

Staff Report to Council

Planning and Development

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				FILE: 3060-20-2019-06			
REPORT DA	TE: Novemb	per 25, 2020	MEETING DAT	TE: December 15, 2020			
TO:	Mayor a	nd Council					
FROM:	Anne Be	erry, Director of I	Planning and Dev	elopment			
SUBJECT:	Develop Phase 3	•	plication for Gold	en Ears Business Park			
CHIEF ADMII	CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER REVIEW/APPROVAL:						
RECOMMEN	NDATION(S):	THAT Council:		f			
A.		•	elopment Permit A sted November 25	application for Golden Ears 5, 2020; AND			
В.			ment Permit No. 5 Airport Way; Of	2020-004 for Golden Ears R			
C.	Other.						
PURPOSE							
To present th Park to consid		nt permit applica	tion for Phase 3 o	f the Golden Ears Business			
\square Informatio	n Report	□ Decision Re	port	☐ Direction Report			
DISCUSSION							
Background:							

The site was rezoned from A-1 (General Agricultural) to I-3 (Light Industrial Business Park) on May 22, 2018. A development permit application was submitted to develop the site. A development permit (DP) specifies how development can occur on a property that has been designated in an Official Community Plan (OCP) as being in a Development Permit

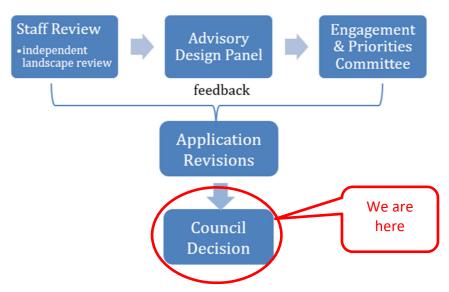
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Area (DPA). Under the City's Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 2352, 2007, Development Permit Area No. 4 Business Park applies to the properties.

A DP application is reviewed by staff and is compared to the applicable OCP DPA guidelines. Depending on the development, it may not meet all the requirements, but it must meet the guidelines' intent to the best of its ability. If there is a reasonable rationale for a divergence from the guidelines, and the change meets the guidelines' overall intent, Council can accept the non-compliance.

Local government discretion in issuing or refusing a development permit is limited to the development permit area guidelines and objectives. If an application is compliant with the DPA's applicable guidelines, the development permit should be issued. If issuance is refused, reasons for refusal should be provided.

Due to the scale and public interest in this project, Council endorsed a unique review process for the development permit application as follows:



This DP application was presented to the City's Advisory Design Panel (ADP) in the spring and summer. The committee met numerous times to discuss the form and character aspects of the application. The applicant amended the plans to incorporate the ADP's comments.

At the October 27, 2020, Engagement & Priorities Committee Meeting, Council and members of the public provided comments and feedback to the developer on the form and character of the proposed design. Subsequently, the DP plans have been revised to incorporate feedback that aligned with the intent of the design guidelines:

- Fieldstone Pathway:
 - o Pathway in the 35m buffer has been shifted south to ensure a landscape buffer is located between the Fieldstone Walk yards and the path.

- Pedestrian benches have been shifted to the north side of the pathway to maintain privacy for Fieldstone residents.
- Visual Screening from Park Dedication Lands to the Development:
 - Hedging specification provided in updated plans (Section 4 Sheet L-11). Cedar hedging was chosen for visual screening and height; they will obscure the Business Park's visibility.
 - Jakob Wire Trellis system with Clematis armandii planting added to Landscape plans (Section 4 – Sheet L-11) This will create green walls on the East elevations of Building 3300 and 3200 (see figures 2 & 3).
- Screening of Acoustic Wall:
 - Drawings have been updated to specify Boston Ivy for the Acoustic Wall; it is a hardy species that will cover the entire wall.
 - Created connectivity of Park Dedication Lands to the Business Park by adding details to the Multi-Use Path along the Park Dedication Lands. The path widened to 4 m, and details were added for a pedestrian crosswalk.
- Sustainability
 - Conduit will be provided for 500 EV parking stalls. The tenants to install charging stations.

Analysis:

The site is located within Development Permit Area (DPA) No. 4. The objectives of this DPA are:

- To encourage high standard industrial development that is cohesive and integrated into the surrounding environment; and,
- To create sustainable and environmentally friendly development by applying green building technology and sustainable building practices.

These DPA guidelines were developed by an independent consultant (IBI Group) and adopted by Council in April of 2019. The guidelines contain sections on streetscape, greenway, buildings, landscape, employee and community amenities, lighting, signage and parking, loading, and storage.

It has been discussed during the ADP and at the staff level that if possible staff would like to see the incorporation of commercial use, for example, a café or a small retail space.

The DP application may not be able to meet all the guidelines but must meet the intent of them. An overview of the development's main characteristics follows, and the design guideline compliance checklist is appended to this report as Attachment A.

Building Design

Development in Phase 3 is proposed to consist of three buildings clustered towards Airport Way, away from the residential development to the north.

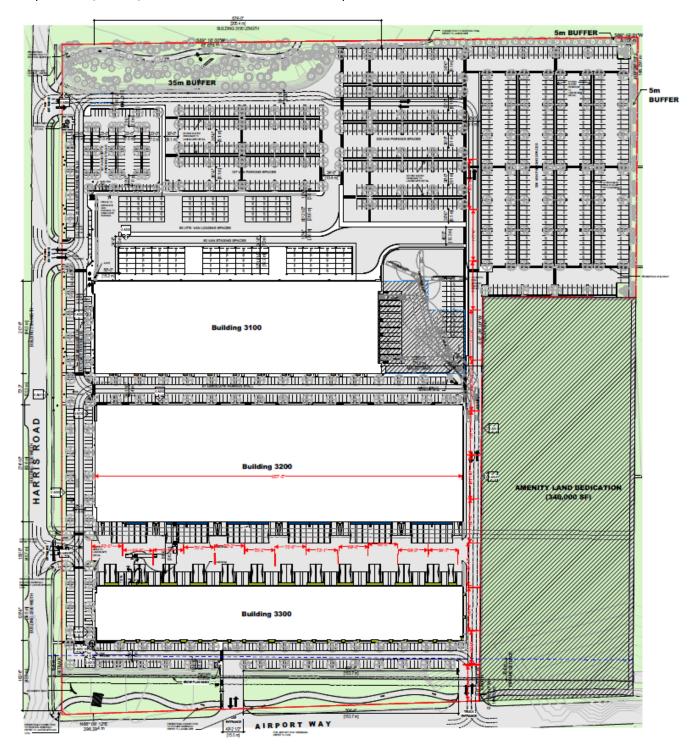


Figure 1: Overall site plan

The sizes (floor area) of the proposed buildings are as follows:

Building	Area (m²)	Area (ft²)
3100	13,519	145,518
3200	21,950	236,269
3300	10,366	111,581
Total	45,835	493,368

The maximum amount of floor area permitted for the site based on the I-3 zoning is $164,000 \text{ m}^2 (1,765,281 \text{ ft}^2)$.

The building area totals include mezzanine areas and light industrial warehouse space, with some office space.

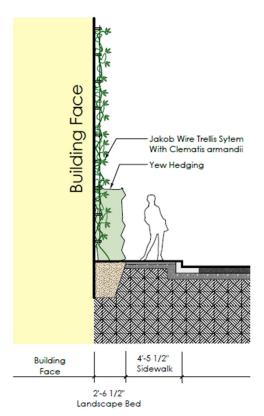
The proposed site coverage is 28%; there is no site coverage regulation in the I-3 zoning.

Buildings are to be constructed of tilt-up concrete panels. The buildings propose corner architectural treatments that are relatively extensive, including glazing, colour variations, open entries, and canopies. All buildings are proposed at 11.9 m in height, just under the Zoning Bylaw's 12 m limit.

As proposed, the size, height, lot coverage, and siting of the buildings conform to the Zoning Bylaw requirements.

On the east elevations of Buildings 3200 and 3300, "green" wall elements have been added to soften the Amenity lands' exterior view.





Figures 2 and 3: Green wall details

Site Access

Only one access point to the site from both Airport Way and Harris Rd was envisioned, as identified by the adjacent figure's blue arrows.

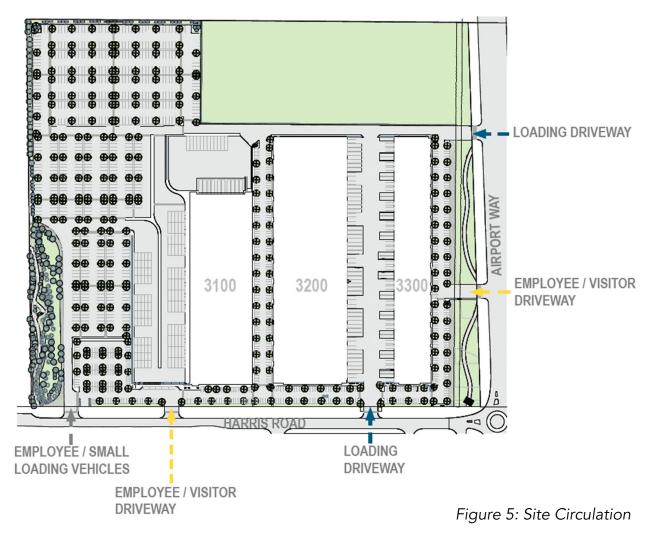
However, the developer has advised that this is not operationally feasible. Due to the volume of vehicles, queueing to enter or exit the site would be substantial with only one access point per road and likely lead to driver frustration and unsafe maneuvers. For this reason, multiple



access points are proposed off both Airport Way (two access points) and Harris Road (three access points) and differentiated for heavy trucks and vehicles, as shown below in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Comprehensive Development Plan from DPA Guidelines

SITE CIRCULATION - VEHICLES



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Large loading vehicles will use the driveways labelled as "loading driveway." Trucks entering the site planning to use the building 3200 and 3300 loading area will generally enter off of Harris Rd and proceed in a one-way direction and then left out onto Airport Way.

The delivery cars/vans using the loading area on the north side of building 3100 will enter off at the "employee/small loading vehicles" driveway, have their vehicles loaded and then exit via a left out onto Airport Way.

Note that the elevation of the access points along Airport Way and associated multi-use path crossings are still being considered and reviewed.

Based on staffs review of the developer's traffic study and the third-party peer review completed by McElhanney, staff accept the access points as proposed.

Traffic and Access Assessment for Phase 3 and 4

A traffic study is not typically undertaken at the Development Permit stage; however, for a development of this scale, assessments needed to be conducted to understand the impact on traffic patterns, additional loads on intersections, proposed improvements to roads, and a rationale for the vehicle access points.

The Phase 3 and 4 Traffic Study, McElhanney's third-party review and preliminary Airport Way widening drawings were presented and discussed at the October 27, 2020 EPC meeting. The traffic study considered the specifics of this development application (1,241,901ft² for Phase 3 and 4 building areas combined), which resulted in significantly less vehicle traffic than the original 2016 traffic study completed by McElhanney (assumed 1,867,700ft² building area). The traffic study assessed the operation/function of the City's roadways and development access points in 2024 and 2035, with consideration of annual growth. All intersections and access points operate at acceptable service levels. The study assumed the Airport Way widening would be completed at 50% build-out of Phases 3 and 4 (2024), and the developer has plans to start construction of the roadwork starting as early as the summer of 2021.

As previously mentioned, Phase 3 and 4 together are expected to generate an additional 499 vehicles during peak hours. The peak hour is used to evaluate the access points and intersections' performance as it is considered the highest period of vehicles. As an example, between the hours of 8 am-12 pm, there could be over 1,100 vehicles entering and exiting the sites (both Phase 3 and 4). Many of these vehicles will likely load/unload, and some may utilize the on-site parking. The volumes are based on trip generation rates, which consider the land use type (Industrial) and the buildings' area. The rates come from the ITE Trip Generation Manual (10th Edition), which encompasses data from thousands of different development sites. The peak periods occur between 8-9 am and 4-5 pm, with most traffic occurring between 7 am-7 pm. Although related, there is no direct formula link between the generated traffic volumes and the on-site parking requirements.

An access point to the amenity lands is included in the Airport Way widening scope of work, which is proposed to be located across from the right in-right out access point of the Nature's Walk Development. The traffic study considered the proximity of the access points along Airport Way between Harris Rd and Bonson Rd, as well as, operation of the mid-block crossing.

Note that the roundabout at the east end of Airport Way at Golden Ears Way was not included in the assessment; however, this intersection will not accommodate the volume of traffic expected in the next four years. Significant modifications are recommended, and the City has shared the study and preliminary designs for the Airport Way widening with TransLink to further the discussion and necessary planning.

Traffic Improvements

The traffic improvements to be built by the developer include:

- Upgrading Airport Way to four lanes between Baynes Rd and Golden Ears Way;
- Signalized intersections at Airport Way and Bonson Rd and Airport Way and Harris Rd:
- Sidewalk construction on the east side of Harris Rd from Fraser Way to Fieldstone Walk and west side of Harris Rd from Airport Way to Fieldstone Walk;
- Construction of 4 metre wide trails along perimeter of both sites;
- Bike lanes on Bonson and Harris Roads between Fraser Way and Airport Way;
- Mid-block, an at-grade signalized pedestrian crossing on Airport Way;
- Signalized pedestrian crossing on Harris Rd, near Fieldstone Walk; and
- Two new bus shelters on Bonson Rd.

