AND/OR Carry out a follow-up onsite review of HVAC and lighting warranty items including comfort, controls, and energy efficiency (1 point).	\$5 - \$55	2 to 6
1	1.3: Me	tering and Controls		
4	1.3.1	Provide electricity (1 point) and/or natural gas (1 point) direct metering for each unit.	\$ - \$\$	1 or 2
1	1.3.2	Provide programmable thermostats in each individual unit capable of managing at least two different daily schedules per week (e.g. weekday and weekend settings) (2 points total for all units)	\$ - \$\$	2
ł	1.3.3	Parkade/garage heating setpoint is no higher than 4 degrees C, or garage/parkade is unheated.	\$ - \$\$	2
ł	1.3.4	Units contain multiple heating/cooling zones with independent programmable thermostat control for each zone (2 zones = 2 points; 3 zones = 3 points; 4 zones = 4 points).	S - 5555	2, 3 of 4
ġ	1.3.5	Install premium efficiency pump drive motors on all motors 1 hp or greater.	5	1

1.3.6	Install HVAC systems with variable speed drives on all motors where there is a variable flow requirement.		
1.4: R	e-Use or Recovery of Waste Energy		
1.4.1	Install and balance ventilation energy recovery systems (i) individually controlled active Heat/Energy Recovery Ventilator (HRV/ERV) for each dwelling unit (4 points AND/OR (ii) solar/geo fresh air pre-heating for each unit (3 points), AND/OR (iii) sone for all common areas (2 points).		
1.4.2	Install drain water heat recovery (DWHR) units on the main drain stack to recover heat from shower drain v DWHR units must be CSA certified to B55.1 and B55.2: (i) 1 point for units less than 42% efficient; (ii) 2 points for units greater than or equal to 42% efficient; (iii) 1 additional point for units that are fully insulated. DWHR units may be installed centrally or by dwelling unit, but must collect heat from a minimum of 90% of showers in the building complex.		
1.4.3	Install a property supported and wired ceiling fan in every dwelling unit.		
1.5: Aj	opliances		
1.5.1	Electric ranges are induction based, or are otherwise certified to use below 480 kWh/year on the EnerGuide Rating System.		
1.5.2	Refrigerators are ENERGY STAR labelled products		
1.5.3	Dishwashers are ENERGY STAR labelled products.		
1.5.4	Clothes washer or combo washer-dryers are ENERGY STAR labelled products.		
1.5.5	Provide energy efficient clothes drying facilities for each unit (1 point each, maximum 2 points total): (i) Clothes dryers are ENERGY STAR labelled; (ii) Clothes dryers have an "auto sense" dry setting that utilizes a humidity sensor for efficiency; (iii) Each dwelling unit is provided outdoor clothes drying facilities (e.g. clothes lines).		
1.5.6	All other eligible appliances supplied by the builder are ENERGY STAR rated (i.e. TV: LCDs).		
I.6: O	n-Site Energy Generation		
1.6.1	Building is built "Solar Ready" following the guidelines from either Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) or It Canadian Solar Industries Association (CanSIA): (i) Minimum 10% of the total roof area is designed to support future solar collectors, is not shaded by other structures, and is structurally capable of supporting solar panels; (ii) A suitably sized conduit/chaseway is provided for routing solar energy conductors (wires and/or fluid line the roof to the mechanical room (6 inches for a central shared solar system, or 4 inches conduit per dwellin (iii) The purchaser of the unit is given information upon sale showing them where future solar panels would installed (e.g. building drawings with a clearly indicated location for future solar panels).		
1.6.2	Install active solar hot water heating system: Sized for 30% of DHW load (5 points), 50% (6 points), 80% (8 points)		
1.6.3	Install on-site wind or solar (PV) electrical generation that supplies a portion of the designed electrical load than heat) in private dwelling areas: 10% for 4 pts, 25% for 8 pts, 50% for 12 pts, 75% for 16 pts, and 100% pts		
1.6.4	Install on-site wind or solar (PV) electrical generation that supplies 50% (2 point) or 100% (4 points) of elec needs for the common areas. This does not include electric treat.		
1.6.5	Any exposed exterior accessibility ramps are heated with renewable energy or waste heat		
1.6.6	Buildings are built ready for plug-in electric vehicles for minimum 5% of allocated parking spaces: 1 point fo plugs in the vehicle parking area, 2 points for certified charging stations.		
17:11	ohting and Automation		
and and and the second of the			

- 1.7.1 Exterior lighting follows IESNA illuminance requirements for recommended practice manual: Lighting for Exterior Environments.
- 1.7.2 All exit signage is photo-luminescent or LED based.



1.7.3	Common areas are illuminated with high efficiency (ENERGY STAR or LED) lighting.	1 NC - \$	1
1.7.4	Dwelling units are illuminated with high efficiency (ENERGY STAR or LED) lighting throughout: minimum 25% of all lighting (2 points); 50% (3 points); 75% (4 points); or 100% (5 points).	4 \$ - \$\$	2 to 5
1.7.5	Insulated ceilings have no recessed lights, or advanced air-sealing methods are employed to ensure that recessed lights are fully air-light (e.g. air tight and insulation contact rated recessed lights).	1 \$	1
1.7.6	Install interior motion sensor light switches in over 25% (1 point), 50% (2 points) or 75% (3 points) of all common interior spaces, including hallways/corridors, stairwells, laundry, garage, etc.	1 \$ - \$\$	1. 2 or 3
1.7.7	Install interior motion sensor light switches in each dwelling unit. 1 point per switch, to a maximum of 3 pointa (averaged across all dwelling units).	1 \$ - \$\$	1, 2 or 3
1.7.8	In all garages/parkades, provide automatic lighting system (2 points) and/or ventilation system (2 points) triggered by movement or CO levels.	4 55 - 555	2 or 4
1.7.9	Paint interior exposed surfaces of parkade (including walls, columns, and ceilings) semi-gloss white to reduce number of required lighting fixtures.	1 NC - SS	7
1.7,10	Install a master "all-off" switch in each dwelling unit that disables all non-essential electrical loads in the home	\$5	2
1.7.11	Install a home automation system in each dwelling unit that is capable of monitoring and adjusting (i) heating, cooling, and humidity (2 points); (ii) lighting greater than 4 locations/rooms (1 point); (iii) if system can be controlled through a Wi-Fi, a smart phone, or app (1 additional point); (iv) all lighting and/or blinds to adjust to hourly sun schedule (1 point) (v) Demstic Hot Water (does not apply when there is a central system in the building) (1 point); (vi) and a "vacation or away" mode that can turn off all non-essential electrical loads (1 point).	55 - 5555	1 to 4
1.7.12	Install home energy monitoring system that monitors and reports use and consumption patterns of all energy (gas, electricity, oil) in the home (1 point). An additional 1 point may be gained if the system is integrated with onsite renewable energy generation and storage technology.	\$\$\$ - \$\$\$\$	1 ar 2
II. N	IATERIALS AND METHODS	-	
This sec content, construct	tion rewards the use of environmentally preferred materials and building construction methods, recycled/reclaimed materials from renewable or sustainably managed sources, alternatives to dimensional lumber, more durable tion methods, and reducing the overall amount of material used.	st	item
Minimu	m 20 Points Required	5	Jer
Find BU Catalog	ILT GREEN® Approved products that help earn your build points towards certification by viewing our online Product ue www.builtgreencanada.ca/ii-materials-and-methods	Relative	Points p
2.1: M	aterial Efficient Framing		
2.1.1	Use Insulated Concrete Forms (ICF) or other systems that eliminate the need for traditional formwork: 3 points for below grade, and/or 4 points for 75% of above grade.	3 \$\$\$5	3 to 7
2.1.2	Use Optimum Value Engineering (OVE) for framing design: (i) Exterior and interior wall stud spacing at minimum 19.2 inches on-center, (ii) Elimination of headers at non-bearing interior and exterior walls. (iii) Use of header hangers instead of jack studs. (iv) Elimination of cripples on hung windows. (v) Elimination of double plates, using single plates with connectors by lining up roof framing with wall and floor OR Use concrete floors and roof with cambering of slabs to reduce slab thickness and column sizes with a total project concrete savings of at least 8%.	NC 1 NC 5 NC NC NC	1 1 1 1 5
2.1.3	Walls and roof designed on 24 inch modules to reduce waste.	NC	2
2.1.4	Reduce dimensional lumber use by using engineered stud material for minimum 10% of structural stud wall framing.	\$ - \$\$\$	1
2.1.5	Finger-jointed plate material anö/or engineered plate material used for all framing plates.	S - 555	1
2.1.6	Structural insulated panel system (SIPS) or other panelized construction systems are used for walls (3 points) and/or roofs (2 points).	55 - 5555	2, 3, or 5

