# URBAN DESIGN PANEL JOINT WORKSHOP MEETING WITH VANCOUVER HERITAGE COMMISSION MINUTES

**DATE**: July 21, 2004

TIME: 3:00 p.m.

PLACE: 'W' Room, 101 West Hastings

**PRESENT:** MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DESIGN PANEL:

Bruce Haden, Chair

Larry Adams Robert Barnes Steven Keyes Ronald Lea Margot Long Brian Martin

**REGRETS**: Jeffrey Corbett

Alan Endall Marta Farevaag Jennifer Marshall Mark Ostry

**ALSO** 

PRESENT: MEMBERS OF THE VANCOUVER HERITAGE COMMISSION

Richard Keate, Chair Megan Balmer

James Burton Brad Alberts

Councillor Jim Green (chose not to contribute to the meeting given he was

departing at 6:00 p.m.)

Cheryl Cooper Henry Tom Cam Cathcart

OTHERS:

Heather Deal, Park Commissioner (departed 7:05 p.m.)

CITY STAFF:

Scott Hein, Development Planner Gerry McGeough, Heritage Planner Michael Flanagan, Project Manager

RECORDING

SECRETARY: Vivian Guthrie, Raincoast Ventures

#### ITEMS REVIEWED AT THIS MEETING

1. 101 West Hastings Street (Woodward's)

1. Address: 101 West Hastings Street

Use: Mixed Zoning: DD

## **COMPETITION WORKSHOP**

Proponents: Davidson Yuen Simpson Architects

Musson Catell Mackey Partnership

**Endall/Elliot Associates** 

Gomberoff Bell Lyon Architects Henriquez Partners Architects

Staff: Scott Hein, Development Planner

Gerry McGeough, Heritage Planner

## Opening Remarks

Chair Haden called the meeting to order at 3:06 p.m. and introduced Richard Keate, Chair, Vancouver Heritage Commission. He noted that the joint workshop was a precedent-setting event and welcomed all participants. In directions to Panel and Commissioners Chair Haden explained that there would be no formal recommendations by way of motions at the meeting, and that the workshop was intended to provide comments as to the advantages and disadvantages of the proponents' projects. City Staff was acknowledged for facilitating the workshop.

# • Introduction of Proponents:

Mr. Flanagan, Project Manager, reviewed main project compliance requirements of all submissions, including the following:

- 100 units of non-market housing;
- present project models;
- retain and restore the 1903/08 building:
- retain the 'W' sign; and
- the 'city parcel'.

In regard to the schedule, Mr. Flanagan advised that Council would consider the projects on September 28 and 29, 2004, the latter being a meeting at which public input would be heard.

## • Urban Design Considerations:

Scott Hein, Development Planner, provided an overview of urban design considerations. He noted that this initiative was vital for this part of city and, because of the intense interest of the public, was considered a signature project. He introduced the short listed submissions as being three distinguished and compelling projects, all characterized by the highest quality of design considerations and all substantive in presentation, as follows:

- Westbank/Peterson scheme: reflected sensitivity to the local needs of residents in the community emulated by the attention to program and tenancy and evidenced by the arrangement of pieces on the site.
- Concert/Holburn scheme: presented a unique public open space an opportunity rarely found in Vancouver and created a new backdrop for stage and citywide activities throughout the seasons.

 Millennium scheme: presented a compelling and thought provoking brand of architecture that undoubtedly had been energizing conversations about urban design, architecture and heritage considerations throughout the city.

While the three schemes were substantial, Mr. Hein reminded the assembly that all were starting points and that through evaluation, assessment, selection and approvals continued refinement was expected. He acknowledged the designers for their coherent response when the user groups had not been determined.

With respect to urban design focus Mr. Hein highlighted key guidelines for consideration by the Urban Design Panel:

- neighbourhood character;
- uses and activities;
- heritage conservation;
- access and parking;
- sustainability initiatives;
- livability; and,
- form and character.

Further using the context model, he emphasized the precinct and identified the two anchors (Sun Tower and Dominion Building) that would form a possible tripartite with the higher building on the site. He requested that participants consider the incremental growth of such a project in the downtown east side and also to consider scale and experience at the ground plane.