Refer to Attachment C for updated preliminary drawings of the Airport Way widening scope of work. The initial design shows the road cross-sections, access points, adjacent trail network, proposed amenity land access and pedestrian crossings. Note that no left-hand turn lanes or medians are necessary along Airport Way or Harris Rd; however, the cross-section of Harris Rd may expand to three lanes to accommodate future needs and left-hand turn bays. There are sufficient gaps in the traffic to accommodate all movements. Over the next few months, these designs will progress into the detailed design phase.

High-level drawings for the traffic improvements and other off-site work, such as servicing connections to the amenity lands, form part of the Servicing Agreement. A servicing agreement is a legal contract between the developer (or property owner) and the City, which outlines the terms and conditions, financial and otherwise, which must be met and agreed upon before development proceeds. In this case, there will be one Servicing Agreement for Phases 3 and 4 and another Servicing Agreement for the Amenity Lands.

Servicing agreements make provision for the construction of municipal improvements such as water mains, storm and sanitary sewers, sanitary lift stations, roads, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, power, street lighting, landscaping and various other items.

The Servicing Agreements are currently being drafted by staff. Once all the necessary information has been provided by the developer and reviewed by staff, the Servicing Agreement will be finalized before building permit issuance. The building permit issuance is authorized by staff.

Parking and Loading

The parking spaces proposed for each site are more than required in the City's Zoning Bylaw. 479 parking spaces are required based on the building areas; 1333 are provided. The reason for so many additional parking spaces is based on the intended tenant for Building 3100 that needs 694 parking spaces specifically for commercial vans.

As outlined in the DPA guidelines, loading is generally oriented toward the interior of the site. Screening is also proposed to obscure the loading areas between Buildings 3200 and 3300.

One exception to this is the loading areas associated with Building 3100. Large bay truck loading is at the east end of the building, and small bay van loading will be on the north side.

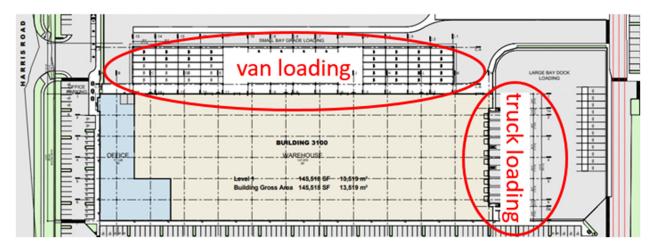
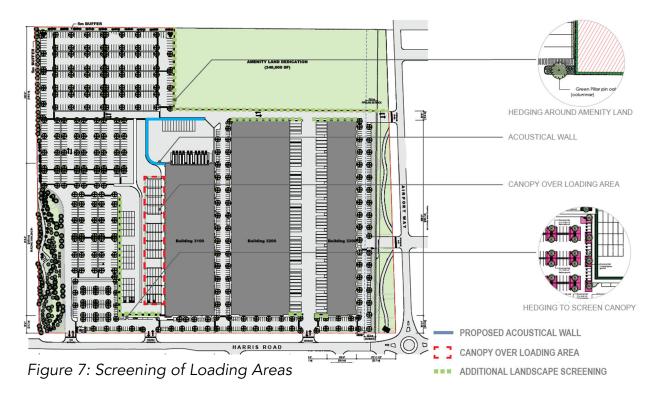


Figure 6: Loading Areas on Building 3100

The van loading area will be covered by a canopy roof and surrounded by a screening hedge. For nearby residents looking south towards this van loading area, the 9' high landscaped berm adjacent to the Fieldstone Walk neighbourhood will provide additional screening.

To screen the large truck loading area, a 12' high acoustical wall is planned (shown in blue in the figure below) that will be covered in ivy. There will also be hedging and a black chain link fence around the City's new amenity lands but on Onni's property.



Traffic Calming

As heard at the Engagement and Priorities Committee meeting, Onni is amenable to adding some traffic calming measures to the internal site to reduce off-hours speeding. Speed bumps are proposed for the loading court between buildings 3200 and 3300 and potentially in the drive aisle adjacent to the Amenity lands. Significant landscaped islands are already planned for the northeast corner of the site, which should also minimize speeding.

Generally, City staff do not recommend reviewing or evaluating internal traffic flow and layouts due to potential liability exposure. A condition in the development permit is recommended to permit traffic calming measures on an as-needed basis identified by the developer. This will allow flexibility for future changes as operationally may be necessary as the site is developed and used going forward.

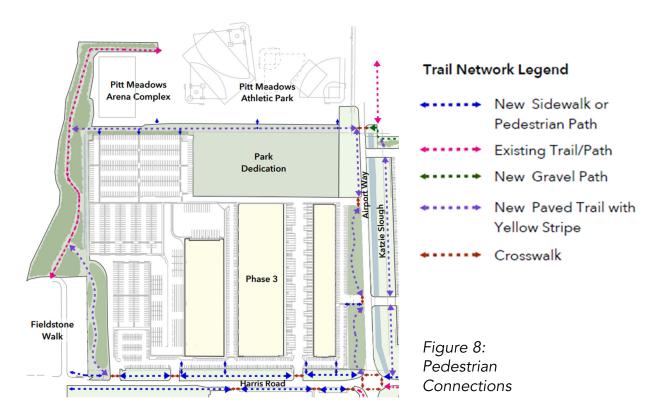
Greenway and Landscaping

Along the site's perimeter, especially the north and east sides, green space buffers with trails and berms are required as part of a development covenant on title. Connectivity to and from the site to city trails and sidewalks is essential.

Landscaping is critical along the sites' perimeter, which is why an independent thirdparty consultant reviewed the landscape drawings. The plans were revised to incorporate all of the comments provided by that landscape review.

One tree is proposed for every sixth stall in the customer and employee parking areas as required by the DPA guidelines. Extensive landscaping is provided in the berm adjacent to the Fieldstone Walk subdivision and along with perimeter buffer areas.

Post-development, new pedestrian connections will be available north-south along Harris Rd and through the Athletic Park, east-west along Airport Way and an extension of Parkside Trail.



A 9-foot high berm topped with trees and landscaping will be located in the buffer area adjacent to the Fieldstone Walk subdivision.

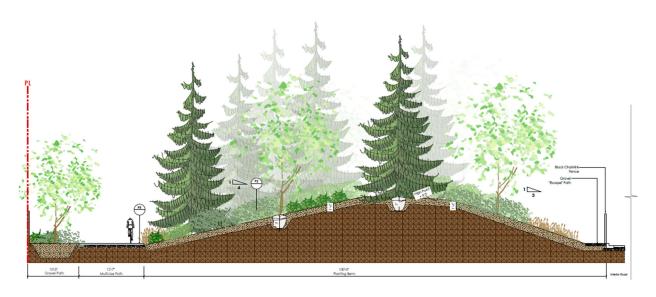


Figure 9: Berm section adjacent to Fieldstone Walk subdivision

Landscaping Security

The project's landscape architect has provided an overall estimate for the landscaping works, including hard and soft landscaping and site furnishings, for \$1,939,239.29. This amount, plus 10%, is required to be bonded as a development permit condition. Due to the bond's high value, the developer requests that the bond release be split into two phases.

For building 3100, an amount of \$1,571,441.76 is proposed to be released upon completion of the site's northern portion. This bond includes the berm adjacent to the Fieldstone Walk subdivision, which staff feel is the most crucial landscaping feature of the entire project. The second amount of \$561,721.46 is proposed to be released upon completion of the site's southern portion around buildings 3200 and 3300. The developer agrees with this proposed breakdown and believes this compromise will lessen the burden of the developer's bond while still achieving the City's objective of collecting sufficient bonding to ensure the installation of the landscaping works on site.

Signage

A signage plan is included with the architectural drawings. A monument sign is proposed on the northeast corner of the Airport Way and Harris Rd intersection, as suggested by the DPA guidelines.

Some Sign Bylaw variances are requested to increase the number, height and area of free-standing directional and tenant signs permitted. Directional signs are the larger, free-standing signs proposed at the driveway entrances to direct traffic. Separate, also free-standing signs, with the tenant name are proposed at the building corners.

The variances can be supported due to the large size of the site and the multiple access points. Emergency Services require signage such as proposed to easily and quickly identify where to go in case of an emergency. The regulations in the Sign Bylaw were designed for smaller sites with one access.

Sustainability Features

Environmentally friendly design is a vital objective of the DPA guidelines. This development proposes the following:

- Solar shading to reduce solar heat gain through canopies and architectural fins;
- "Solar ready" buildings;
- Green wall elements on east elevations of Buildings 3200 and 3300;
- Conduit will be provided to a minimum of 500 parking stalls with tenants to be responsible for adding charging stations as required;
- Dual flush electronic sensor toilers and;
- "Future-proofing" of buildings can be adapted for re-use in the future, e.g. Knockout panels removed to add more interior units.

Stormwater Management

A stormwater management plan (SWMP) is not typically mentioned during the development permit stage and is reviewed by staff before issuance of a building permit; however, staff have received and reviewed both an on-site Phase 3 SWMP and an off-site SWMP. The off-site SWMP is for the culvert's design for the east side of Harris Rd adjacent to Phase 3, which forms part of the off-site servicing. The on-site SWMP is nearing completion, and staff are awaiting a few clarifications and revisions.

In conformance with the City's Subdivision Bylaw, the on-site Phase 3 SWMP confirms the post-development peak run-off rate will be equal to or less than the predevelopment peak run-off rate. This is essential to ensure that the stormwater does not overload the City's drainage system, especially considering the higher water levels observed at the Baynes Rd Pump Station. The on-site stormwater system was modelled and designed to a 10-year return frequency, meaning a storm that has a 10% chance of occurring in a given year. A detention tank is being proposed to provide additional storage capacity on the site.

An SWMP has not yet been submitted for Phase 4; however, staff have started discussions with the developer and their engineering consultant. They intend to direct run-off from Phase 4 to the Fraser River with a gravity-fed outlet, which would extend through the dike on Fraser Way. This approach would further limit the amount of run-off entering the City's drainage network.

Conclusion

Staff conclude that this project achieves the highest possible design level while acknowledging that a light industrial development has specific tenant needs. The City's Advisory Design Panel, members of the public and Council have thoroughly reviewed this application and provided excellent technical advice and thoughtful design comments, many of which the developer was able to incorporate into the plans.

An analysis of the application against the Development Permit Area guidelines identifying how the proposal meets the intent of the guidelines was performed (Attachment A). In general, the development proposes a high standard of design for light industrial development that is superior to the Golden Ears Business Park Phases 1 and 2. It will improve pedestrian connectivity in the area. Overall, staff are satisfied that the project has been through an extensive review process, resulting in improvements to the original design proposal and can now recommend that Council consider approval of the development permit.

If Council declines approval of the development permit, then reasons should be provided to the developer as to why and how the proposal can be amended further so as to gain approval.

<u>COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT</u>
 ☑ Principled Governance ☑ Balanced Economic Prosperity ☑ Corporate Excellence ☑ Community Spirit & Wellbeing ☑ Transportation & Infrastructure Initiatives
☐ Not Applicable
Community Voice . Engage stakeholders in meaningful discussion around the current and future success and prosperity of Pitt Meadows.
Employment. Help residents improve their quality of life by encouraging and sustaining diverse, well-paying employment opportunities close to home.
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
oximes None $oximes$ Budget Previously Approved $oximes$ Referral to Business Planning $oximes$ Other
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
oximes Inform $oximes$ Consult $oximes$ Involve $oximes$ Collaborate $oximes$ Empower
Comment(s):
Members of the public provided feedback on and input to the form and character of

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design for Golden Ears Business Park Phase 3 through an EPC meeting.

KATZIE FIRST NATION CONSIDERATIONS

Referral	☐ Yes	\boxtimes No					
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SIGN-OFFS

Written by: Reviewed by:

Allison Dominelli, Alex Wallace,

Development Services Technician Manager of Community Development

Samantha Maki,

Director of Engineering & Operations

ATTACHMENT(S):

- A. Application checklist for compliance with design guidelines
- B. Development Permit No. 2020-004
- C. Revised Preliminary Airport Way Widening Drawings by Binnie

Attachment A

Development Permit Area No. 4 – Business Park

Application checklist for compliance with design guidelines

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
6.4.4.1	Form and Character				
a)	Front facades shall be designed to be visually				✓
	attractive by:				
	i. Modulating the façade – stepping back or				
	extending forward a portion of the façade;				
	ii. Changing materials, colours, patterns and				
	textures within the building plane;				
	iii. Changing the rooflines to reinforce the façade				
	modulation; and				
	iv. Designing buildings with visually distinct				
	bases, middle and upper storeys.				
b)	The front façade theme should be extended				√
	around the building walls that are visible from all				
	streets, public park spaces, and residential area.				
c)	Main entrances to the buildings should be easily				✓
	identified from streets or entry driveways.				
d)	Offices reception and other public areas should be				✓
	located at the front of buildings, prominent and/or				
	secondary frontages, and open spaces/parks.				
e)	Shared service areas among buildings are				✓
	encouraged (e.g. shipping and receiving, parking				
	and outdoor lunch areas).				
f)	Rooftop equipment (satellite dishes, air				✓
	conditioning, etc.) are required to be screened				
	from public view or integrated within the building				
	architecture.				