2.1.7 Use insulating sheathing on the exterior of steel studs, or with corresponding structural bracing (met instead of non-insulated exterior wood sheathing.

2.2: Environmentally Preferable Materials

- 2.2.1 Use environmentally engineered flooring system, such as reclaimed/recycled/rapidly renewable woor laminated timber; concrete with minimum 30% fly ash or other SCM, or minimum 75% recycled steel third-party certified, sustainably harvested sources (CSA, SFI, or FSC for 2 points). The use of third-subfloor sheathing for 1 extra point.
- 2.2.2 Use environmentally engineered products for all load-bearing beams, such as reclaimed/recycled/ray renewable wood waste, concrete with minimum 30% fly ash or other SCM, or minimum 75% recycled
- 2.2.3 Use environmentally engineered products for all extenor window and door headers, such as reclaimed/recycled/rapidly renewable wood waste, concrete with minimum 30% fly ash or other SCM 75% recycled steel.
- 2.2.4 Deck, balcony, or veranda surfaces (1 point) and/or structure (1 point) made from a lhird-party certifi sustainably harvested wood source (CSA, SFI, or FSC) or third-party certified sustainable concrete.
- 2.2.5 Dimensional lumber from a third-party certified sustainably harvested source (CSA, SFI, or FSC) use framing (1 point), wall framing (2 points), and/or roof framing (1 point).
- 2.2.6 Finger-jointed studs for minimum 90% of non-structural (1 point) and/or minimum 90% of structural framing.
- 2.2.7 Steel studs made from minimum 75% recycled steel are used for interior walls (1 point) and exterior additional point).
- 2.2.8 Recycled and/or recovered content gypsum wallboard, minimum of 40% post-consumer recycled con
- 2.2.9 Recycled content exterior wall sheathing (minimum 50% pre- or post-consumer).
- 2.2.10 Concrete used in the building has a minimum supplementary cementitious material of 25% (1 point), points), or 40% (4 points) within the scope of proper engineering practices.
- 2.2.11 Insulation used in walls, roofs, and exposed floors (cantilevers) is certified by a third-party to contain recycled content: 25% (1 point) or 50% (2 points).
- 2.2.12 Overhead garage door is made of 75% or greater recycled material.
- 2.2.13 Floor Coverings.
 - (i) Install carpet that has a minimum of 50% recycled content or 30% renewable content.
 (ii) Natural or 100% recycled-content carpet pad (e.g. made from textile, carpet cushion, or tire waste qualifies).
 - (iii) Save materials by eliminating carpet: have minimum of 20% concrete floor finished (e.g. stampe etched, etc.) and left exposed.
 - (iv) Install ecologically preferred bamboo, cork, or hardwood flooring in each dwelling unit (1 point); n of all indoor floors (2 points) or more than 80% of all indoor floors (3 points). Products must be thirdfrom sustainably managed forests or certified sustainable sources (e.g. Rainforest Alliance, FSC, CS
 - (v) All ceramic tile installed in any dwalling unit has a minimum of 25% recycled content.
- 2.2.14 Paints or finishes are manufactured with minimum 20% recycled content
- 2.2.15 Shelving made from 100% agricultural waste or 100% recycled wood particle board, including shelvin cabinets.
- 2.2.16 Doors'
 - (i) Exterior doors contain minimum 15% recycled and/or recovered content.
 (ii) Interior doors contain minimum 25% recycled and/or recovered content.
 (iii) Minimum 50% of interior doors made from third-party certified, sustainably harvested wood (CSA FSC).

(iv) Minimum 50% of interior doors have been salvaged from another project.

2.2.17 Windows

(i) Exterior window frames contain minimum 10% recycled or reclaimed content. (i) Exterior window frames made from third-party certified, sustainably harvested wood (CSA, SFI, or I

- 2.2.18 Parapets (2 points) or fascia and soffit (1 point each) made from minimum 50% recycled and/or reco (pre- or post-consumer).
- 2.2.19 Exterior cladding materials contain a minimum of 50% recycled and/or recovered content for 25% of exterior (1 point): or more than 50% of exterior (2 points); or more than 75% of the exterior (3 points) 90% of the exterior (4 points).