## Heritage Considerations:

Gerry McGeough, Heritage Planner reviewed heritage criteria for the project and noted that heritage value extended beyond the site and would be key to the re-energization of the downtown east side. He noted that all three presentations preserved the 1903/08 building and were committed to restoring the form, movement and place of the original building. He requested that the Heritage Commission respond to four points of framework that flowed from conservation practice:

- the overarching conservation principle of respect for heritage fabric and minimize the level of intervention for conservation;
- how new construction interfaced and responded to or with 'old' in that it was compatible with heritage materials, massing, fenestration and not diluted beyond the authenticity of the heritage fabric;
- the impact of the design on the neighbouring context and the heritage district as the site was located in a significant precinct crossroads of China Town, Victory Square and Gastown with comment on the messages or implications it sent for neighbouring sites and the precedents it set for conservation of the larger precinct; and
- opportunities or areas to optimize heritage conservation.

Chair Haden noted that all submissions were at the interim level of development and that the focus of consideration should be which project has the most opportunity to revitalize the downtown eastside and reintegrate this part of the city into the larger city.

## Millennium Presentation:

Stu Lyon introduced the team of Robert Lemon, Heather Tremain, Shahram Malek, Chuck Brook, and Jane Durante.

Mr. Lyon began by prefacing their original project, which was generated without a program and design premise to provide a vessel for a new growth, vast, high-rise that would provide a new identity for the site.

Reviewing the design principles he explained that the current design kept as much of the old Woodward's perimeter as possible to provide the filter for a brand new experience on the inside. The requirements of Simon Fraser University (SFU) were deemed critical to the design high and clear span spaces and a design that would facilitate 55-foot trucks underground (as well as a proposed food store). The SFU steel building cantilevered out over the 1903/08 building. The project was further described by the following:

- 105 non-market housing were provided in three bays of the old Woodward's building down Abbott Street with outdoor amenity spaces on the roof;
- 300 units of market housing in the tower(s);
- spatial relationship of SFU and hi-rise as distinct objects;
- retail spaces were continuous around the site at ground level and to the interior of the courtyard;
- included an Aboriginal healing centre on Cordova; and
- included a seniors centre.

An alternate proposal was described with Vancouver Community College (VCC) facilities, which resulted in a different mix on the first six floors, and a reduction of FSR from 9.0 to 7.5. Planned as an incremental development to meet the fine grain feel to the neighbourhood, the architects did not want to be monolithic, and wanted different pieces to project intended use. It was noted that the high-rise condominium used material similar to the existing Woodward's building as if that building had been raised and stood on its side; that the roof spaces acted for water retention; and that outdoor areas were to be used by residences (1.8 acre of roof space). By moving some of the area up into the high-rise, it was noted that the courtyard was a generous 100 ft. x 100 ft.

Participants were informed that the 'W' would be situated on a contemporary cradle in the public courtyard and was considered not appropriate for marking the new tower or SFU and would instead become the main identifying symbol for the courtyard.

A third option for the site was to incorporate the Army & Navy store.

The history of the building was that it evolved and changed over the years and the submission was considered to be part of the evolvement and very much a part of the existing precinct. The historic façade brickwork and cornice would be restored and a canopy provided for weather protection over the sidewalk.

Compatible and distinguishable uses for the buildings defined by different building sizes and materials were discussed, creating a lively and dynamic centre away from the 'department store' idea of one large building.

The team looked at what this building could contribute to the sustainability of the city and determined the following:

- green roof section extensive for public space and retention of water;
- retention of building reducing number of materials to be brought to the site;
- sourcing materials locally, contributing to local economy;
- interim design and program lends itself to thermal energy systems;
- air quality in the building especially in affordable housing responds to a need for a healthy environment;
- reduction of water use in residential component by a significant amount (up to 60%);
   and
- current buildings could be s certified and the team would continue to explore other sustainability standards as the design evolved.