OCP Section	Guideline	Not Applicable	Non- Compliant	Partial Compliance	Substantial Compliance
g)	If a request is granted by Council for the building height to exceed 12 metres (39 ft), the portion of the roof area exceeding 12 metres (39 ft) shall incorporate a green roof technology or energy-saving technology.	✓ ✓	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
6.4.4.2	Parking and Access				
a)	Where possible, parking should be provided at the rear of the buildings.			✓ parking located all over site	
b)	Loading areas should be located at the side or rear of the buildings and should be screened from view. Where a loading area is facing the side yard, the overhead doors should to be integrated into the overall design of the building.				✓
c)	Loading areas should not be located adjacent to residential and park areas.			✓ loading area on bldg. 3100 adjacent to amenity lands but screened	
d)	Parking areas and vehicle circulation need to be designed to avoid conflicts between trucks, heavy vehicles and passenger vehicles.				√
e)	Pedestrian and cycling routes within industrial development need to be connected with routes in the surrounding areas.				✓
f)	Pedestrian connections shall be provided that connect the north and south residential areas adjacent to industrial lands, as shown in the concept land use plan provided hereto in 1 (Design Guidelines prepared by IBI Group).	✓ to be addressed at Phase 4 and in civil drawings			

OCP Section	Guideline	Not Applicable	Non- Compliant	Partial Compliance	Substantial Compliance
g)	Pedestrian connections shall be located in a buffer area that separates and screens industrial uses from adjacent uses. Buffers may range in size depending on the adjacent use. In no case shall the buffer be less than 15 metres (50 ft) where the buffer is immediately adjacent to a residential property.				✓
6.4.4.3	Landscaping and Screening				
a)	Landscaped islands shall be used in parking areas to break-up large paved surfaces.				✓
b)	Trees and shrubs should be planted throughout the parking area to intercept precipitation, reduce surface heating, and enhance aesthetics of the area. Trees should be planted within parking areas at the following frequency: i. One tree per six parking stalls to be located in a minimum of 10 cubic metres of growing medium to all maturity; ii. Two adjoining rows of parking stall (front to front) will require a minimum of one tree per bank of 12 parking stalls spaced no more than 18 metres between trees; and iii. The end of each single row of parking stalls will require a tree and a landscaped island between the end of the parking stall and the adjacent drive aisle.				
c)	Parking spaces should be designed in a way that a portion of the vehicle hangs over into a landscaped strip where possible.				V

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
d)					✓
	andscaping should be used to identify entrances to the site and building. Outside storage and staging areas should be creened with landscaping or screening finished in manner consistent with the principal building. Incillary or secondary buildings should be creened on a site from public streets with dense dulantings. Incillary should be oriented to maximize the prortunities for passive solar heating and natural ghting. Oual-flush toilets, electronic sensors on all lavatory aucets and low-flow shower heads should be onsidered in order to reduce the use of potable vater. Water conservation and energy efficient design				
e)	Outside storage and staging areas should be				✓
	screened with landscaping or screening finished in				
	a manner consistent with the principal building.				
f)	Ancillary or secondary buildings should be	✓			
	screened on a site from public streets with dense				
	plantings.				
6.4.4.4	Green Technology Principles				
a)	Buildings should be oriented to maximize				✓
	opportunities for passive solar heating and natural				
	lighting.				
b)	Dual-flush toilets, electronic sensors on all lavatory				✓ Dual flush
	faucets and low-flow shower heads should be				electronic
	considered in order to reduce the use of potable				sensor toilets
	water.				will be
					installed
c)					✓
	shall be incorporated into building and site design.				

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
d)	The use of permeable materials for parking areas, roads and sidewalks is recommended.			Permeability of fill soil is not conducive to storm water infiltration so water is directed to detention tanks. Landscaping islands planned every six stalls and landscape strips at the head of the parking stalls also improve storm water retention and permeability as do the perimeter berms/trails	
e)	Opportunities to re-circulate water, including collected stormwater and high quality wastewater should be investigated and incorporated into a development project where possible.		not needed for irrigation as drought- tolerant plants used; costly and inefficient for large, central detention tank for storage during dry season		

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
f)	Parking and other paved areas should be designed to minimize the negative impacts on surface runoff volume and quality by installing oil/water separators for high traffic areas and directing runoffs to bio-swales and bio-filtration strips.	Дрисавіс	Compliant	✓ SWMP includes detention tanks to ensure post development runoff is equivalent or better than pre-development scenario. Oil-Water separator(s) will be provided in the parking areas. Landscape areas in the parkade provide additional infiltration.	Compilance
g)	A sustainability checklist shall be submitted with applications that demonstrate sustainability measures being incorporated to reduce environmental impacts. These should include measures such as green roof technology, energy and water conversation, and Green House Gas emission reductions.				√
6.4.4.5	LEED Certification				
a)	New Developments are encouraged to apply for LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design green building rating system) certification to assess the environmental sustainability building design.	✓			
6.4.4.6	Environmental Controls				

OCP Section	Guideline	Not Applicable	Non- Compliant	Partial Compliance	Substantial Compliance
a)	Industrial developments should be planned so that				✓
	the uses and activities do not create nuisance such				
	as the emission of odours, dust, fumes, noise or				
	light pollution.				
b)	Garbage and waste materials should be stored in	✓ to be			
	waterproof and animal resistant containers that are	provided by			
	visibly screened from the public and employees.	tenants			
6.4.4.7	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CP)	TED)			1
a)	The application of CPTED principles for the				√
	building design, lighting, landscaping and other				
	elements should be applied.				
6.4.4.8	Stand-Alone Commercial Uses	1	, ,		
a)	Development Permit Area No. 8 South Lougheed	✓			
	Commercial guidelines shall apply to stand-alone				
	commercial uses in an industrial park.				
6.4.4.9	Site Safety Design	T			
a)	A safety audit checklist shall be submitted with				✓
	applications that demonstrate safety elements				
	incorporated into the design of the trail networks,				
	and the industrial business park.				
b)	The following factors should be taken into account				✓
	when designing the exterior environments in the				
	industrial business park:				
	Visibility by others (design for seeing and being				
	seen);				
	No entrapment spots (avoid small areas				
	shielded on three sides); and				
	Lighting (others' faces should be visible and				
	blinding glare avoided).				

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
c)	Site access and internal circulation should be		·	•	✓
	designed to emphasize public safety at the				
	intersections of public and private domains,				
	internal security and efficient flows. Safe movement				
	of pedestrians should be a priority above other				
	modes of transportation.				
	e – South Harris Business Park Design Guidelines (prep	pared by IBI Gro	oup)		
Streetsc					T 2
	To create a lush landscaped edge around the				✓
	business park, streetscape improvements should be				
	provided within a minimum five metre setback				
	along public streets. Within the setback a rural or				
	natural landscape approach may be used,				
	incorporating trees that provide a full canopy with a				
	well-articulated supporting understory. Along Harris Road and Airport way, more formal				√
	urban streetscape elements and planting patterns				
	may be incorporated on corners and at entry				
	points.				
	Careful attention should be given to the interface	√			
	between the business park and Katzie Slough,				
	which runs along Airport Way, to ensure the				
	landscape and drainage plans for the site				
	contribute to the enhancement of this sensitive				
	riparian area. A landscaped buffer with appropriate				
	plantings to intercept and filter surface run off				
	should be a defining feature of the Airport Way				
	frontage on the south side.				

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	Pedestrian and cyclist connections into the business park should be compatible with the external streetscape and provide a seamless transition to the internal circulation network. Well-defined walkways should link with sidewalks to ensure pedestrians can safely travel from sidewalks to internal destinations, and where entrances are located on a bike route, adequate space should be provided to allow for vehicles and cyclists to enter				✓
	and exit the business park at the same time. Where the greenway meets adjacent streets (refer to the Comprehensive Plan on page 5), a transitional area should be provided between the end of the greenway and the streetscape. Bollards (formal or natural, e.g. boulders or wooden fencing) should mark the transition between the greenway and the upcoming street to encourage cyclists to slow down or dismount. The transition from the greenway to the street should be fully accessible, and integrated with sidewalks and the bike lane along Airport Way.				✓
	Streets and walkways should be appropriately lit to ensure the safety of vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians and landscape elements should comply with CPTED provisions for natural surveillance.				√
Greenwa	ау				

OCP Section	Guideline	Not Applicable	Non- Compliant	Partial Compliance	Substantial Compliance
Section	The greenway should provide a landscape buffer between business park uses and adjoining residential neighbourhoods and establish an offstreet pathway link to/from the Central Business District, Fraser River, Athletic Park, and the South Harris/Bonson community.	Дрисаыс	Compilant	Compliance	V
	The greenway corridor should incorporate: a three-metre wide, multiuse pathway accessible by cyclists and pedestrians, consistent with the standards of the Pedestrian and Cycling Master Plan; mature landscaping; wayfinding signage; site furniture; pedestrian scale lighting designed to allow safe use at night; and special attention to safety considerations where the greenway meets adjacent streets.				✓
	Where possible, consider integrating stormwater management features such as bioswales and permeable surfaces into the greenway corridor.			Council requested a paved path, not a permeable surface.	Ample landscaping for stormwater infiltration, i.e. landscape strips at the front edge of parking stalls, landscape islands every six parking stalls.
	The width and treatment of the greenway corridor may vary but must remain a continuous public pathway and landscaped buffer incorporating the elements below.				~

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	The greenway corridor should be accessible from all sides in order to encourage use by both the public and business park users. Where conditions such as swales or grade changes exist, footbridges or steps should be provided where logical connections between the internal network of the business park and community emerge.				✓
	Unless necessary for safety, avoid the use of fences to reduce the hard edge interface between the business park and the greenway corridor.			Tenant fencing may be installed but will be located at the boundary between the parking lot and the berm not on the edge of the greenway (trail)	
	The greenway planting design should carefully balance the need for passive surveillance and screening with creation of a meaningful separation. Consider the use of lower level native planting as an understory to deciduous and evergreen trees that can be standardized in accordance with CPTED principles to provide natural surveillance.				✓
	Seating opportunities should be located to provide resting places along the greenway at key points of interest, while minimizing opportunities for unobserved loitering.				✓
Building	9				
	A coordinating architect shall be engaged to administer and monitor implementation of the design guidelines.				√

OCP Section	Guideline	Not	Non- Compliant	Partial Compliance	Substantial
Section	Strong architectural expression is required along Harris Road and Airport Way frontages, as indicated on the Comprehensive Plan. Signature buildings and/or significant architectural features should be focused at the intersection of Harris Road and Airport Way, and at main entrances to the business park. On corners, architectural details should wrap around to address abutting streets and all sides of a building should be visually appealing.	Applicable	Compilant	Сотгрпансе	✓
	Architectural expression may vary between buildings, but should incorporate complimentary palette of colours, materials, composition and massing. Buildings should be oriented to address public streets and main internal circulation streets, with primary public functions such as offices,				✓ ✓
	showrooms, restaurants or other on-site services located at the front of buildings. Office and public entrances should be highlighted with higher quality finishes, lighting, weather protection, and significant glazing. Ground floor glazing should be provided for a minimum of 50% of the façade length where facing a public street.			✓ south elevation of bldg. 3300 achieves 41% glazing. Additional glazing provided on other elevations were not required and over 50% on other elevations (eg. 55% on the west elevation of bldg. 3300)	

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	Loading bays should be architecturally expressed				✓
	through simple recessing and reveals, and with				
	glazing, lighting, or focal elements to enhance				
	visual appearance.				
	Along secondary frontages and where not facing a				✓
	public street or punctuated by loading bays, walls				
	should be of a high quality material that provides a				
	pattern as part of the finish, or changes in colour,				
	secondary material, or glazing; or a focal element				
	should be added to provide a change in				
	composition. Other strategies may be used to				
	modulate the massing of the façades at the				
	discretion of the approving authority.				
	In order to modulate the visual impact of long				✓
	façades, a combination of the following strategies				
	should be employed:				
	- Create articulated steps in plan of				
	approximately 60cm or more;				
	- Vary heights at the roof line;				
	- Add focal elements by way of changes in				
	form, materials or colour.				

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	In order to modulate the visual impact of building				✓
	heights, a combination of the following strategies				
	should be employed:				
	- Create articulated bays extended or recessed				
	approximately 60cm or more from the				
	façade;				
	 Incorporate cornice and/or base features; 				
	- Introduce changes in materiality along				
	horizontal planes, such as clerestory glazing;				
	and				
	- Set back or cantilever out upper portions of				
	the building, where internal function permits.				
	Buildings should use high quality, durable materials				✓
	such as composite metal panel, architectural				
	insulated metal panel, glass (vision or translucent),				
	or precast concrete. Corrugated metal, wood,				
	natural stone, brick or masonry elements, and other				
	high quality materials may be used for design				
	accents. Stucco and vinyl are not permitted. Other				
	high quality materials may also be permitted at the				
	discretion of the approving authority. Primary				
	materials should be graffiti resistant.				