APPENDIX E: BUILTGREEN CHECKLIST

tal fastenera)	2 NC - \$\$	2
od waste, cross- el (1 point) from -party certified	NC - \$\$\$	1, 2, 3 or 4
apidly d steel	\$\$ - \$ \$ \$\$	2
A, or minimum	5 - 555	1
fied,	555	1 or 2
ed for floor	S - 55	1 to 4
(1 point) wall	\$ - \$\$\$	1 or 2
walls (1	1 \$	1 or 2
ontent.	1 \$5	1
	SSS	2
, 30% (2	\$ - \$\$\$	1, 2 or 4
a minimum	1 \$\$ - \$\$\$	1 or 2
	\$5 - \$\$\$	1
· · · · · · · ·	NC - S	1
te, rebond	NC - \$\$	1
ed, acid-	NC - \$\$	3
more than 40% -party certified SA. or SFI).	s - s\$\$	1 to 3
E	\$\$\$	2
	\$ - \$\$	1
ing inside	5 - \$\$\$	2
Ē	1 5	1
A. SFI, or	S NC SE	1
E	NC - \$\$	3
(ESC)	1 55	1
overed content	s	1 or 2
f the building's ;); or more than	\$ - \$\$\$	1 to 4

2.2.20	Exterior trim materials include at minimum 50% recycled and/or recovered content. This should include window, door, corner, and deck trim complete with any associated flashing.		\$ - \$\$\$	3
2.2.21	Exterior trim materials are manufactured from QSB, which must have no added formaldehyde.		S - 555	. j .
2.2.22	MDF and/or finger-jointed casing and baseboard used throughout (1 point), and in all jambs (1 point).	2	ss	1 to 2
2.2.23	Solid hardwood from third-party certified, sustainably harvested sources (CSA, SFI, or FSC) used for millwork and/or cabinets in all kitchens (2 points) and/or all bathrooms (2 points) in all dwelling units and common areas.		S - SSS	2 or 4
2.2.24	More than 90% of all wood used for flooring, cabinets, and millwork is from: (i) domestic (i.e. North American) sources (4 points). (ii) recovered or re-milled sources (5 points). (iii) salvaged or re-used (6 points).		\$\$\$ - \$ \$ \$\$	4, 5, or 6
2.2.25	Minimum 25% recycled-content roofing system, including underlay and finish for 2 points, 50% recycled content for 4 points.		NC - \$\$	2 or 4
2.2.26	Provide a green roof over 50% (3 points), 75% (5 points), or 100% of total roof area (7 points), excluding any roof area used for energy generation (e.g. wind turbines or solar panels).		\$\$	3, 5, or 7
2.2.27	Use of miscellaneous salvaged materials derived from local sources for any building assembly or component not otherwise listed above (1 point for each different product used, to a maximum of 3).		5 - 5555) to 3
2.3: D	urable Construction			
2.3.1	Minimum 30-year manufacturer warranty roofing material (2 points plus 1 point for each additional 5 years). "Lifetime" warranties have terms/conditions that ultimately have a limit in real years, and will not be considered unless clarified. Inspection by certified roofing inspector or an envelope engineer for 1 point.		NC - \$\$\$\$5	2 to 7
2.3.2	Low-VOC water- or damp-proofing on foundation walls. (SCAQMD Rule 1113, 2004 VOC limits. Waterproofing sealers <=250 g/L / Waterproofing Concrete or Masonry Sealers: <=400 g/L).	1	\$ - \$\$	1
2.3,3	Use a rain screen system to separate cladding from the wall sheathing with a drainage plane (2 points), made from 60% or more recycled content (additional 1 point). Integrate windows into drainage plane by angling bottom sills slightly down towards the exterior, and install window flashing to direct moisture out towards the drainage plane (additional 1 point).	2	\$ - \$ \$\$	2 tó 4
2.3.4	All exterior doors and windows manufactured from fiberglass (1 point for windows and/or 1 point for doors).		NC - SS	1 of 2
2.3.5	Natural cementitious stone/stucco/brick, metal cladding, or fiber cement siding, or combination thereof for 25% of exterior cladding (1 point), 50% (2 points), 75% (3 points) or more than 90% (4 points).	4	\$\$\$	1 to 4
2,3.6	Fascia and/or soffit made from fiber cement (1 point each).	2	\$\$\$ - \$\$\$\$	1 or 2
2.3.7	Exterior trim materials made from alternatives to solid lumber.		\$ - \$\$\$\$	2
2.3.8	All exterior trim is clad with pre-finished metal (1 point over wood backings, 2 points without wood backings).	2	SSS	1 or 2
2.3.9	Deck, veranda, and balcony surfaces made from environmentally preferable low-maintenance materials (e.g. stone, concrete, tile, composites, etc.) that do not need maintenance of any kind, including painting, for a minimum of 5 years	2	S - SSS	2
2.3,10	Install durable flooring (e.g. laminate, finished concrete, tile, hardwood, etc.) in all high traffic areas (halls, kitchen, living space) (1 point); more than 30% of all indoor flooring (2 points); more than 60% of all indoor flooring (3 points); or more than 90% of all indoor flooring (4 points).	1	55 - 5555	1 to 4
2.3.11	Solid countertops are made from durable materials such as granite, concrete, glass, metal, or local natural stone, for all kitchen counters (2 points), or all other countertop areas (1 point), or both (3 points total). Countertops have 30% or higher recycled content (1 additional point)	3	\$\$ - \$\$\$	1 to 4
2.3.12	Lifetime finish on all faucets.	1	NC - 5	1
2.3.13	Lifetime finish on all door hardware	1	NC -\$	t
2.3.14	Install only Type 1 or 2 grade door hardware with lifetime mechanical warranty		\$ - \$\$\$	2
	TOTAL SECTION POINTS	33		
-	character and attended.			
10. 1	NDOOR AIR QUALITY			

This see	ction focuses on the quality of the air within the finished building. Products listed here include materials I s, products made from all natural materials as well as various air cleaning and ventilation systems.
Minimu	im 15 Points Required
Find BL Catalog	JILT GREEN® Approved products that help earn your build points towards certification by viewing our or ue: www.builtgreencanada.ca/iii-indoor-air-quality
3.1: AI	r Treatment
3.1.1	Install air filtration on all air handling systems: (i) pleated media filter with minimum MERV rating of 7 (1 point) or 12 (2 points); OR (ii) an electrosita air cleaner (2 points); OR (iii) an electronic air cleaner (3 points); OR (iv) a HEPA filtration system (6 points).
3.1.2	Install ultraviolet air purification in air handling systems.
3.1.3	Provide thermostate in each dwelling unit or zone that indicates the need for the air filter to be change
3.1.4	The HVAC design includes humidity control within each dwelling unit, zone and/or common area.
3.2: Co	ontaminant Source Elimination
3.2.1	All combustion space and water heating equipment located within building are sealed with no possibili backdraft.
3.2.2	Provide soil gas/radon protection: (i) either verify that radon gas levels are within government-approved safe limits at the site, or provide slab ventilation (1 point): OR (ii) actively depressuinzing the sub-stab (i.e. add a fan for 2 points).
3.2.3	Seal all permanent ductwork upon installation, removing seals once all phases of construction are con
3.2.4	Prior to occupancy, but after all interior construction is substantially complete and all finishes have be perform a full flush of the air within the building by running the air handler (on maximum speed if a var device) for a minimum of 48 hours (combined over not more than 4 sessions), and provide new filters handler after the flush is complete.
3.2.5	Central vacuum system exhausted outside conditioned space.
3.2.6	Insulation used is third-party certified to have zero or ultra-low formaldehyde (less than 0.008 ppm).
3.2.7	Low-formaldehyde sub-floor sheathing (third-party certified to less than 0.18 ppm) or sub-floor made fi substance material that is formaldehyde-free, such as concrete.
3.2.8	Low-formaldehyde underlayment is used throughout (third-party certified to less than 0.18 ppm)
3.2.9	Low-formaldehyde particle board/MDF used for cabinets: less than 0.18 ppm for 1 point, or zero forma 2 points.
3.2.10	Low-formaldehyde particle board/MDF used for shelving: more than 0.18 ppm for 1 point, or zero form 2 points.
3.2.11	All interior wire shelving is factory coated with low VOC/no off gassing coatings,
3.2.12	All hardwood floors are site-finished with water-based urethane finishes, or are factory finished.
3.2.13	Water-based lacquer or paints are used on all site-built and installed millwork, including doors, casing baseboards (less than 200 grams/litre of VCCs for 2 points or less than 50 grams/litre for 3 points).
3.2.14	Interior paints used have low VOC content (less than 200 grams/litre of VOCs for 1 point or less than grams/litre for 2 points)
3.2.15	Interior paints have no VOCs in base paint prior to tint (1 point) or in tint (2 additional points). Alternati full 3 points, use natural finishes such as lime plasters (NOTE: If taking points in 3,2,15, then also take 3,2,14).
3.2.16	All ceramic tiles are installed with low VOC adhesives (less than 65 grams/litre) and plasticizer-free gr
3.2.17	All vinyl flooring is replaced with natural linoleum installed with low VOC adhesives, or other hard-surfa