#### Questions:

The Millennium team answered questions of the UDP members and Heritage Commissioners noting the following:

- three structural bays of Woodward's would be retained all the way along Abbott;
- excavation was all on the west end of the site, and there was a food store in the basement on the east side of the site;
- the three bays were the original from 1908;
- the 'W' will be lit subject to the support of the residents;
- shadows to the courtyard would not be as deep as the current lighting provides;
- extended non-market housing was located all the way down Abbott and around the corner on Cordova;
- the central part of the tower had a large overhang that could be slender and higher if the tower went higher;
- the central part of the tower was larger to provide generous roof deck space and to fit within the structure (the columns go all the way through from ground to tower);
- two storey units on top obscure elevator penthouse;
- if given a preference, the team would prefer the SFU scheme;
- in regard to the viability of retail space, one of the main components was the 40,000 sq. ft. food store in the basement with major accesses from the street and courtyard;
- access to community spaces were from the courtyard to maintain a dynamic activity level;
- retail at grade comprised about 30,000 sq. ft. of space on the canopied edge and in the public courtyard;
- worked toward developing a successful mix of students, shoppers, residents and locals;
- Aboriginal healing centre was located on the Cordova Street side;
- the tower would be one of the images skylighting the city and the team supported it as an iconic tower that stood alone in the area;
- the intensive roofscape on the heritage building was a little ambitious in indicating large trees at the corner of Abbott and Hastings, over the concrete portion the roofscape would be accommodated easily;
- courtyard plantings would be in the ground and not in planters;
- while there would be some overshadowing of the courtyard, ample sun would get into the large courtyard space;
- glazing panels were spaced with solid spandrels in the tower 'mid-block';
- SFU building orients its long face with the sun;
- elements affect revitalization by virtue of the architecture, drawing people to the site;
- SFU or VCC alternatives would have theatres that could be operational off hours;
- the building would be deemed successful if it did have influence over the neighbouring developments;
- heritage style lighting fixtures would be used in the public courtyard;
- heritage building remnants would be used throughout;
- further opportunities existed to respond to community needs such as while discussing the Aboriginal healing centre it had become apparent that there was also a need for a retail outlet for Aboriginal art (the proponent expected other such opportunities to arise as the project developed);
- the view to the site would be mainly from Cordova and the interest would be in the twist to the building; the view to the west side was not under their control as the submission abuts another site;
- there was a subtle 'W' reflected in the glass of the mid-block in the high-rise;
- five different architectural expressions are represented on the model;
- colours and styles are in response to the incremental way the developments had occurred in the neighbourhood;

- relationship between the SFU to be completely different out of respect of the heritage building; the relationship between SFU and residential spaces is somewhat similar; and the lower spaces were more closed with lighting control.
- colours were realistic in terms of what was available and provided a pleasing palette;
- the courtyard constrained opening is especially generous given the height;
- the city space would be located in the second floor of the eastern most building in the second and third floor; and in scheme 2, in the base of the tower; the schemes remain flexible:
- there is no public access to the green roof, it is only for tenants;
- the 'W' is 20 feet high and 24 feet wide point to point; and
- in the VCC scheme there is a bridge connection to the parkade.

# Vancouver Heritage Commission Advice:

Chair Keate conducted the discussion and comments included the following:

- the 1908 building has been retained to the satisfaction of the guidelines;
- the 'W' on the ground loses presence and was not visible except for a few feet on Hastings Street;
- respected the Woodward's buildings in general and favoured that the façade was retained on Hastings, Abbott, and Cordova Streets;
- breaking the continuum on Hastings Street with the entrance to the courtyard could be a problem;
- concerned about animation along Hastings Street and lack of activity visible along the street;
- with regard to interventions, the SFU alternative was superior to the VCC scenario in retention along the west facing side;
- the volume of buildings overshadowing original building was too great;
- the foil suggested on the West Hastings side verged on façadism, and it would be a better idea to return the brick walls back into the dance studio;
- 'W' siting is poor and needs more prominence or at the least to be taller;
- height of tower was considered excessive and did not fit in with tripartite relationship to other buildings;
- degrees of retention and attention to detail on all façades was good;
- tower is too high and would overpower the general precinct especially from the perspective of Victory Square;
- West Hastings façade was intended to help the neighbourhood up to the west as a revitalization; unconvinced screen would necessarily achieve the goal;
- the block up to Cambie has to be genuine and it was not evident in this plan;
- 'W' was an interesting concept to have on the ground and the idea of having it close by for the public to get a tactile sense was interesting;
- size of 'W' was too big to put into such a small area and should be on one of the roofs perhaps with public access;
- SFU addition was light and distinguishable;
- screen in front of a more modern building was justifiable;
- the gap on Hastings diminished the monolithic wall of Hastings Street and it was suggested to bring it closer together or bridge with the building to provide an overlap;
- brick work and the design of the original building is only "okay";
- the distinct contrast between the brickwork and the glass was favoured;
- concern regarding safety issues and the public courtyard that could be dark and shady;
- if the 'W' were on the ground it should be in a prominent public space, not in what could be interpreted as an internal space;
- it would be a preference to choose a street entrance over the courtyard if going to classes at night;
- the 15-foot gap might encourage activities that were not welcome on the site;