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	Incorporation of sustainable building technologies to improve the environmental performance and employee comfort of buildings is encouraged and may include: - green roofs to enhance stormwater interception; - reflective white roofing to reduce the heat island effect; - smart sustainable building materials and systems, passive heating/cooling, opening windows, and natural daylighting to reduce energy consumption and improve employee comfort; - use of alternative energy sources;	7 ppiredote		Compliance	✓ V
	- water conservation and re-use.	✓			
	Where sustainability elements such as green roofs, solar panels or similar technology are visible, they should be incorporated into the building design and not detract from the building's appearance.	•			
Landsca	pe				
	A coordinating landscape architect shall be engaged to oversee all landscape elements, including the greenway and streetscape design, site layout, parking, loading, pedestrian routes, lighting and signage.				✓

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	The landscape design should create an attractive,				✓
	human-scaled environment for visitors and				
	employees. The character of the landscape should				
	combine a well-defined lush edge comprised of a				
	healthy community of native plants punctuated with				
	formal planting arrangements at each site entry.				
	The on-site landscape should be more formal in				
	character and provide ample shading of hard				
	surfaces and buildings in the summer.				
	To establish the intended landscape character,				✓
	trees at entries, in parking areas, and adjacent to				
	buildings should meet minimum city street tree size				
	requirements and be relatively mature at the time				
	of planting. Wherever possible, existing mature				
	vegetation should be retained.				
	Landscape elements should reinforce the character				✓
	of the site, which ranges along a continuum from				
	"urban" at high traffic intersections to "rural" or				
	"natural" along the site edges and rear yards.				
	Urban areas should incorporate a more formal and				
	geometric arrangement of soft and hard materials;				
	rural treatments should use agricultural patterns of				
	hedge rows and wind breaks; while natural areas				
	should use more organically shaped arrangements				
	and materials referencing the Fraser River, Katzie				
	Slough and regional environments.				

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	Site and building entries should be reinforced with signage and formal landscape elements. This could include incorporating cultural landscape tree planting patterns such as allees or groves of trees to create a tie to the agricultural history of Pitt Meadows, contribute to a meaningful sense of place, and provide a comfortable human environment.				✓
	East-west pedestrian routes should be established to allow for comfortable internal circulation and provide connections between the business park and community at logical points (e.g. at Sutton Ave and the Athletic Park). Trees and landscaped boulevards should be used to define these routes, separate walkways from vehicles, and provide shade.				✓
	Where building facades are adjacent to parking areas, landscape elements should be incorporated into the site design to break up the building mass, soften the transition, and provide a human scale condition.				✓
	Landscape design should enhance the natural landscape and promote the use of native, drought tolerant and low maintenance plant materials. All planting and plant material conform to the latest edition of BCSLA (BC Society of Landscape Architects) and BCNLA (BC Nursery and Landscape Association) Standards.				\

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
Cocaron	To ensure the long-term health and viability of trees, a minimum of 15 cubic meters of growing medium should be provided for each tree. Additionally, all landscape materials should be irrigated. Once plants are fully established, irrigation systems should be automated to respond to conditions and conserve water.			o mpridirec	✓
	Landscape treatments and plantings should encourage water harvesting and include water conserving practices and techniques.				V
	A complimentary family of site furnishings and appointments such as benches, tables, bicycle racks, refuse/recycling/organic containers, paving material, lighting, plant materials, and signage should be selected to reinforce a unifying site character.				✓
	Site furnishings and appointments should be selected for durability, maintainability and appearance. They should incorporate recycled and 'green' material standards, while maintaining a high visual quality.				✓
Employe	Landscape elements should support CPTED principles by maintaining sight lines and allowing for natural surveillance, particularly for parking areas, the greenway, and amenity spaces. ee & Community Amenity				✓

OCP Section	Guideline	Not Applicable	Non- Compliant	Partial Compliance	Substantial Compliance
	Indoor and outdoor amenity spaces should be provided within the business park and should be designed and located to enhance the experience of employees and visitors to the site and individual buildings.				✓ indoor amenities to be provided by tenants
	The amount of outdoor amenity space provided should accommodate the number of employees generated on-site as well as potential use by the public. As a general metric, 20-30% of employees should be able to utilize outdoor spaces at any one time, and each user should be provided with 20-30 square feet of space. The distribution of amenity space may vary across the site but an amenity space should be located within a five minute walk of each building.				√
	Where adjacent to features such as the Trans- Canada trail along the Fraser River, Pitt Meadows Athletic Park, bike routes and trail connections, amenity spaces should be designed to enhance visual and physical access to and from these locations for business park users and the general public.				✓
	Amenity spaces intended primarily for employees should be located throughout the business park in locations that are easy to access quickly: directly outside main entrances and office spaces; in close proximity to secondary/staff entrances; or on upper floors where balconies or rooftop patios can take advantage of views and sunlight exposure.				✓

OCP Section	Guideline	Not Applicable	Non- Compliant	Partial Compliance	Substantial Compliance
	The design of outdoor amenity spaces should seek to:				✓
	 - achieve a diversity of shaded and sunny spaces through all seasons; - provide a variety of seating arrangements for groups and individuals; - incorporate high quality landscape materials and site furnishings; - offer weather protection; and - accommodate a range of activities, from 				
	passive to active.				
	As suggested in the OCP, a significant amenity such as a park or sports field may be located in the northeast corner adjacent to the Athletic Park, as generally indicated on the Comprehensive Plan.				✓
Lighting					
	A comprehensive lighting plan with a unified family of lighting fixtures should be established for streets, buildings, pedestrian walkways, building entries and parking areas.				✓
	As much as possible, lighting should be designed to provide safe and functional levels of light in the business park, while minimizing sky glow, light trespass, and glare that may impact surrounding residents.				✓
	Lighting fixtures, including those in parking and loading areas, should be dark-sky certified or equivalent to shield the light source, minimize glare and light trespass, and provide better vision at night.				✓

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	Entrances to buildings should be illuminated to				✓
	enhance their prominence.				
	Where mounted lighting is proposed on the				✓
	exterior of a building, it should be integrated with				
	the architectural design of the building.				
	Any exterior building lighting should be oriented				✓
	downwards to illuminate intended areas and limit				
	glare.				
	In parking areas, freestanding light poles should be				✓
	located within landscaped islands.				
	Along the greenway, bollard lighting should be			✓ Pedestrian	
	provided to enhance visibility and safety at night.			scale lamp standards used	
				for CPTED	
	Low height and bollard lighting in public areas				✓
	should be tamper-proof to prevent vandalism,				
	particularly along the greenway.				
	LED lighting should be used wherever possible.				✓
Signage					
	A comprehensive signage plan with a unified				✓
	design that reflects the building and landscape				
	character of the site and sets out a consistent				
	hierarchy should be established for all site,				
	building, and wayfinding signage.				
	A significant gateway feature/monument sign at				✓
	the corner of Harris Road and Airport Way should				
	incorporate elements consistent with the building				
	and landscape character of the business park.				

OCP Section	Guideline	Not Applicable	Non- Compliant	Partial Compliance	Substantial Compliance
	Corporate signage should be of a high quality, and should be architecturally integrated with the building design.				✓
	Signage adjacent to streets should be less than 3 metres in height.				✓
Parking,	Loading & Storage				
	Site design should seek to separate vehicle parking from loading areas.				✓
	All parking areas located along the outer edges of the business park should be well landscaped to provide visual screening in combination with streetscape improvements.				~
	Parking areas should be broken into small sections, with landscape strips approximately every 6 stalls at least three metres in width, planted with shade trees, shrubs and ground covers.				√
	Surface water should be directed to planted areas in parking lots to facilitate infiltration and reduce pollutants with appropriate plant materials in bioswales or raingardens.				✓
	Best practices in stormwater management techniques should be incorporated, including: directing surface water into planted areas to facilitate natural infiltration and reduce pollutants through bioswales or raingardens; and using permeable surfaces to allow for groundwater recharge. Impervious surfaces should be limited to 65%, where possible.			✓ impervious surface is 85%	

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	Concrete wheel stops are discouraged in favour of				'
	parking stalls designed to allow for vehicles to				
	overhang landscaped areas or sidewalks by 0.6				
	metres. The required length of the stall may include				
	the overhang.				✓
	Pedestrian routes to building entrances or other				•
	key destinations through parking lots should be clearly marked and preferably separated from				
	vehicle traffic with landscaping.				
	Loading areas should be located in the rear of			✓ some	
	buildings and oriented to the interior of the site.			loading along	
	Loading bays are not permitted along prominent or			the north side	
	secondary frontages.			of bldg. 3100	
	, ,			although that is covered by a	
				canopy and	
				screened with	
	Define a selfer consideration and city	./-		fencing	
	Refuse, recycling, organic containers and utility	✓ Tenant Guidelines will			
	kiosks should be located in rear yards and screened from view with a combination of architectural	enforce proper			
	elements, landscape, and fencing.	usage of waste recycling kiosks.			
	Containers should be secure and not attract	recycling klosks.			
	wildlife, pests, or generate odour.				
	Fencing should be avoided unless required for	✓ Fencing will			
	specific screening, security or safety reasons. Any	be applied for			
	fencing should be transparent and of high quality	tenants, for security/screening			
	(e.g. lattice or wrought iron).	as needed			

OCP	Guideline	Not	Non-	Partial	Substantial
Section		Applicable	Compliant	Compliance	Compliance
	Doors and windows should provide natural				✓
	surveillance of parking and loading areas and				
	lighting at a variety of scales should illuminate				
	areas that will be accessed at night.				

CITY OF PITT MEADOWS

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 2020-004

THIS DEVELOPMENT PERMIT made in triplicate and dated the day of , 20

ISSUED BY:

THE CITY OF PITT MEADOWS, a City under the "Local Government Act" of the Province of British Columbia, and having its Municipal Offices at 12007 Harris Road, in the Municipality of Pitt Meadows, in the Province of British Columbia, V3Y 2B5 (hereinafter called the "City")

TO:

0801968 B.C. LTD.200-1010 SEYMOUR ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 3M6

hereinafter called the "Permittee(s)")

WHEREAS the Permittee(s) wishes to commence a development upon ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the The Corporation of the City of Pitt Meadows in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly known and described as:

Parcel Identifier: 011-338-458

Legal Description: Lot 4 District Lot 282 Group 1 New Westminster District Plan

8763

Parcel Identifier: 011-338-423

Legal Description: Lot 3 District Lot 282 Group 1 New Westminster District Plan

8763 Except Plan BCP49951

(hereinafter called the "Lands")

AND WHEREAS the Permittee(s) has made application for a Development Permit in regard to the Lands;

AND WHEREAS the Local Government Act provides that in such a Permit certain matters may be regulated, required or limited; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the City hereby issues a Development Permit in respect of the Lands as follows:

- 1. This Development Permit is issued subject to compliance with all City Bylaws except where specifically varied or supplemented by this Development Permit.
- 2. The Permittee(s) shall comply with all City and Provincial building regulations and shall not commence work until they have received a Building Permit from the City.
- 3. The Lands shall be developed by the Permittee(s) in strict conformity with the terms and conditions set out in this Development Permit.
- 4. The Permittee(s) shall not sell, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or any part of his interest in and to the Lands, save and except for mortgage purposes, until the Lands have been developed in accordance with the conditions of this Development Permit, or alternatively, until the proposed purchaser or assignee has covenanted with the City, in a manner acceptable to the Council of the City, to ensure development of the Lands in conformity with the conditions herein contained. After the successor or assignee of the applicant has covenanted in writing to the satisfaction of the Council of the City to assume all of the Permittee's obligation and liabilities herein, the obligations and liabilities of the Permittee(s) shall cease in regard to development work done thereafter by the said successor assignee.
- 5. All plans, specifications, minutes and written commitments referred to above are subject to any changes required by the Building Official or their designate, or other officials of the City, where such plans and specifications do not comply with any duly enacted law or Bylaw, and such non-compliance is not specifically permitted by this Development Permit; minor variations which do not substantially alter the work referred to in Part 6 and 7 may be permitted if approved in writing by the Director Responsible for Development Services or their designate (hereinafter called the "Planner") thereon.

As a condition of the issuance of this Development Permit, the City is holding security in the form of an Irrevocable Letter of Credit as follows:

Securities totaling the amount of \$2,133,163.22 for the on-site landscaping works are to be provided prior to Building Permit issuance to ensure that the development specified in Part 6 i) and 6 ii) hereto, and particularly the landscaping works therein, is carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Development Permit, and to ensure that an unsafe condition will not result from a contravention of the provisions of this Development Permit.