3.2.18 All flooring is installed with low VOC (less than 60 grams/litre) adhesives (for 1 point), or with zero V (2 points), or no adhesive (2 points).

als that are low		e i
r online Product	Relative cost	Points per iter
	1 NC - \$\$\$	1, 2, 3 or 6
Ē	\$\$\$	2
nged or cleaned.	1 \$	1
Ě	s	2
_		
bility of	1 \$ - \$\$	1
ide passive sub-	s	1 or 2
complete.	NC - S	,
been installed, variable speed ers in the air	s	2
Ē	5 - 55	1
	2 \$	2
le from	\$ - \$\$\$	2
_		2
maldehyde for		
	5 - 55	1 of 2
ormaldehyde for	1 \$ - \$\$	1 or 2
	\$ - \$\$	2
	2 \$ - \$\$	2
ing, and	2 55	2 or 3
an 50	1 NC - \$	1 or 2
natively, for a take point in	\$\$\$	1 to 3
grout.	1 \$\$	1
urface flooring.	\$5 - \$\$\$\$	2
VOC adhesive	1 \$\$ - \$\$\$\$	1 or 2

3.2.19	Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) Green Label Plus on all carpet used. Gemeinschaft umweltfreundlicher Teppichboden's (GUT) production information system PRODIS is also recognized.	2	NC - \$\$
3.2.20	Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) Green Label Plus on all underlay used. Gemeinschaft umweltfreundlicher Teppichboden's (GUT) production information system PRODIS is also recognized.	1	NC - \$\$
3.2.21	Natural material-based carpet (e.g. wool) in all living areas (for minimum 150 ft2).	-	\$\$\$
3.2.22	Carpet-free design: all flooring surfaces are hard (including stairs)		\$ - \$\$\$\$
3.2.23	For all permanent or significant entryways leading from outdoors, install an entryway system of at least 10 feet in length to captures dirt and particulates (i.e. grates/grills/slotted systems or roll-out mats that are maintained weekly by a service organization).		\$ - \$\$
	TOTAL SECTION POINTS	17	

This section covers the mechanical ventilation systems in the building, including air filtration and	t heat recovery	Ę
Minimum 5 Points Required Platinum Level Note: Platinum level homes must use item 4.1.	e cos	per ite
Find BUILT GREEN® Approved products that help earn your build points towards certification by Catalogue: www.builtgreencanada.ca/iv-ventilation	y viewing our online Product B	Points
4.1 Ventilation system is designed and installed according to CSA Standard F326 or ASHF	RAE 62.1. \$\$\$	4
4.2 All ductwork thoroughly sealed along all seams, joints, connections, penetrations, etc., prevailing code and industry best practice (2 points) or fest/verify duct leakage to be le 100 ft ² of conditioned floor area (2 additional points).	in accordance with local iss than 8 cfm (at 25 Pa) per 2 NC - \$\$	2 or 4
4.3 Install in-line ventilation fan with programmable timer (separate switch from lighting) in	each unit. 5	1
4.4 Install motorized damper on all bathroom/exhaust fans.	\$\$	2
4.5 All bath fans have a noise level of 1 sone or less.	2 NC - SS	2
4.6 Provide local bathroom exhaust fan controls in each unit using either an occupancy se controller, automatic timer, or continuously operating exhaust fan	nsor, automatic humidistat	1
4.7 Install timer switches, occupancy sensors or central BAS controls on all local exhaust f units (i.e. laundry, recreation, storage areas, etc.).	fans outside of individual \$ - \$\$	1
4.8 Install passive Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV, for 2 points) or an active Heat Recover Recovery Ventilator (HRV or ERV, 4 points) either centrally or in each unit.	y Ventilator/Energy 4 S - \$\$\$	2 or 4
4.9 Install permanent (de)humidification control in each unit (ERVs are considered accepts	able) \$\$ - \$\$	1
4.10 For indoor pool areas, install a designated dehumidification system designed by a conscontractor to match the water and air temperatures maintained in the area.	sulting engineer or qualified \$-\$\$	1
TOTAL	SECTION POINTS	
V. WASTE MANAGEMENT		
This section deals with the handling of waste materials on the construction site and encourages	recycling. 🛫	ma

٧.	WASTE MANAGEMENT			
This s	ection deals with the handling of waste materials on the construction site and encourages recycling.		ts	item
Minim	um 7 Points Required		e co	per
Find E Catalo	UILT GREEN® Approved products that help earn your build points towards certification by viewing our online Product gue: www.builtgreencanada.ca/v-waste-management		Relativ	Points
5.1	Comprehensive recycling program during construction for building site including education, site signage, and bins.	2	s	2
5.2	Implement a recycling program: collection of waste materials from site by a waste management company that is a current member of a provincial recycling council or equivalent association and verifies that a minimum of 25% of the materials collected from the construction site have been recycled.	4	\$ - \$\$	4
5.3	Suppliers and trades recycle their own waste, including leftover material and packaging (1 point per trade—maximum 4 points).	1	s	1 to 4

- 5.4 Minimum 25% (1 point): 50% (2 points), 75% (3 points), or 90% (4 points) by weight or volume of waste materials collected from construction site is diverted from waste stream. OR
- 5.5 Waste reduction for remote projects. for projects occurring in regions that are minimum 100km away from the nearest population center with minimum 30,000 residents, the project may earn 1 point if the total amount of waste produced on the construction site is less than 4 lbs/ft², 2 points are available for less than 3 lbs/ft², and 3 points for less than 2 lbs/ft², and 4 points less than 1 lbs/ft².
- 5.6 Metal or engineered durable form systems used for concrete foundation walls (1 point) and for footings (1 point).
- 5.7 Install permanent recycling center in each residential unit with two or more 26L bins (1 point), or four bins (2 points), located in, or conveniently close to, the kitchen. Multiple bins are intended to facilitate different recyclables, potentially including compost. Equivalent bin configurations will be accepted wh with local recycling program requirements.
- 5.8 Provide a central recycling center for the housing project including, as a minimum, separate bins for and metal (1 point), and/or install a trash compactor (1 point).
- 5.9 Existing dwellings onsite from prior to construction are recycled (greater than 50% diverted from land points) or relocated (6 points) rather than demolished.