- unclear as to what was happening behind the screen and need to find out possible uses;
- the courtyard could have the tendency to be exclusive rather than inclusive;
- the streetscape was compromised by the façade;
- high-rise does not fit in with the neighbourhood;
- distinguishability is strong but concern of 'new' looming over the 'old' can overpower the old fabric below it; and,
- one Commissioner had seen an example of a building overhanging another form (Ontario College of Art) and noted that it provided interest and dynamism to a rather refined neighbourhood.

Councillor Green noted a potential conflict of interest and withheld comment on this and all submissions.

# Vancouver Heritage Commission Summary:

Chair Keate summarized the advantages as follow:

- lively context and lively view box;
- the level of intervention seemed to be acceptable;
- sustainability of the building was a plus;
- the retail plinth on Hastings Street was encouraging; and,
- the materials on the tower reminiscent of Woodward's were favourable.

# The disadvantages of the submission were:

- the excessive height overwhelmed Victory Square and obliterated heritage community;
- darkness of courtyard and safety concerns of the access as well as the courtyard space;
   and
- from a heritage standpoint the 'W' on the ground defeated its role as a beacon it should be visible from water and city.

## **Urban Design Panel Advice:**

Chair Haden led the discussion by the UDP on the advantages and disadvantages of the submission:

- appreciated the careful planning that has gone into the design;
- instinctively there was too much program;
- in regard to height and the trinity issue of the Dominion Building, Sun Tower and this building, this building was too iconic to be part of the trinity and, in this case it would be more visible in most parts of the city than the new 600 ft. tower on Georgia Street;
- handsome and conceptually clear in parts;
- contrast between heritage and modern components concept was appealing;
- eclectic nature of the building fits the neighbourhood;
- sustainability factors were applauded;
- disagree with the 'W' on the ground as the nature of the 'W' was to be a locator for people and up in the air it should be a public amenity and visible from more places;
- not a timid scheme and applauded the proponents on bravery of design that could be dynamic and interesting:
- tower carefully placed on three axis and works well;
- favoured the large public space open 24-hours;
- s initiatives were especially liked (local materials and green roofs);
- the submission had a lot of style, broken horizontally and not vertically;
- could have too many different styles;
- the project was too high, 2 1/2 times the Sun Tower may be too much;
- interesting idea to get up to 'W' and experience scale at a human level, maybe it could be up higher and still accessible to the public;
- SFU studio might be shading the courtyard too much, too dark, open it up and make the court more part of the street instead of an internalized private courtyard;