The condition of the posting of the security is that should the Permittee fail to carry out the development hereby authorized, according to the terms and conditions of

this Permit within the time provided, the City may use the security and any interest thereon accrued by the City to carry out the work by its servants, agents or contractors, and any surplus shall be paid over to the Permittee(s), or should the Permittee(s) carry out the development permitted by this Development Permit under the conditions set out in Paragraph b) hereto, the security and any interest thereon accrued by the City shall be returned to the Permittee(s) upon:

- a) Issuance by the Building Official of an Occupancy Permit where applicable;
- b) Verification by the Planner that the development set out in Part 6 i) and 6 ii) hereto, and particularly the landscaping works therein, have been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions in this Development Permit;
- c) Written confirmation from a qualified professional as to the acceptable environmental quality of fill used for the berms, as well as an acceptable compaction level, to the satisfaction of the City; and
- d) The securities shall be released in two phases. \$1,571,441.76 shall be released upon completion of Building 3100 and \$561,721.46 shall be released upon completion of Buildings 3200 and 3300 (minus 10% holdback from each bond for one year to ensure maintenance and plant survival). A one-time landscape inspection fee of \$2000 also applies.
- 6. Development upon the Lands shall conform to the following plans, specifications, and the conditions:
 - i) Set of plans and specifications prepared by TKA+D Architecture + Design Inc., #305 – 1930 Pandora St, Vancouver, BC, entitled "Golden Ears Industrial Park Phase 3 – Building 3100, 3200 & 3300", copies of which are attached to and form part of this permit.
 - ii) Set of plans and specifications prepared by Durante Kreuk Ltd., #102 1637 West 5th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., V6J 1N5 entitled "Golden Ears Industrial Park Phase 3 Pitt Meadows", copies of which are attached to and form part of this permit.
 - iii) Development Covenant CA6856082 registered on title.
- 7. Garbage and recycling receptacles are to be contained within the units and wheeled out for collection.
- 8. Prior to any construction or land development works within 30 m of the top of bank of any watercourse or ditch, approval is required under the provincial *Riparian Areas Protection Regulation*.

- 9. Trail and path wayfinding signage shall be designed in accordance with City standards for pedestrian and park signage.
- 10. Due to proximity to the Metro Vancouver Right-of-Way, Metro Vancouver approval is required prior to installation of monument signage.
- 11. The landscaping works proposed within Metro Vancouver's Right-of-Way require Metro Vancouver approval prior to commencement.
- 12. The developer shall be responsible to connect all trails and paths to existing City trails and paths to the City's satisfaction, and include lighting on paths.
- 13. Fencing and hedges are required on the Lands along property lines adjacent to the Amenity Lands.
- 14. Rooftop HVAC units and any other rooftop mechanical equipment shall not be visible from any public street.
- 15. Class I bicycle parking spaces are to be distributed evenly throughout the development and provided by tenants.
- 16. At least 500 parking stalls shall have infrastructure for electric vehicle charging capability.
- 17. The canopy and loading area adjacent to Building 3100 shall be in accordance with the attached plans.
- 18. Internal traffic calming measures may be added to the site on an as-needed basis identified by the developer.
- 19. An amendment to this development permit is not required if a knockout panel is removed for a new tenant and replaced with glazing or a loading door and is consistent with the surrounding exterior design.
- 20. Variances to Section 7.2 of the Sign Bylaw No. 2715, 2015 have been identified and are authorized by this permit to vary the number of, height and area of directional and tenant signs to ensure appropriate entry for the scale of the development, in accordance with the attached plans.
- 21. In the event the Permit lapses, the Permittee(s) may request refund of the security described in Part 5 and the City shall make refund provided the Director of Operations and Development Services or designee authorizes such refund.
- 22. It is understood and fully agreed by the Permittee(s) that the site and abutting streets shall be maintained in a neat and tidy order during the construction process, and that construction debris bins will be removed from the site promptly once they are full.

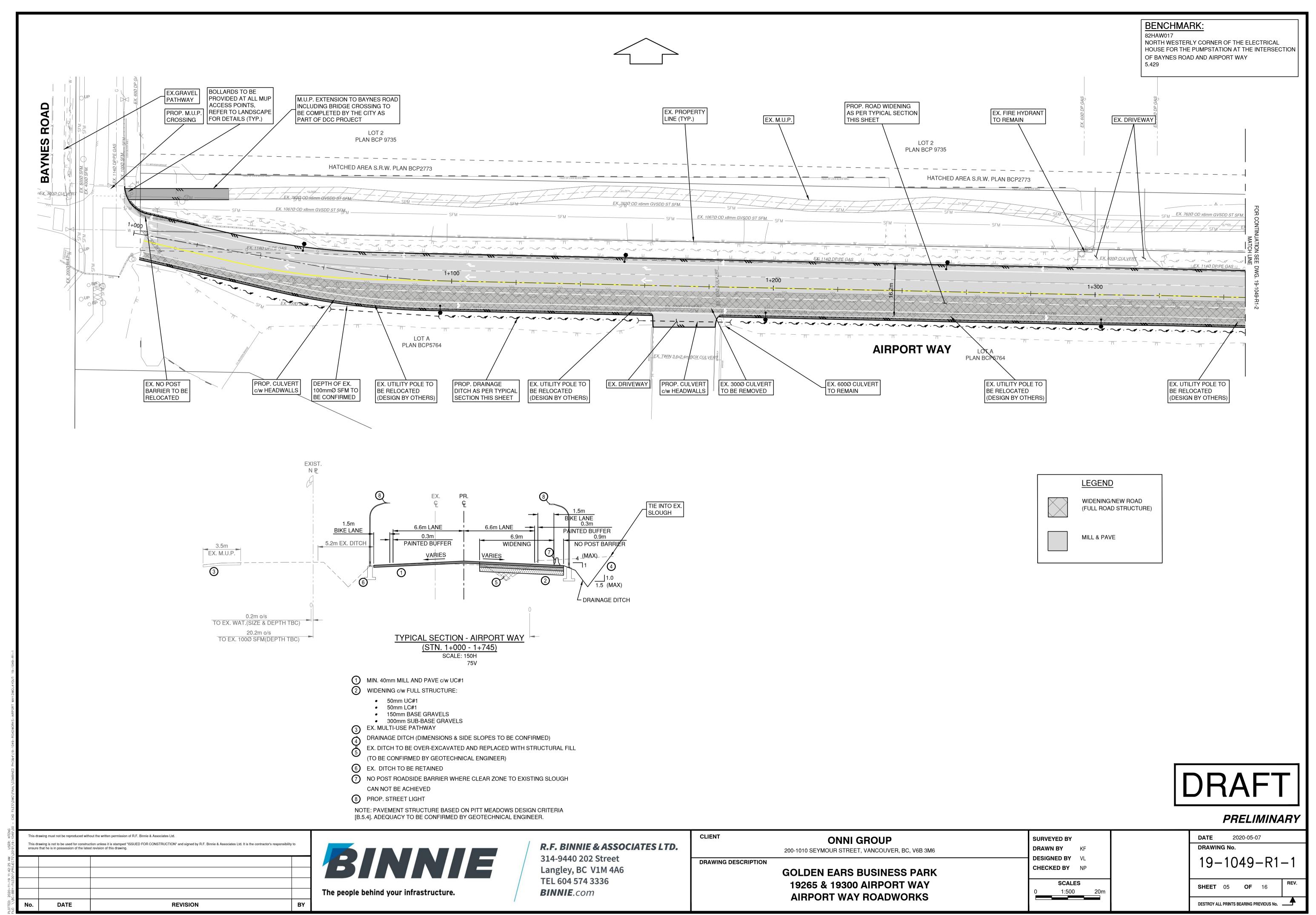
- 23. Whenever the singular or masculine is used in this Development Permit, the same shall be deemed to include the plural, or the feminine, or the body politic or corporate as the context so requires, and every reference to each part hereto shall be deemed to include the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of such party whenever this context or the parties so require.
- 24. It is understood and agreed that the City has made no representations, covenants, warranties, guarantees, promises or agreement (verbal or otherwise) with the Permittee(s) other than those in this Development Permit.
- 25. If the Permittee(s) does not substantially start any construction with respect to which this Permit was issued, within 2 years after the date it is issued the Permit shall lapse.
- 26. The terms of this Development Permit or any amendment to it, are binding on all persons who acquire an interest in the Land.

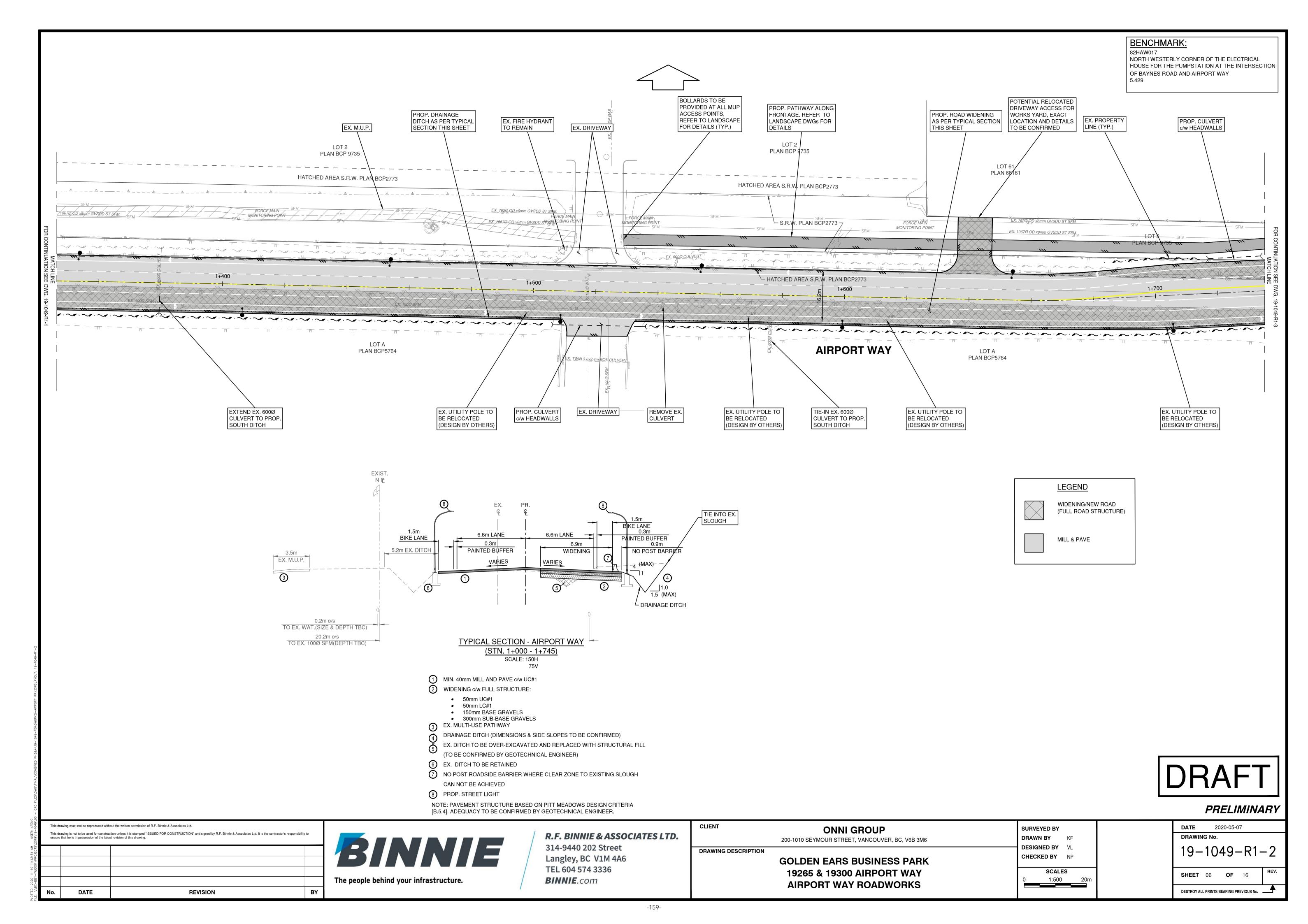
AUTHORIZED BY COUNCIL RESOLUTION passed by on the day of