TOTAL SECTION

VI. WATER CONSERVATION

This section encourages a reduction in the amount of water used in the building.

Minimum 10 Points Required

2

2

2

2

Find BUILT GREEN® Approved products that help earn your build points towards certification by viewing our Catalogue: www.builtgreencanada.ca/vi-water-conservation

6.1: Indoor Water Conservation

- 6.1.1 Install a calibrated water meter in every unit.
- 6.1.2 Install ultra-efficient toilets with average flow rates less than or equal to 3L/flush (0.8 GPF) for 2 point 6 points).
- 6.1.3 Install efficient toilets, or dual-flush toilets, with average flow rates less than or equal to 4.8L/flush (1 point each (up to 3 points).
- 6.1.4 Install waterless urinals in all public washrooms for men.
- 6.1.5 Install hot water recirculation system with all hot water lines insulated (2 points) with local activation/c installed at all points of use (additional 2 points), or point-of-use instant DHW system (1 point each, r
- 6.1.6 Install low-flow faucets for all lavatories (less than 5.7 lpm) for 2 points, and all showers and tub/show than 7.6 lpm) for 1 additional point.
- Frovide ENERGY STAR labelled clothes washers: front loading (3 points), top loading or laundry cen washer/dryer) (2 points), or combo ventless (4 points). Alternatively, the integrated water factor (IWF calculated, and if it's below the maximum IWF, 3 points will be awarded.
 Front loading >2.5 cu ft capacity, maximum IWF of 3.7;
 Top loading >2.5 cu ft capacity, maximum IWF of 4.3;
 Washers <2.5 cu ft capacity, maximum IWF of 4.2.
- 6.1.8 Install water-saving dishwasher that uses equal to or less than 13.25 L of water per cycle (3.5 US ga

6.2: Outdoor Water Conservation

- 6.2.1 Install permeable paving materials for all driveways and walkways (minimum 70% of hardscaped are
- 6.2.2 Design all impermeable hardscape surfaces to direct rainwater to on-site infiltration features (i.e. veg rain garden, cistern, etc.), a natural drain source such as an approved stream, river, take, culvert, ett approved municipal connection (where volume of rainwater exceeds on-site filtration capacity).

APPENDIX E: BUILTGREEN CHECKLIST

le sorting of here aligned	1	5 - 555	1 or 2
paper, glass,		\$ - \$\$\$	1 or 2
dfill for 3		SSSS - SSSSS	3 or 6
N POINTS	11		
online Product		Relative cost	Points per item
C	_	_ss - sss	3
nts each (up to		SS - SSS	2. 4 or 6
.27 GPF) for 1	2	\$\$ - \$\$\$	1 to 3
	_	\$ - \$\$	1
call switches maximum 4)	2	SSS - SSSSS	1 tà 4
wers (less	2	\$\$	2 or 3
ntre (combo F) can be	3	\$ - 555	2, 3 or 4
allons/cycle).	1	\$ - \$5	0
ea).		\$\$\$ - \$\$\$\$\$	з
getated swale, tc. or to an	1	NC - \$\$	ĩ

\$-\$\$\$

5 - 555

NC - \$\$

1 to 4

1 to 4

1 or 2

3

6.2.3	Provide a minimum of 8 inches of topsoil or composted yard waste as finish grading throughout site.	2 \$\$\$ - \$\$\$\$\$	2
6.2.4	Provide a list of drought-tolerant plants and a copy of the local municipality water usage guide to building		1
	manager(s)/occupants with closing package	1 NC - SS	,
6.2.5	Reduce lawn/turf to 50% of landscaped area.	1 NC - 55	1
6.2.6	Provide permeable landscaping that is water efficient (for 1 point), xeriscaped (50% of landscaping for 2 points, 100% for 4 points), or is 100% plant-free landscaping (4 points).	5 - 5555	1, 2 or
6.2.7	UN Install efficient irrigation technology including (for 1 point each, to maximum 3 points). (i) has head-to-head coverage; (ii) uses high efficiency spray heads with distribution uniformity of 0.7 or greater; (iii) uses square spray patterns to increase efficiency and reduce overspray onto non-permeable surfaces; (iv) uses dup irrigation for minimum 50% of planting bed area, including all larger shrub bed areas. (v) includes a flow sensor, central shut-off valve, and sub meter; (vii) has a pressure regulating device; (viii) includes a moisture sensor/rain delay controller; (viii) pre-set irrigation systems to account for weather.	1 \$ - \$\$\$	1 to 3
6.3: W	ater Re-Use		
6.3.1	Provide one rain barrel per unit, complete with insect screen, drain, and overflow spouts, and connect to building downspout (1 point) or centralized rainwater collection and reuse system (captures at least 50% of rainwater) (3 points).	NC - SS	7 or 3
6.3.2	OR Provide a central rainwater collection cistern (minimum 50L per unit) to offset domestic water usage either indoors (e.g. atrium water, tollet flushing) or outdoor (e.g. irrigation for atria or gardens) (3 points for above grade, 5 points for below grade).	\$\$ - \$\$\$\$5	3 or 5
6.3.3	Grey water rough-in a system for collecting waste water from sinks, showers, and/or kitchens to capture and treat for use in toilets or irrigation (3 points), or complete the system by installing greywater treatment equipment (6 points).	\$\$\$ - \$\$\$\$\$	3 or 6
6.3.4	Install on-site black water treatment system or engineered wetland for reprocessing local sewage (8 points)	55555	8
	TOTAL SECTION POINTS	16	
VII.	BUSINESS PRACTICES		
This se	ction deals more with manufacturer and builder office and business practices.		tem
Minimi	im 8 Points Required	00	peri
	JILT GREEN® Approved products that help earn your build points towards certification by viewing our online Product	ative	nts