- streetscape could be improved in terms of weather protection and preservation of trees, it would be tricky to get both trees and weather protection on such a narrow sidewalk but it could be achieved;
- as situated close to Victory Square and Gastown there could be a continual response in furniture and pattern of the streetscape;
- in regard to the character, the lower masses were sympathetic with the surrounding neighbourhood;
- façade is not fully embraced;
- tower height was not complimentary to other buildings or precinct;
- overwhelmed by the abundance of different architectural styles;
- courtyard was isolated and distant from streetscape;
- glazed blocks can offer animation;
- 'W' in courtyard is reminiscent of the remains after a demolition;
- substantial preservation of original façade was appreciated;
- the tower was a brave step and truly an architectural icon for Vancouver however, it did not fit with the neighbourhood character;
- the city was trying to do too much with too much density on the site the expectation of one project being the link to fixing the neighbourhood problems watered down the relationship with Gastown and the rest of the neighbourhood precinct;
- if the city continued to demand so much from the heritage site it would not have a heritage precinct of which it could be proud;
- the tower does not fit with neighbourhood;
- this was one submission that looked at being really connected with the community and the team expended a stellar effort to connect community activities such as the Aboriginal healing centre;
- from a heritage and a conservation standpoint, the 'W' should be in a more traditional form:
- trees would never have been seen on the heritage building; large trees should be pulled back;
- strongest aspect was how SFU relates to the heritage building and tower and had an anomaly that respected the heritage building;
- roof tops have great potential on the other sites;
- scheme was well thought out in terms of its sustainability aspects;
- access and parking not much was offered, when you look at aerial photo what was needed was the greening of the roof of the City parkade;
- important to provide courtyard at main level; additional shadow studies should be done;
- portal off Hastings Street was a bit confined;
- form and character was interesting, but not truly reflective of heritage precinct and diminished the Dominion Building and Sun Tower;
- applicant has made a strong architectural statement; breath of fresh air statement might revitalize it more than the large menu of programming;
- could effect positive change in the neighbourhood character;
- liked portal entrance on Hastings Street; smaller scale was important and successful;
- food store use was seen as a big plus;
- concern regarding area and accessibility of the courtyard, less massing at the base of the tower could open the space up a bit;
- more consideration should be given to improving the quality of the streetscape;
- possible potential to increase site size and let courtyard breath a little bit more;
- clarity of form was powerful, bold, and expressive and successful in preserving heritage values of the project as expressing new elements in different way;
- form of building is successful where it pulls back from the street;
- this [heritage] building was taller than other buildings and having a façade pull back gives it particular strength;

- did not agree with having an Aboriginal healing centre opening to street because it deters public access and would get to a point where private use would dominate public openness;
- from a revitalization view the more commercial to the base the better;
- size of the courtyard was a negative component of the scheme;
- livability of residences is okay;
- oldness of the transitions good, and overhang too much;
- carrying the façade to the base was too ordinary for such a high tower;
- the tower appeared too tall for neighbourhood;
- did not care for trees on the roof which were not integral with the heritage intent;
- plaza would be more lively with less trees and more open space;
- speaks as a future Vancouver, specifically of scale, and might be ahead of its time;
- amount of square footage was probably too much;
- would prefer to see differences between the various building expressions reflect changes in function;
- contemporary component in SFU worked with the heritage building;

## **Design Panel Summary**

Chair Haden summarized the Panel's discussion with the negative aspects being as follow:

- too much on the site, especially the height of the tower;
- there was a sense that the 'W' should be more visible and not isolated in the courtyard;
- the courtyard was cramped, isolated and dark; and
- there was potentially too much contrast in the styles of the building components.

## On the positive side:

- dynamics and boldness of the scheme provided a new direction for the neighbourhood;
- efforts to achieve sustainability were met with approval and the green roofs were all right with the exception of the larger trees; and
- submission provided a strong visual statement and was a symbol for revitalization of the neighbourhood.

# Comments in regard to the inclusion of SFU from UDP and VHC:

- disliked the overbearingness of SFU building on heritage building;
- SFU alternate was crammed with floorspace and the VCC scheme seemed lighter;
- placement of the city space was preferable in the second scheme [VCC];
- SFU scheme showed more respect for existing heritage fabric; and
- SFU project was livelier than the alternative.

## **Proponent's Comment:**

The proponent appreciated the comments and noted that the process had been exciting and exhilarating.

#### Recess

The meeting recessed at 5:00 p.m. and reconvened at 5:20 p.m.

## • Holburn / Concert Presentation and Discussion

David Podmore introduced the team of Simon Lim, Ron Yuen, Don Luxton, Al Endall, Paul Williams and Mark Whitehead (Ray Spaxman joined the presentation midway).