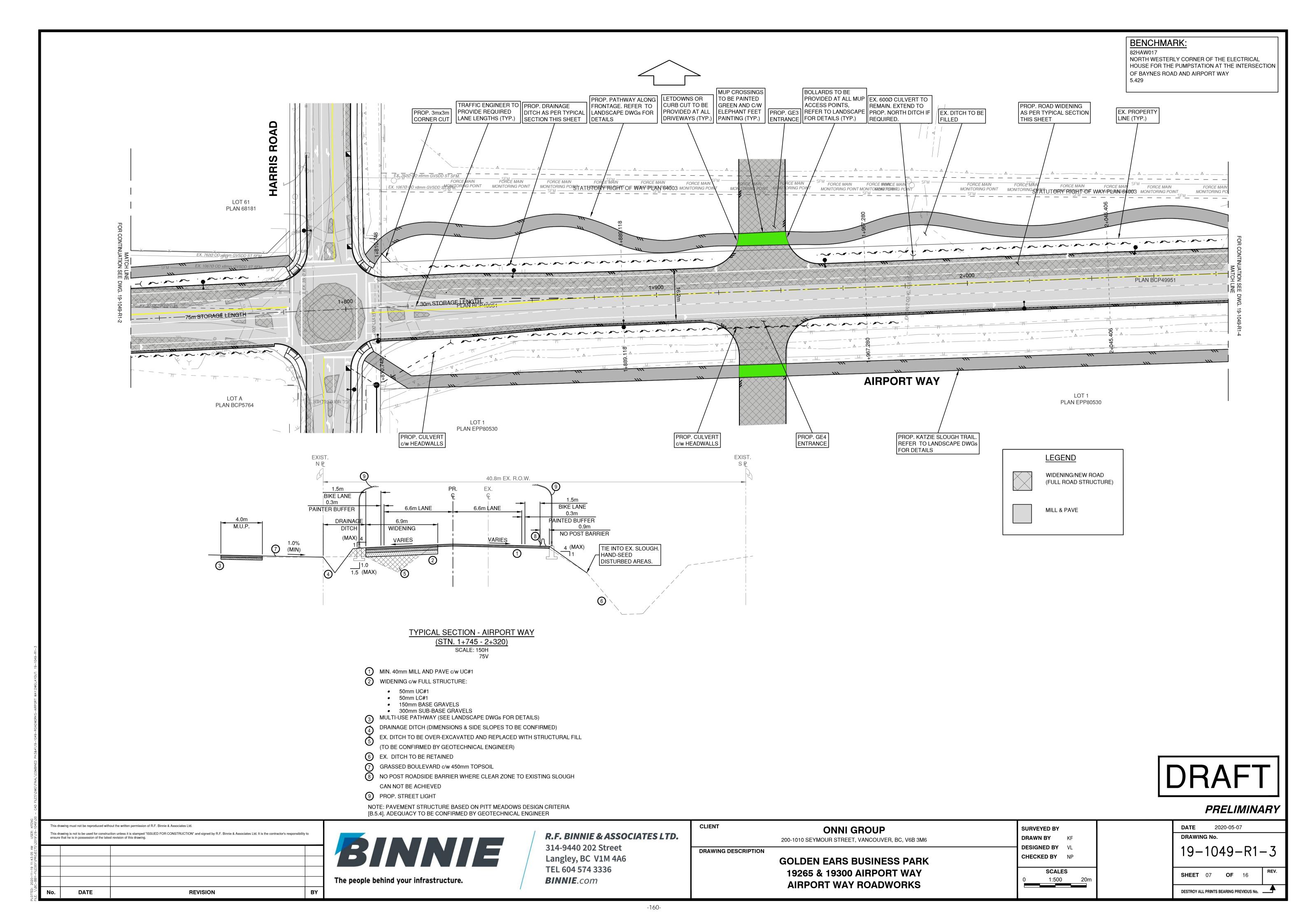
THE CORPORATE SEAL OF THE hereunto affixed on the	day of	TT MEADOWS was , 20 .
Bill Dingwall, Mayor		
Kate Barchard, Corporate Office	 r	
signatory(ies)	_	Owner of the Lands or authorized
	_	Print Name

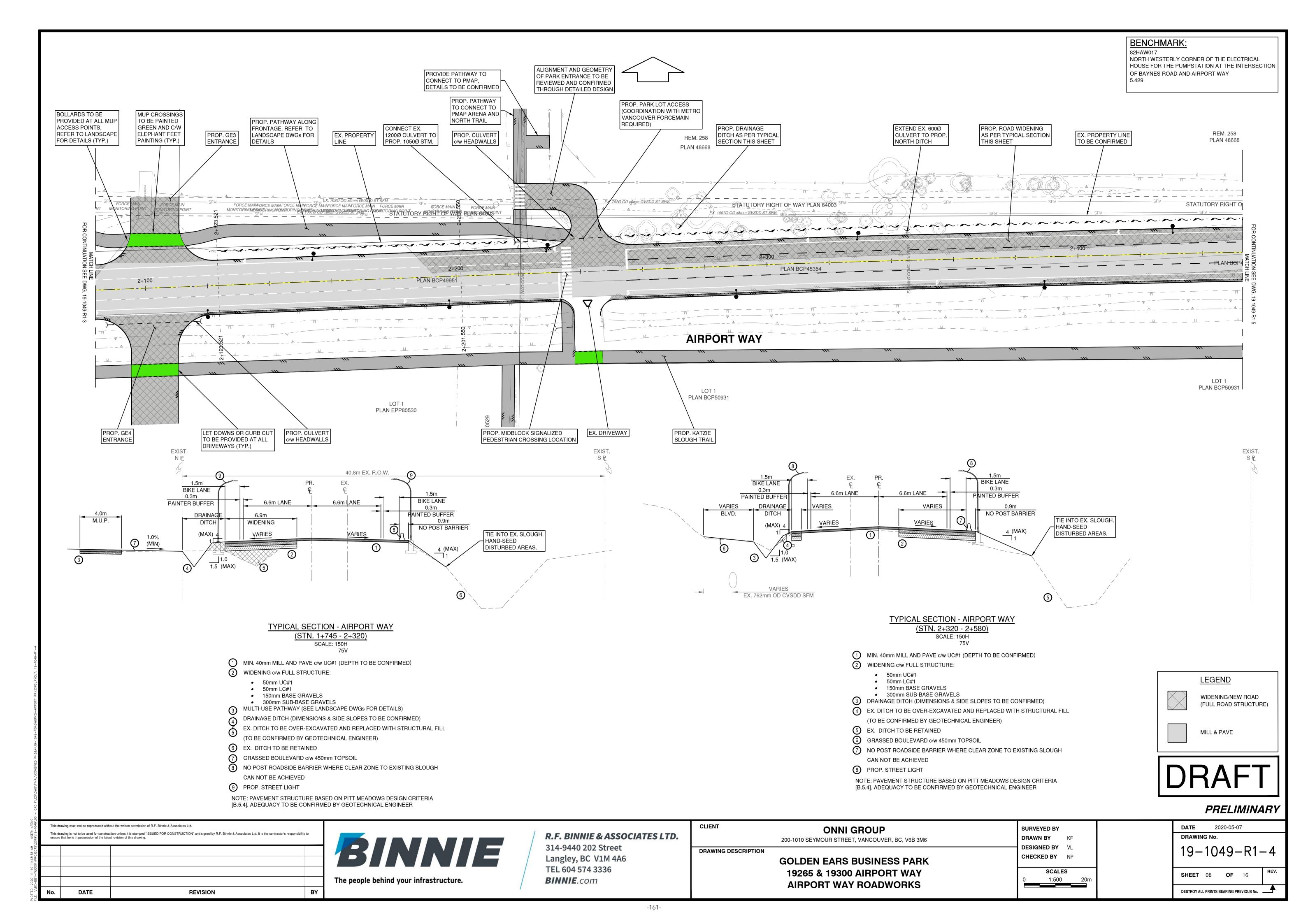
SIGNED, SE	ALED AND DE	LIVERED BY
the Owner o	of the Lands on	
the	day of	, 20

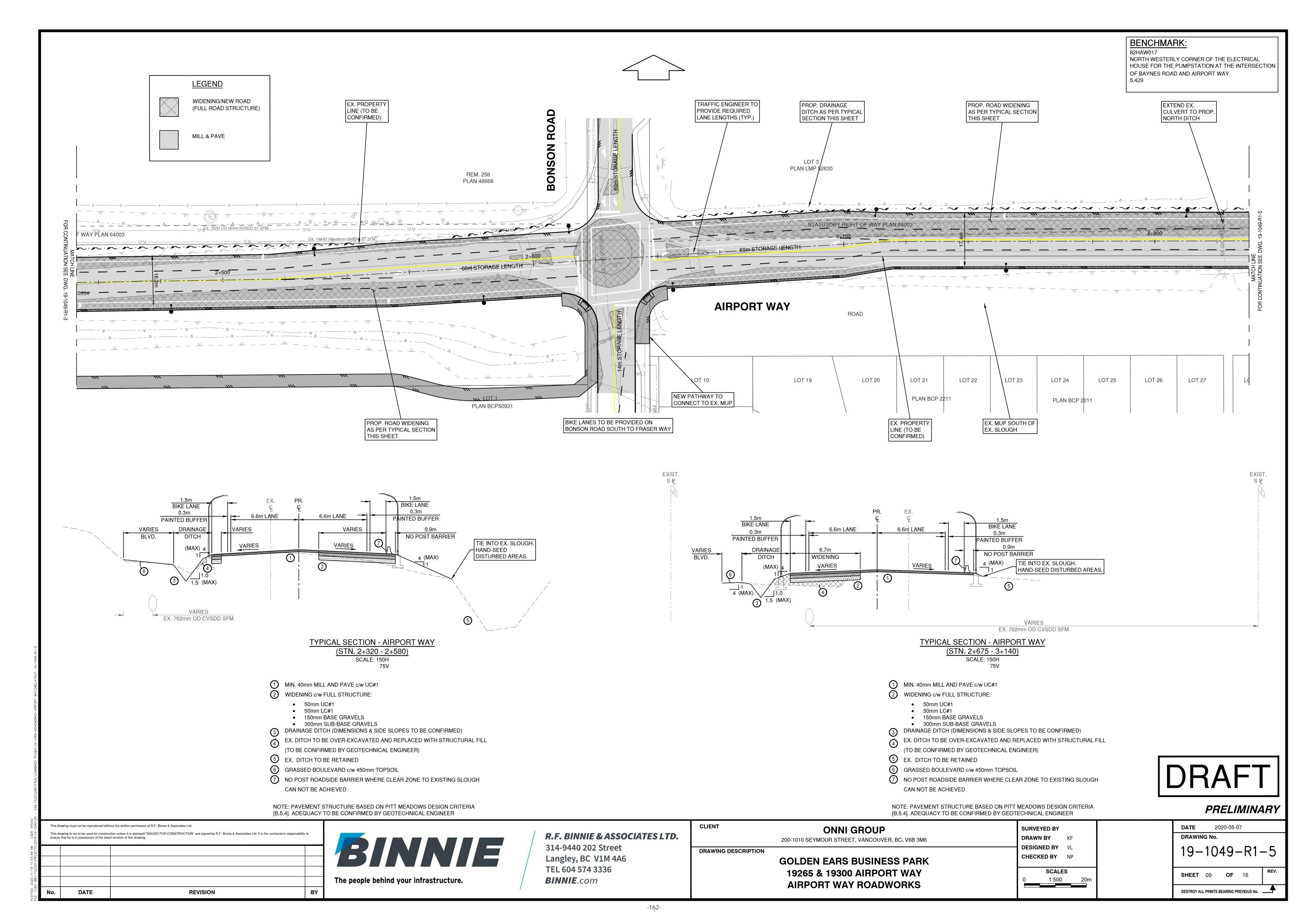
PDF Files of Development Permit Drawings: 11 X 17 copies attached to this document