7.1.1	Builder has a written environmental policy defining their commitment (must include an office recycling program, a staff education program, appropriate signage in the builder's offices and onsite, and energy efficient lighting). The policy must be signed by a senior executive and published on the company website.	1	NC	- i
7.1.2	Builder's environmental policy includes and prioritizes milestones for future net zero housing developments.		55555	
7.1.3	Manufacturer and/or supplier has a written environmental policy with defined environmental commitments (must include an office recycling program and energy efficient lighting). (1 point per manufacturer/supplier—maximum of 2 points).	1	\$\$\$\$\$	1 or 2
7.1.4	Products used for the building are manufactured within 800 km of build site (1 point for each 2 products-maximum 5 points).	4	s	1 to 5
7.1.5	Builder (office and show homes) offsets their carbon footprint by purchasing up to 50% (1 point) or 100% (2 points) of their electrical use in renewable energy certificates.		\$\$	1 or 2
7.1.6	Manufacturers and/or suppliers purchase 50% or more of their power needs from solar, wind, or renewable electricity (1 point per supplier to a maximum of 3)		NG	1 to 3

7.1.7	50% (2 points) or 100% (4 points) of electricity used during construction of the project is generated by wind power or equivalent green power certificate. Usage from a typical 6 month construction period or a recent similar project can be used to determine the monthly average.	\$55	2 or 4
7.1.8	50% (2 points) or 100% (4 points) of electricity used by occupants during first year of occupancy is generated by wind power or an equivalent renewable energy supply (prepaid by builder).	S - S\$S	2 or 4
7.1.9	When building in winter, builder uses best-practice cold-construction techniques to minimize energy wasted during construction (e.g. no propane heaters with tarps; consider radiant heaters, manufacturing components indoors, etc.).	NC	Ŧ
7.1.10	The builder conducts an air-tightness inspection at the mid-construction stage (1 point), with optional blower door test (additional 1 point). This will allow the Energy Advisor to identify areas of air leakage before completion. At completion, additional points for final Air Change per Hour levels: less than 3 ACH (1 point), less than 2 ACH (3 points), and less than 1 ACH (5 points).	5	1.10.7
7.1.11	Builder's show home(s) or presentation centres (i.e. the building(s) incorporating model suites) incorporate permeable landscaping, which is water efficient or xeriscaped (50% of lawn for 2 points, 100% for 4 points).	\$\$ - \$ \$ \$\$	2 or 4
7.1.12	The builder integrates innovative sustainable building practices above and beyond what is contained within the checklist section and provides supporting documentation. The innovation must apply to the project and will be reviewed by the Technical Standards Committee at the time of submission.	NC - \$\$5	1 to 5
7.2: Co	ommunity Development & Transportation		
7.2.1	Implement a Construction Traffic/Truck Management Plan to avoid high congestion areas during construction by (as a minimum) (i) identifying potentially sensitive neighbours. (ii) ensuring that all vehicles can mandeuvre and park efficiently; (iii) avoiding vehicle idling. (iv) scheduling vehicle movements appropriately.	1 NC	i.
7.2.2	Builder has a professional Sediment & Erosion (S&E) Control Plan prepared by an engineer, landscape architect, certified environmental monitor, or experienced individual, Builder enacts all five items (3 points), or builder enacts any of the items for 1 point each to a maximum of two points. (i) All did piles are fully covered and not able to wash into the street or off the property. (ii) All site water has to be filtered to be free of sediment prior to enlering into the storm system. This can be done passively by making a containment pond that can filter as it's reabsorbed into ground water, or actively pumped from a sump to the storm system as long as the sump has filter fabric to keep out all sediment. (iii) All downwards storm basins are covered and maintained with filter fabric or commercially available bags to filter all water prior to entering the storm system. (iv) All disturbed downward slopes and site/work boundaries are protected with filtration measures (i.e. silt fences or straw bales) to prevent sediment flow beyond site. (vi) All disturbed downward slopes and site/work boundaries are protected with filtration call enter the storm system. This can be the storm system. (vi) All disturbed downward slopes and site/work boundaries are protected with filtration measures (i.e. silt fences or straw bales) to prevent sediment flow beyond site. (vi) All disturbed downwards slopes and site/work boundaries are protected with filtration call enter the storm system. This can be to be cleaned prior to exiting to make sure that no sediment can enter the storm system. Provide designated delivery area where truck wheels are washed / treated during construction. (vi) All vehicles that leave the site need to be cleaned prior to exiting to make sure that no sediment can enter the storm system. This component is considered a constant monitoring program and is in place to prevent the contractors from waiting until the end of the day to clean up the surroundings.	NC - \$5	1 to 3
7.2.3	Builder's company vehicles are electric. hybrid, or bio-diesel vehicles (1 point per vehicle-maximum of 3 points).	NC - \$\$	1 to 3
7.2.4	Development site provides community amenity space for not-for-profit (NFP) community services.	NC - \$\$\$5	2
7.2.5	Development site provides for Publicly Accessible Private Space.		1
7.2.6	Protect trees and natural features on site during construction. Point not available where there is nothing to protect		1
7.2.7	Development includes a diversity of housing types, including minimum 20% live/work units (2 points) and/or minimum 25% mixed-use facilities (2 points).	NG	2 or 4
7.2.8	Masterplan to encourage shared transportation; (i) Provide minimum one parking stall for a car-sharing vehicle (1 point); AND/OR (ii) Provide a shared vehicle as an asset owned by the condominium association (3 points); AND/OR (iii) Provide permanent bicycle storage on site that is convenient, secure, and sheltered (1 point).	\$ - \$\$\$\$\$	1 to 5
7,3: St	aff / Trades Training & Homeowner Education		
7.3.1	Builder provides BUILT GREEN® building owner manual, completed BUILT GREEN® checklist, and educational waikthrough for building manager(s)/owner(s) upon closing.	3 S - SS	3

- 7.3.2 Contracted trades, suppliers, and/or supporting design professionals have successfully take BUILT GREEN® Training: Program Fundamentals, Module 1, or Building Science Training e Green Canada (e.g. Construction Technology for BUILT GREEN®, NRCan's Energy Advisor or related formal schooling), BUILT GREEN® training must be updated every two years. (1 p organization—maximum 5).
- 7.3.3 Builder's site superintendent has successfully taken and maintained BUILT GREEN® Traini Fundamentals. Module 1 (1 point), and/or Building Science Training endorsed by Built Gree Construction Technology for BUILT GREEN®, NRCan's Energy Advisor or R-2000 courses, schooling) (2 additional points). BUILT GREEN® training must be updated every two years.

7.4: BUILT GREEN® Promotion

- 7.4.1 Builder's construction site and sales office signage clearly display the BUILT GREEN® logo project is enrolled for BUILT GREEN® certification.
- 7.4.2 Builder's primary place of business (i.e. office) is certified via a recognized third-party best p
- 7.4.3 Builder agrees to BUILT GREEN® certify a minimum of 50% of all applicable projects each for 50%. 5 points for 100%).

