DESIGN RATIONALE

the April,? 2017 meeting, with special attention to the following: revisited the proposed design, to address the urban design panel concerns put forward in ty at 129 Keefer street, in Chinatown HA-1A District, Vancouver. The new project team has This Booklet comprises the resubmittal of the development permit application, of the proper

- Redefinition of the building's architectural character in it's entirety as well as de-Revision of building massing, particularly the setback at penthouse levels.
- tails. In response to Chinatown design guidelines, to reach at a contemporary design that is in harmony with its context but does not mimic or replicate its heritage neigh-Introduction of a new finishes' template that is context-sensitive and establishes a
- hierarchy of visual weight from lower to upper building facades. residential and commercial components. Planning of grade level to resolve issues of safety, code as well as services of
- a sky-lit residential lobby, and capitalizing on natural daylight available through the adjoining courtyard proposed as part of 105 Keefer development. Enhancing livability, with the introduction of roof amenity indoor-outdoor spaces,
- Landscaping, tailored to enhance privacy, space character and architectural set
- Sustainability, targeting LEED Gold standards

These are detailed in the booklet hereafter

couver policies: Planning and design of the development has been guided by the following City of Van-

- Chinatown HA-1A Design Guidelines
- HA-1 and HA-1A Districts Schedule (Chinatown Historic Area
- Rezoning Policy for Chinatown South (HA-1A)

rently a vacant site, 50' by 122' The site is at the north side of Keefer Street between Columbia and Main Streets. It is cur-

lot with an approved development permit application, for a new 10-storey building with commercial at grade and residential above. To the west is a 150' lot at the corner of Keefer and Columbia which has a rezoning application proposing a 10-storey mixed use The adjacent site to the east is a 25' lot with an existing Heritage "C" building of 5-storeys with commercial at grade and residential above. The next lot to the east is also a 25'

The proposal is for a new 10-storey building with retail at the ground floor (including a retail unit in the lane), a 2nd floor commercial mezzanine level, and 8 storeys of residential

above. The proposed density has been reduced to 7.25 FSR with an overall height of 90

Under the Chinatown Design Guidelines, new buildings should reflect the historic scale and character of the neighbourhood. The intent isn't to mimic heritage buildings, but to provide a general sense of alignment with the historical context, in particular:

- The narrow building frontages derived from the typical lot width of 25 feet
- The predominant street wall height of 70 feet

Heights up to 90 feet can be considered, with upper storeys setbacks above the street wall. The upper massing should be clearly subordinate to the street wall and consider adjacent lower buildings and provide a suitable transition.

at the west side. Setbacks to the upper massing are provided at 15' from the front while For the proposal, a street facade is proposed with a height of 70' at the east side and 90' the side is revised to 16'.

building at the rear east side, stepping back to provide the required 23' setback to the A rear setback of 23' is required for residential uses to ensure privacy and livability across the lanes. Yet a relaxation is required to allow the building alignment with the adjacent

sition which should be reflected in the new building design. residential west portion. Historical buildings in Chinatown also have clear hierarchy in term of the facade compo-

Design Rationale

Parcelization Pattern Rhythm

er Street, as one uninterrupted building form, which falls within the historic parcelization Unlike the previous application; the new design celebrates the 50' wide frontage on Keef pattern width.

mapped and illustrated within the contextual analysis section within this booklet. Among other 50' wide existing buildings; the proposal acts as a casual breather into the dense 25ft pattern along Keefer Street. The rhythm of 25' to 50' wide parcelization is

stretched down to grade to create a solid brick frame that defines the 70' high street natown's brick wall and cornice heritage composition; the cornice profile is folded and The architectural composition of the 50' wide frontage on Keefer Street reinterprets Chi-

to define its materiality such as colored ceramic frit patterns on guardrails and privacy Within this contemporary frame, balconies are utilized to create two multi-storey architectural components, which re-introduce the 25' wide pattern as a secondary rhythm, to bring down the composition to a more human scale. To achieve a contextual solution; the comscreens. found in numerous buildings within Chinatown, while utilizing contemporary components position of those two components make use of heritage projected bay windows, that are

The lower Street Facade

developments along Keefer street. The mullion arrangement, base, signage, weather proshopfronts are detailed in relation to heritage Chinatown shopfronts as well as the new Extra attention is given to the lower façade design, where the commercial component is that aim to enhance broken down into two individual shoptronts, with paired recessed entries in between. The tection, lighting, floor finish and grade level are all addressed with contemporary solutions pedestrian interest, satety, and material durability.

The 90' Façade

The massing above the 70' street taçade, reacries up 10 70 111911 2011 2011 penthouses, the rooftop services as well as outdoor patios.

This part of the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous eastside setback, and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to provide a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to be a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to be a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to be a generous easts and the building has been redesigned to be a generous east and the building has been redesigned to be a generous easts and the 70' street façade, reaches up to 90' high and comprises the

under the top root service area, overlooking these patios. that is utilized for two amenity patios. A double-height indoor amenity space is introduced

and west sides of the building. The materiality of this upper massing aims to reduce its visuunder a white plane that wraps the roof services and folds down the lightwells on the east al impact, therefore visually-light materials are utilized: white mullions with capless verticals, translucent spandrels, white louver screening and white standing-seam metal cladding. The upper massing is architecturally defined as a glass volume which runs horizontally

Grade Level

the design panel and City of Vancouver planners. The planning of the grade level has been revised to address the issues brought forward by

at the bottom of the is replaced with a generous indoor access-controlled space, which opens into a double height well-proportioned residential lobby. The lobby is strategically aligned with a skylight The narrow breezeway which was previously proposed to connect Keefer St. to the lane, lightwell above, to allow it to act as an amenity seating space.

as well as the loadi this booklet. service "hub" that is comprised of two independently-operated car litts serve the parkade that; a solution is proposed for the servicing of residential and commercial components.A flexibility of retail space utilization and to maximize its frontage onto the lane. To achieve below, but can be time-managed to act as platforms to service the recycling rooms behind The previously tragmented commercial tront at the lane, has been consolidated to allow ng corridor. An illustration of the functional scenarios is provided within

commercial and residential. These are illustrated in the booklet, and incorporated into the routes and terminations of the services required for firefighting, parkade, generator, waste, vices such as exhaust/intake on planning and facades. The new proposal strategizes the facades and layouts The design panel has also highlighted the need to look into the impact of mechanical ser

Relaxations

The development is seeking relaxation on the following:

- Lane setback
- Small car stalls percentage



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