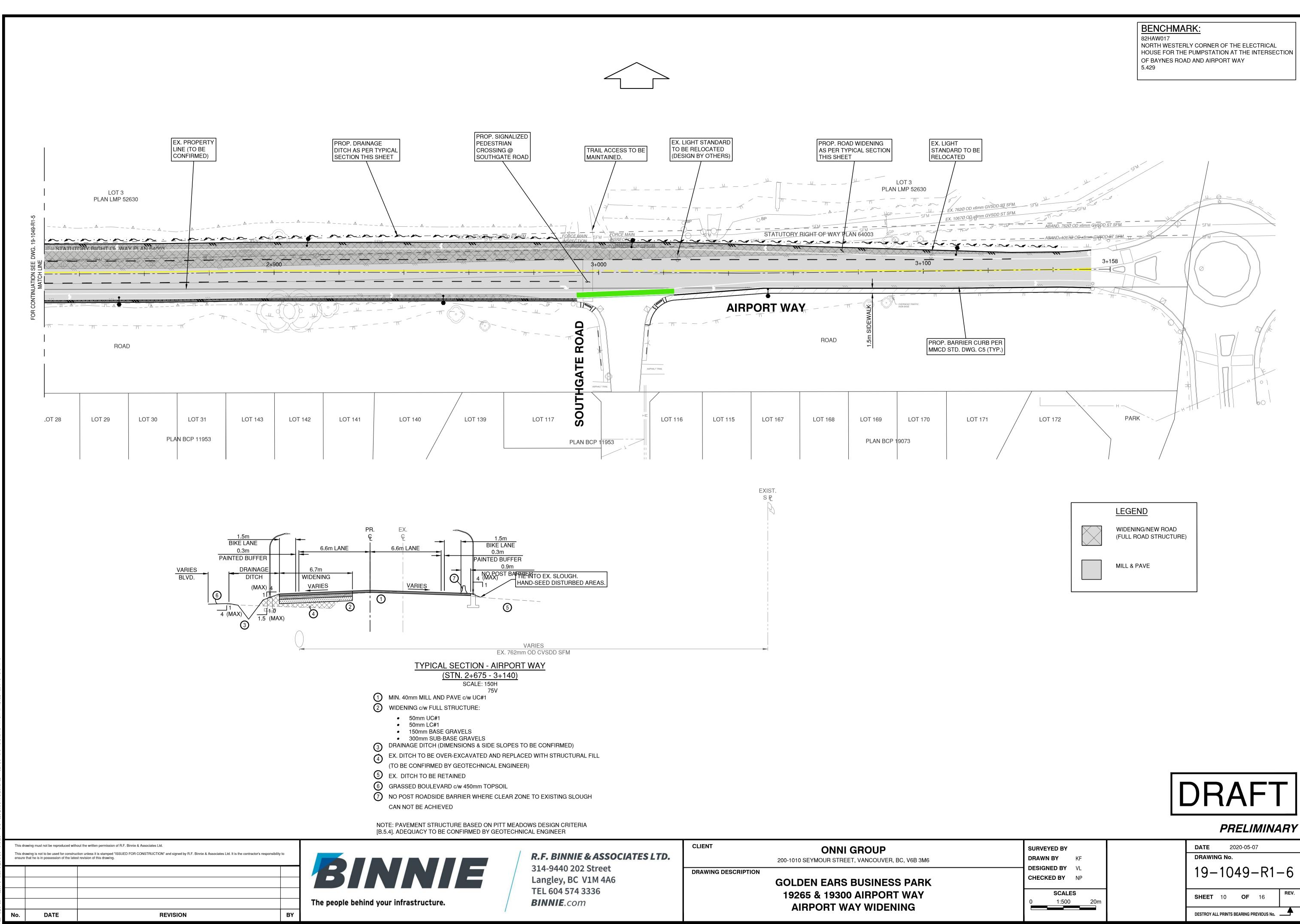


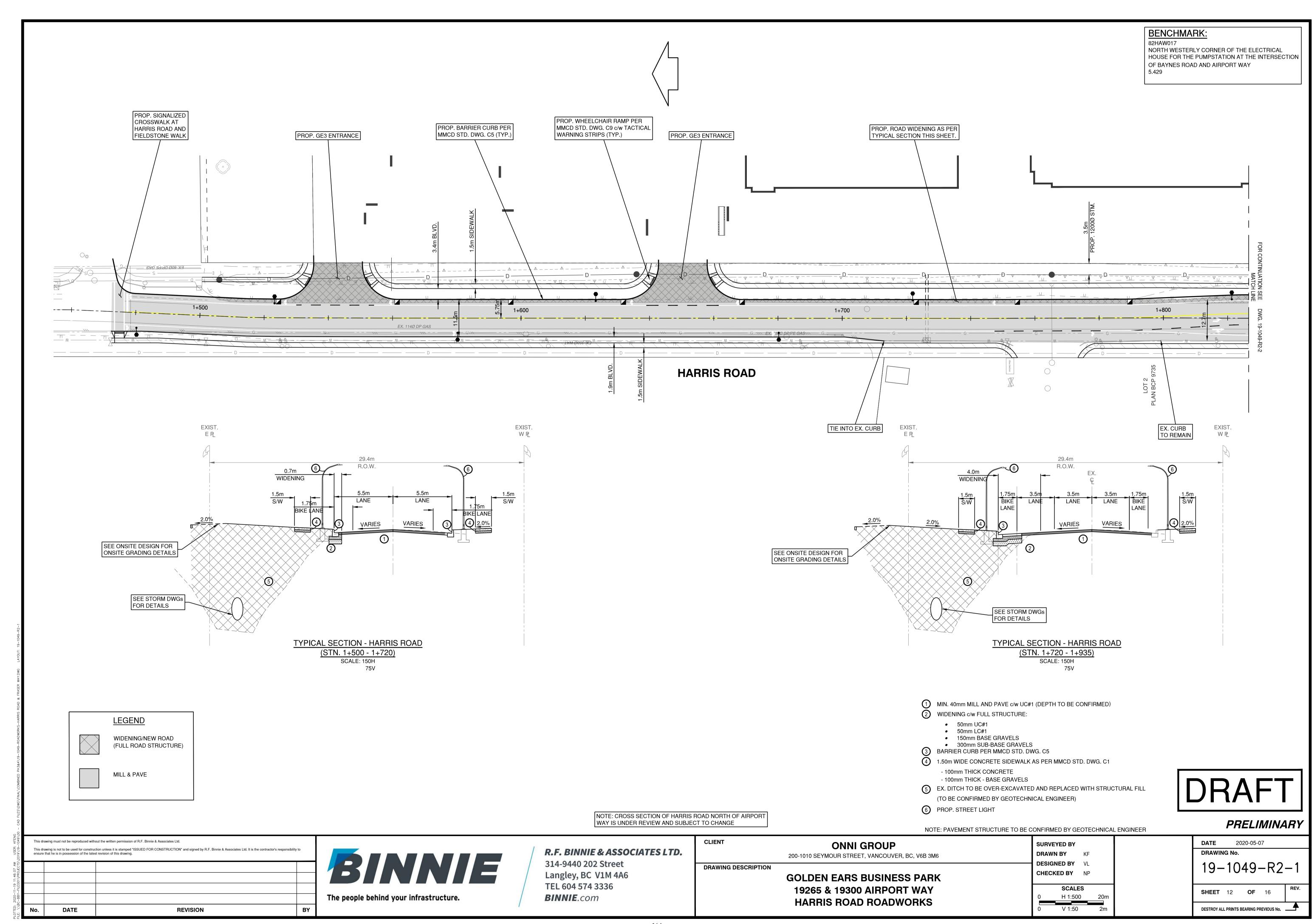


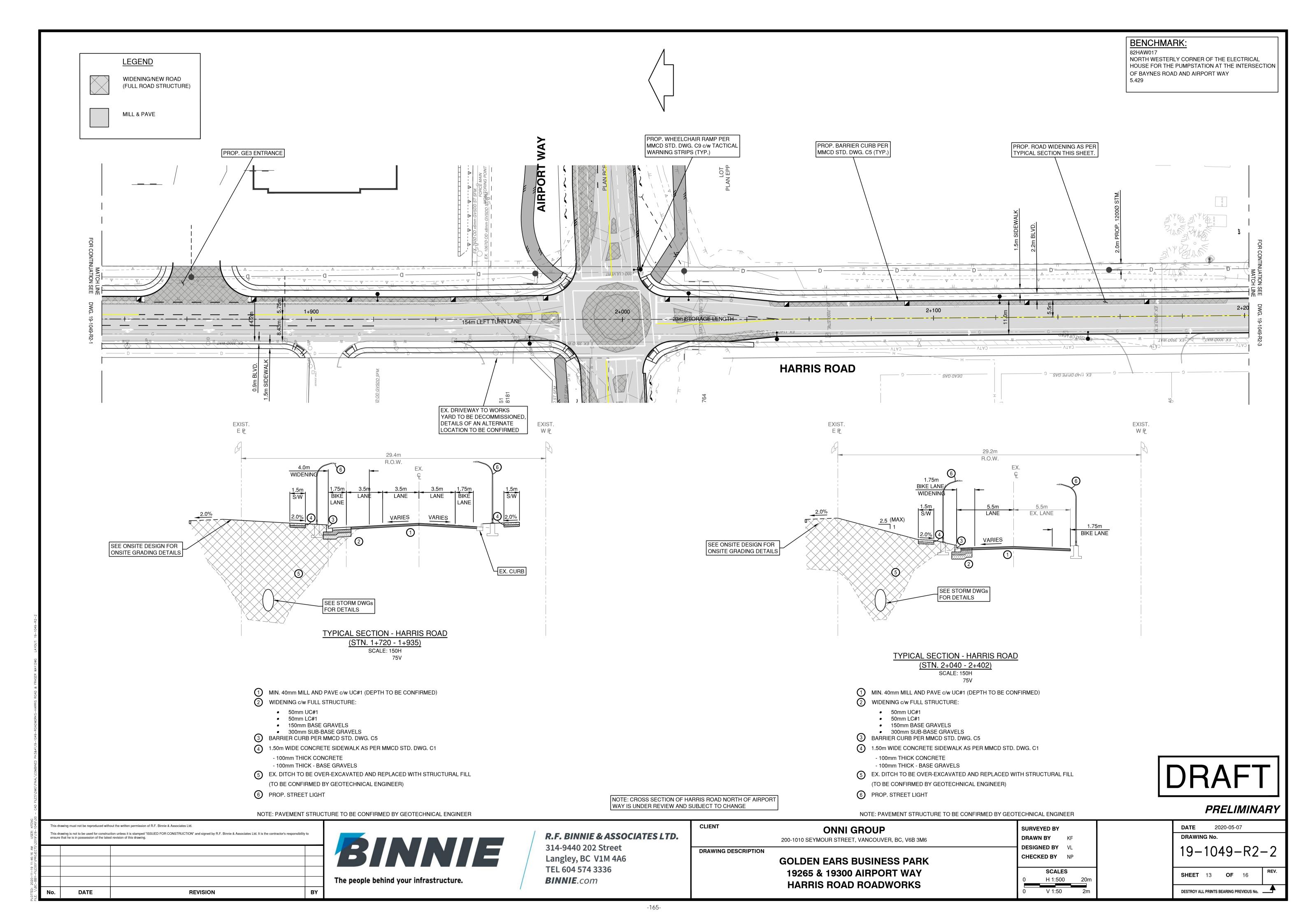


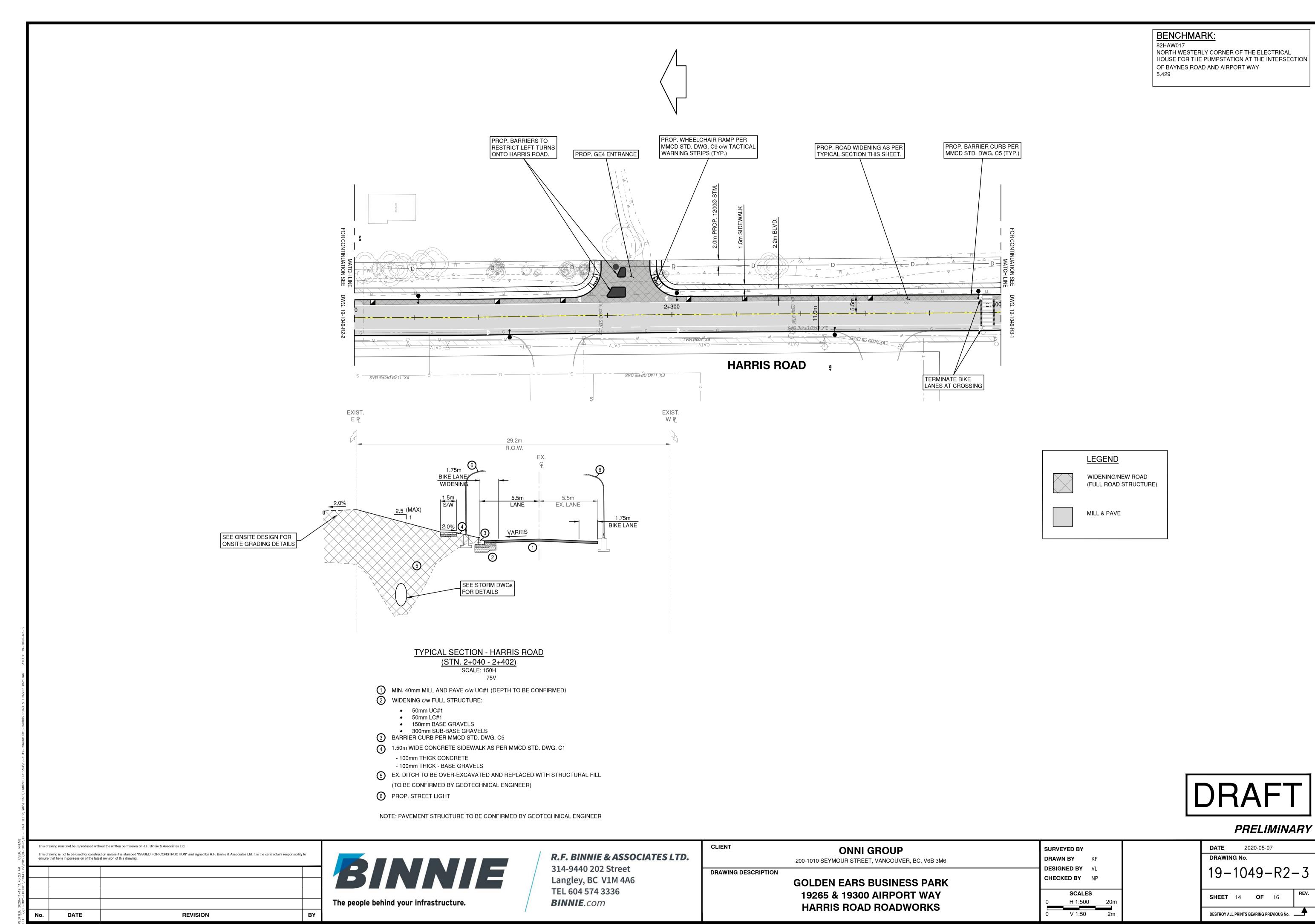




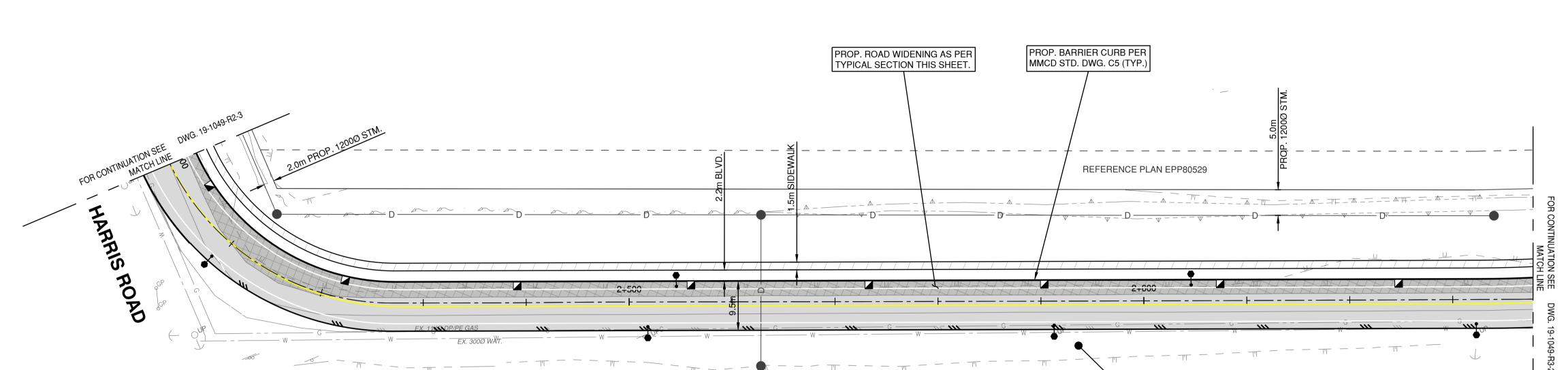






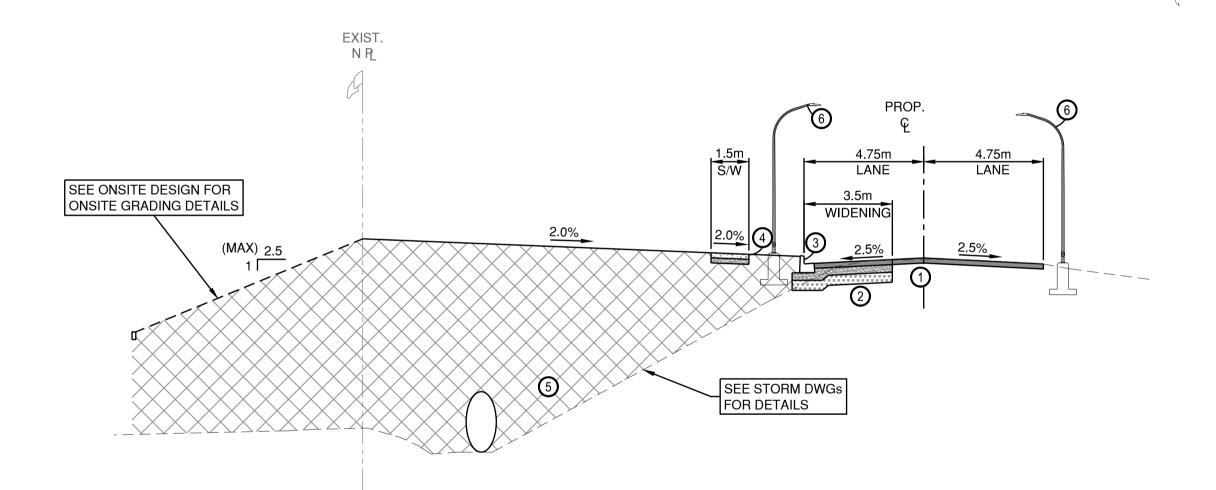


BENCHMARK: 82HAW017 NORTH WESTERLY CORNER OF THE ELECTRICAL HOUSE FOR THE PUMPSTATION AT THE INTERSECTION OF BAYNES ROAD AND AIRPORT WAY



FRASER WAY

PAVING OF EX. PARKING LOT TO BE COMPLETED UNDER EX. DCC PROJECT



<u>LEGEND</u> WIDENING/NEW ROAD (FULL ROAD STRUCTURE) MILL & PAVE

TYPICAL SECTION - FRASER WAY (STN. 2+040 - 2+722) SCALE: 150H

- MIN. 40mm MILL AND PAVE c/w UC#1 (DEPTH TO BE CONFIRMED)
- 2 WIDENING c/w FULL STRUCTURE:
 - 50mm UC#1
 - 50mm LC#1
 - 150mm BASE GRAVELS
- 300mm SUB-BASE GRAVELS

 BARRIER CURB PER MMCD STD. DWG. C5
- 4 1.50m WIDE CONCRETE SIDEWALK AS PER MMCD STD. DWG. C1
 - 100mm THICK CONCRETE - 100mm THICK - BASE GRAVELS
- 5 EX. DITCH TO BE OVER-EXCAVATED AND REPLACED WITH STRUCTURAL FILL
- (TO BE CONFIRMED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER)
- 6 PROP. STREET LIGHT

NOTE: PAVEMENT STRUCTURE TO BE CONFIRMED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER



PRELIMINARY

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BINNIE The people behind your infrastructure.

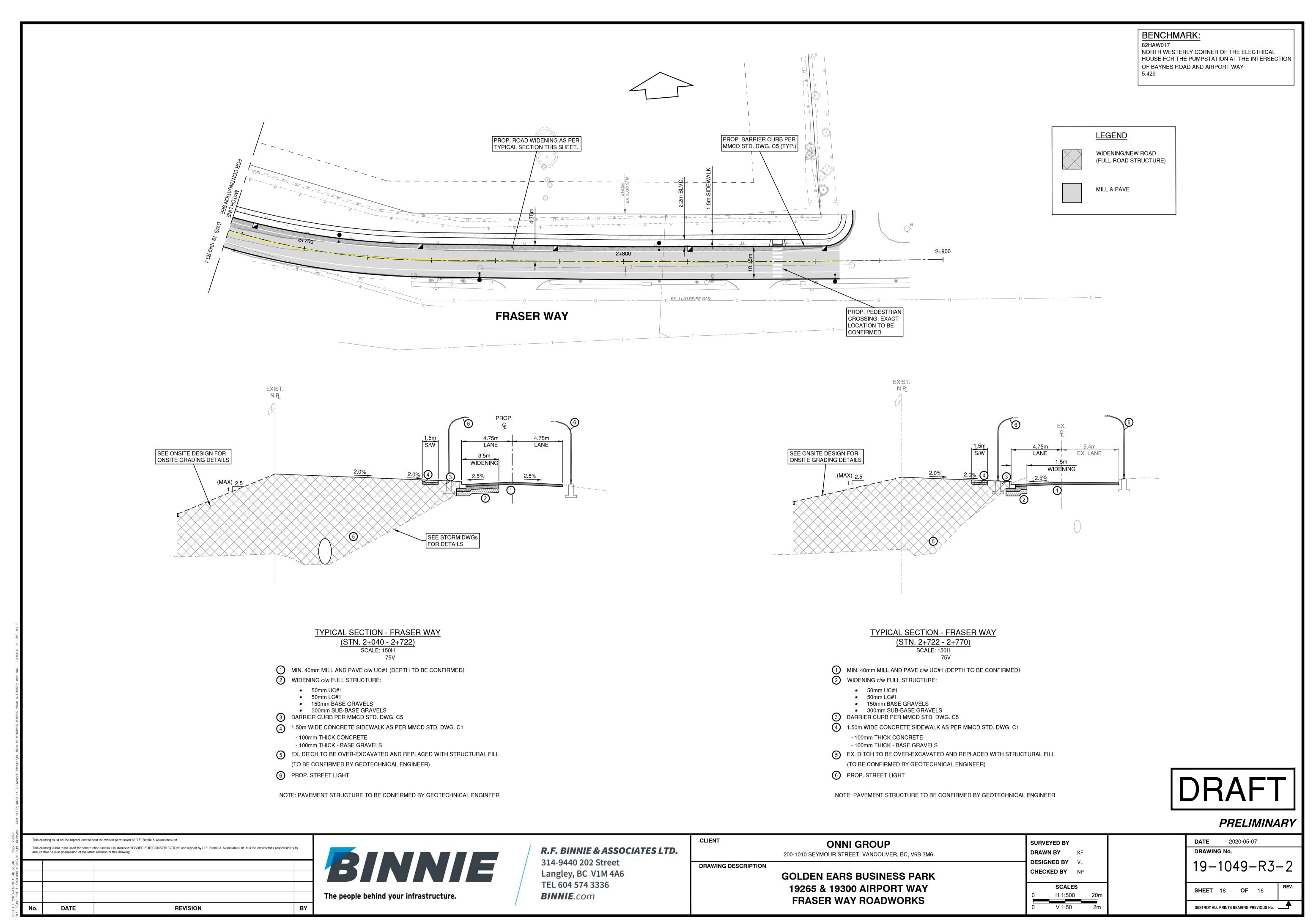
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CLIENT	ONNI GROUP	SURVEYED BY DRAWN BY KF	
DRAWING DESCRIPTION	200-1010 SEYMOUR STREET, VANCOUVER, BC, V6B 3M6	DESIGNED BY VL	
	GOLDEN EARS BUSINESS PARK	CHECKED BY NP	
	19265 & 19300 AIRPORT WAY FRASER WAY ROADWORKS	SCALES 0 H 1:500 20m 0 V 1:50 2m	

DATE 2020-05-07 DRAWING No. 19-1049-R3-1

DESTROY ALL PRINTS BEARING PREVIOUS No.

SHEET 17 **OF** 16





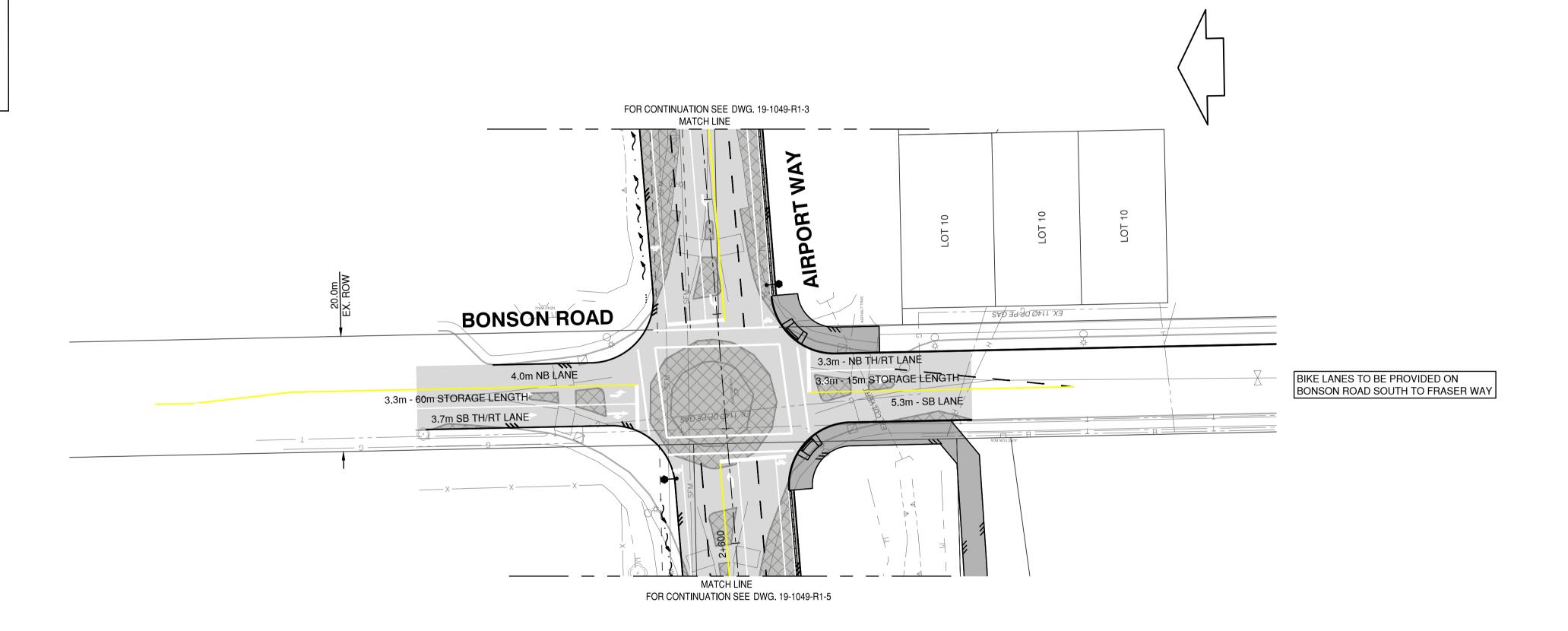
82HAW01

NORTH WESTERLY CORNER OF THE ELECTRICAL HOUSE FOR THE PUMPSTATION AT THE INTERSECTION OF BAYNES ROAD AND AIRPORT WAY

<u>LEGEND</u>

WIDENING/NEW ROAD (FULL ROAD STRUCTURE)

MILL & PAVE



DRAFT

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CLIENT	ONNI GROUP 200-1010 SEYMOUR STREET, VANCOUVER, BC, V6B 3M6	SURVEYED BY DRAWN BY KF
DRAWING DESCRIPTION	GOLDEN EARS BUSINESS PARK	CHECKED BY NP
	19265 & 19300 AIRPORT WAY BONSON ROAD ROADWORKS	SCALES 0 1:500 20m

DATE 2020-05-07

DRAWING No.

19-1049-R4-1

SHEET 19 OF 16 REV.

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