TOTAL SE

TOTAL CHECKL

en and maintained endorsed by Built or or R-2000 courses, point per trade	1	s	1 to 5
ning: Program en Canada (e.g. s, or related formal s,	1	\$	1 to 3
o and promote that the	1	\$	t.
practice program.		55	з
h calendar year (3 points	5	5 - 55	3 or 5
ECTION POINTS	19		
LIST POINTS		134	4

APPENDIX F

HVAC SYSTEM NARRATIVE (VRF)



October 1, 2018 File: VRF System Narrative for Area 6 Lot 3.docx

VRF full heat recovery System description

Objective:

Provide Air Conditioning and Heating and domestic hot water heating system dedicated to residential buildings, based on air-cooled VRF full heat recovery technology.

Benefits:

Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) is a technology introduced as a system to minimize efficiency losses found in conventional HVAC systems and provide sustainable energy benefits. An air source VRF system is engineered to minimize the use of ductwork as a saving; also minimize the cost of large distribution fans, multiple water pumps operation, and water piping. Energy efficient and easy to install and maintain. A VRF system has the lowest life-cycle cost of any system on the market today.

The heating and cooling load of a building is always changing throughout the day and year by factors such as ambient temperature, solar heat gain, occupancy level, etc. Yet the majority of the time the building load is only at a partial load condition. VRF technology is to dynamically modulate the system's capacity which always meets the actual load of the building. Thus, only the necessary amount of energy is consumed and makes the VRF system a much more energy-efficient system than traditional fixed speed systems.

Domestic Hydro Kit will be provided to supply domestic hot water to the building. The Hydro Kit works by extracting heat from the Heat Recovery system to provide domestic hot water. The Hydro Kit complies with refrigerant to refrigerant heat exchanger, compressor, and refrigerant to water heat exchanger. In the cooling mode, the Hydro Kit recovers the waste heat generated from the cooling system to provide domestic hot water heating. The Hydro Kit achieves the energy saving by reducing the operation of the VRF outdoor units to reject the hot condenser air.

Each VRF indoor unit is part of the user-friendly zone control system which operates independently to provide personalized comfort that meets the needs of each and every single zone. All individual indoor units can start, stop or change their operation as needed, thus adjusting the capacity throughout the day, improving the system's efficiency and maximizing the energy conservation.

Air Cool Outdoor units:

VRF Outdoor Units (OU) located on a designated area. Dedicated shafts will be used to bring refrigerant piping from the OU to the Heat Recovery Boxes placed in each floor.

A group of three pipes coming from the OU will come down in the shaft and branch out at every floor. On every floor, the pipes will be traveling horizontally to the Heat Recovery Boxes (HRB) and from them to the ceiling concealed, exposed fan coil units or floor mounted air handlers inside each suite.

The HRBs will be located in the ceiling space in the proximity of the suites served or corridor. In heat-recovery systems as design, the HRBs can take the heat recovered from the cooling zone and use it to warm up the room in heating mode. This way, the compressor cooling or heating requirements are reduced, which saves energy.

VRF systems use R-410A refrigerant as the heat-transfer fluid and the working fluid, achieving a very high energy efficiency ratio (EER) of 15 to 20 and integrated energy efficiency ratio (IEER) of 17 to 25. They are 20% to 30% more efficient than conventional HVAC systems due to partial load operation, speed modulation, zoning capabilities, and heat-recovery technology.

The heat recovery or simultaneous mode systems provide both heating and cooling from the same outdoor unit and thus exploit this technology most effectively. They offer considerable potential for energy savings in many applications.

The 3 pipe heat recovery system has a liquid line, a hot gas line and a suction line (reclaim) from the outdoor unit. Each indoor unit is branched off from the 3 pipes using solenoid valves inside the HRBs. An indoor unit requiring cooling will open its liquid line and suction line valves and act as an evaporator. An indoor unit requiring heating will open its hot gas and liquid line valves and will act as a condenser.



. Proposed system (High rise & High volume apartment)

Indoor air handlers:

Each pair of pipes coming from the HRBs will feed one air handler.

The air handler can be floor mounted at the corner of the storage area where the condensate drain can be easily disposed. Alternative to this equipment, ceiling mounted fan coil units or ceiling cassettes can be installed.

Simultaneous Cooling and Heating mode:

3 refrigerant pipes will be routed from the condensers on the roof, into each HRB and 2 pipes from the HRBs to each fan coil unit.

When cooling is required the expansion valve on the air handler will be open and cool refrigerant will be pushed through the coil and room air blown across the coil and cooled down, a similar operation will take place in heating mode. The local Thermostats in each suite will mandate the mode of the fan coil (cooling or heating) and the solenoid valves inside the HRB will route the refrigerant at the proper temperature to satisfy the demand, sending hot refrigerant coming from rejected heat when the unit is in cooling to a space which is in demand for heating.

When the refrigerant temperature is not sufficient to fulfill the demand, the inverter compressors in the condensing units will start to satisfy the demand. The condensing units will work to provide heating or cooling and will change over automatically.

Domestic Heating System

A high-temperature Hydro Kit will be used in conjunction with the air-cooled VRF Heat Recovery system to produce hot water.

The High-temperature heating model uses a 2-stage cascade heating system. The first stage heat is extracted from the VRF refrigerant piping system and transferred to the Hydro Kits second stage refrigerant circuit. Energy is then transferred to/from the Hydro kit water circuit. The water heat exchanger is a stainless steel refrigerant to water plate type heat exchanger.

The Hydro Kit includes an integrated microprocessor controller capable of performing functions necessary to control Hydro Kit operations based on the leaving water and/or hot water tank temperature set-point. A factory provided remote (wall-mounted) Hydro Kit Unit Controller and a hot water tank sensor/well are included for field installation.

Energy Management and Controls

An AC Smart control touch panel will be installed in an area where the maintenance crew can have daily access.

All thermostats will be recorded in the AC Smart. The maintenance person will be able to command the individual thermostat in case of emergency or if the tenant has left the building for a long period without turning off the air conditioning system in the unit.

All data available in the AC Smart will be also displayed in one or more computers located where considered useful, for example at the property manager office

Power Distribution Indicator

Watt meters will be installed on site, directly connected to each group of OU.

Power distribution indicator panels will be connected to the control bus. These panels will take the power consumption for the OUs and distribute it to the IU in a proportional way to their usage.



The algorithm in the PDI panel will determine what proportion of the OU is distributed to every IU based on real time operation, electronic expansion valve positioning and fan speed.

The AC Smart module will generate an excel file with the information pertaining to every single IU. That information can be rearranged in groups of IUs, periods of time, for example one month, etc. This could be used as an indication to each owner/ tenant for the air conditioning and heating usage.

October 1, 2018 File: VRF System Narrative for Area 6 Lot 3.docx



SOLAR PV DESIGN REPORT
TERRATEK

Annual Production Report produced by S. Fleenor

Design 1 BPP Area 6, Lot 3, Rogers Creek, West Vancouver BC

Design 1

49.3 kW

Perform

kWh/kWp

Weather Dataset

Simulator Version

Ratio

-			
窗 Report		🕴 System Metrie	cs
Project Name	BPP Area 6, Lot 3	Design	Des
Project Address	Rogers Creek, West Vancouver BC	Module DC Nameplate	49.3
Prepared By	S. Fleenor scott@terratek.ca	Inverter AC Nameplate	43.2 Loa
		Annual	53.8

ics	Project Location
Design 1	
49.3 kW	
43.2 kW Load Ratio: 1.14	
53.83 MWh	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
84.7%	
1,091.2	and the second
TMY, 10km Grid, meteonorm (meteonorm)	O DIRESS BOY
02438dc84d-15065d270a-ca63df14a5- d5d7833a30	CypressBowlRdIcy
	COOGLE Imagery ©2018, DigitalGlobe, IMTCAN, Province of British C





	Description	Output	% Delta
	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,191.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,288.8	8.2%
Irradiance	Shaded Irradiance	1,275.6	-1.0%
(kWh/m²)	Irradiance after Reflection	1,225.6	-3.9%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,201.1	-2.0%
	Total Collector Irradiance	1,201.1	0.0%
	Nameplate	59,274.0	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	58,034.9	-2.1%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	57,138.0	-1.5%
	Output After Mismatch	57,007.5	-0.2%
Energy kWb)	Optimizer Output	56,209.2	-1.4%
KVVII)	Optimal DC Output	56,043.2	-0.3%
	Constrained DC Output	55,783.7	-0.5%
	Inverter Output	54,103.9	-3.0%
	Energy to Grid	53,833.4	-0.5%
lemperature	Metrics		
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.9 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		18.3 °C
Simulation M	etrics		
	0	perating Hours	4577
		Solved Hours	4577

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		Module Characterizatio		ion			
Module		CS3U-345P (Canadian CS3U-345P_MIX Solar Inc.) PAN		IX_CSI_EXT_V6_64_2017Q4.PAN,			
Characterizati	ons	CS3U-345P 1500V (Canadian Solar Inc.)	CS3U- 345P_MIX_CSI_E PAN	_EXT_V6_64_1500V_2017Q4.PAN,			
_		Device		Characterization			
Component Characterizati	ons	SE14.4KUS (SolarEdge)		CEC			
		P800S (SolarEdge)		Mfg Spec Sheet			
🛎 Compo	nents			Wiring Zones			
Component	Name		Count	Description			
Inverters	Inverters SE14.4KUS (SolarEdge)			Wiring Zone			
Strings	Strings 10 AWG (Copper)			Field Segments			
	TU AWG (copper)	ft)	0			
Ontimizers	P8005 (Sc	olarEdge)	ft) 72 (57.6	Description	Racking		

Module

Module

(345W)

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TERRATEK E N E R G Y

Solar Angle Location Meteo Lat/Lng

Transposition Model Perez Model

Temperature Model Sandia Model

Condition Set 1

Rack Type

Fixed Tilt

a b

Flush Mount -2.81 -0.0455 0°C

-3.56 -0.075

kW)

J F M A M J J A S O N D

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Temperature Delta

3°C

Weather Dataset TMY, 10km Grid, meteonorm (meteonorm)

🖧 Condition Set Description

emperature Model

Irradiation Variance 5% Cell Temperature 4° C

AC System Derate 0.50%

Module Binning Range -2.5% to 2.5%

Parameters

Soiling (%)

Spread

٦t	Name	Count	Description		Combiner Poles		Str	ing Size	Stringing	Strategy		
	SE14.4KUS (SolarEdge)	3 (43.2 kW)	Wiring Zone		12		7-1	8	Along Racking			
	10 AWG (Copper)	8 (1,804.2 ft)	Field Segmer	nts								
;	P800S (SolarEdge)	72 (57.6 kW)	Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
			Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	10°	180°	1.5 ft	1x1	59	43	14.8 kW
	Canadian Solar Inc., CS3U-345P 1500V (345W)	43 (14.8 kW)	Field Segment 2	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	10°	180°	1.5 ft	1x1	104	100	34.5 kW
	Canadian Solar Inc., CS3U-345P	100 (34.5										

APPENDIX G: SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS DESIGN REPORT

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APPENDIX H STORMWATER

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1.0 Introduction

The intention is to integrate the Lot 3 storm water management design with the overall Area 6 storm water management plan, and to incorporate Low Impact Development techniques wherever practicable.

Low Impact Development is intended to:

- provide an alternative to the traditional approach of capturing storm water and immediately directing it to the storm sewer system;
- · reduce the load on the natural creek systems, from intense runoff events, and create a development that provides hydrology that mimics the pre-development condition;
- be beneficial to aquatic habitat and reduces system operating costs;
- provide opportunities to infiltrate runoff back into the ground;
- Cleanse 'first-flush' contaminants from roadways, roofs, driveways etc.;

Area 6 will incorporate an integrated system of bio-retention trenches and wetlands.

2.1 Lot 3 – On Lot Storm Water Management Features

The on-lot storm water management will be coordinated with the landscape design as that design develops. The intent is to integrate the Lot 3 design into a holistic system with the other features in Area 6. In addition to the above, additional low-impact features will be incorporated into the on-lot design, wherever practical. These measures are anticipated to be designed and approved as part of the Building Permit process.

However, typical features that we will consider including are:

- Absorbent Landscaping for example, the northern half of the lot won't be impacted by the building construction and will comprise a landscaped, fill slope that supports Road H above. Road H has been constructed using bulk rock fill that should typically absorb rainfall;
- Rock Pits;
- Permeable paving;
- Lot 3 Wetland see section 3.2 below.

British Pacific Properties Rodgers Creek - Area 6 Lot 3 Storm Water Management Concept Plan

3.0 Area 6 Storm Water Management around Lot 3

3.1 Road H

- · Runoff from Lot 4 will be treated by incorporating on lot measures, as practical, within Lot 4. Flow will then be directed to LID trenches or the Road H storm sewers
- Road runoff from Road H will be directed towards LID/Bio-retention trenches;
- LID/Bioretention trenches filter run off from Lots and roads. Rainwater will be given an opportunity to infiltrate into the ground, be filtered, and be absorbed by planting;
- LID/Bioretention trenches help to cleanse contaminants from roadways, roofs, driveways etc.;
- Low flow diversion manhole discharges low flows to Lot 3 wetland higher flows bypass and discharge to Westmount Creek.

3.2 Lot 3 Wetland

- Wetland receive road runoff from Road H and will from the lots north of Road H;
- The wetland will be fed by splitting low flow at a storm sewer manhole;
- The outfall from this wetland will be directed back to a storm sewer on Road G;
- Water will be directed toward the larger Road G wetland.

3.3 Road G

· Similar to Road H, a system of LID trenches will be constructed to treat run off from Lot 3 and Road G.

3.4 Road G Wetland

 The proposed design includes a large wetland on the east side of Cave Creek Far East. This wetland will receive road runoff from Road G storm sewers. The wetland will filter the water, similar to the LID trenches. It will also provide additional aquatic habitat. The wetland will discharge into Cave Creek Far East,

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APPENDIX H: STORMWATER