Mr. Podmore commented that previous applications through the nineties had been made, noting that fresh eyes and energy had been brought to the current submission. He reviewed major contributing factors to the application including the following:

- there was too much density on the site in a form that would be compatible with the community;
- the city could allow a transfer of square footage to a site at 1134 West Georgia;
- it was important to open the property up to the community and to animate the ground plane;
- challenging project but wanted to improve economy for the city and the transfer of density offset the cost of providing less FSR on the site;
- the significant value of the existing structure was maintained by the design, not only the façade but three bays;
- the project contributed to sustainability within the city;
- SFU was considered critical to the project; the contemporary Art Department was a good fit for the neighbourhood and a major generator of traffic for the upper floors of the scheme; the SFU component would operate on extended hours and add a vibrancy to the site;
- the developers believed it was so important to encompass SFU in the scheme that they had developed a financial plan that would enable full funding of the School of Arts;
- the VCC School of Music component was included in the scheme and was also funded;
- there was desire to address the community's visions and to follow the RFP guidelines;
- would be receptive to accommodate any non-profit group the City selected as tenants;
- the initial design was seen as a starting point and the team would work closely with the City and immediate community to fine tune the design;
- the project was constructable and costs could be control led;
- a primary goal would be to bring a deliverable project in a short time frame that was compatible with the community.

Mike Flanagan, Project Manager, discussed the proponent's ability for usage of other sites in the immediate neighbourhood. He explained that Holburn had the benefit of ownership of neighbouring sites and that consequently the RFP provided the proponents the opportunity to describe potential development on their adjoining sites.

## 6:00 p.m.

Councillor Green departed the meeting.

The team continued its description of the scheme. It was noted that the massive block of Woodward's historical significance was a given, that the architectural significance was its form, and that the scale and massing was retained in the scheme. The public perception would be of the department block facing on to Hastings, Abbott and Cordova Streets. In terms of the treatment of the site, the scheme had a high degree of respect for the heritage conditions in that it retained the structure and not just the façade and that it restored the height and prominence of the 'W'.

Two mitigating factors in the submission were the ownership of the land to the west and the transfer of density to a site more tolerant of the extra square footage. In respect to the site in terms of urban fit the project incorporated the following:

- SFU School of Contemporary Arts;
- 100 unit non-market tower on the western lands;
- VCC School of Music and Contemporary Design Centre;
- 135 market lofts in Woodward's heritage structure;
- community functions in 1903/08 heritage building;
- retail along Hastings Street;
- large urban public square;
- heritage building retained;
- three bays of Woodward's structure retained with original skin restored;

- sculpting out the middle of the department store mass to become an open, accessible and inclusive development;
- square open to all, open at all hours, open to the sky, with access from three sides with no obstructions such as stairs;
- respects the past of the heritage structure, celebrates the present in the plaza, and looks to the future with SFU and VCC;
- 'W' visible from all over downtown, and five major view corridors;
- re-establishes Woodward's as a centre of fine arts for downtown;
- critical mass of students would animate area;
- entries to schools off sunny open plaza;
- plaza could host a number of different public events; and,
- roof gardens, green roofs, 'W' tower, and refurbished brick to be used for plaza material would define the square.

Retail continuity along Hastings Street would create a variety of frontages. Shadow studies confirm sun penetration to square and retail functions will be related to the sun patterns throughout the day. Generous street portals to the square contribute to permeability of the site and encourage pedestrian use.

Priorities of the team were to retain the maximum amount of heritage possible, and too keep the massing respectful of the existing historical context. Only the tower form for non-market housing would exceed the cornice height of the existing Woodward's building. At 232 feet it was well below the Woodward's sign at 270 feet. The tower reflects alignments of existing streets and becomes a knuckle point of the downtown grid and emphasizes the site as an important place. Architectural expression for SFU and residential tower would have contemporary design with layering of façades and materials while being distinguishable and yet respectful of the heritage. The whimsical curtain wall to SFU with pixel images would be extra animation of the open space.

#### Questions:

The Holburn / Concert team answered the questions of the UDP members and Heritage Commissioners and offered the following:

- the SFU School of Contemporary Art was in an 'L' shape and was partly situated in the tower over which there was 12 floors of non-market housing;
- there is the ability to increase the tower to 270 feet and to add approximately 48 non-market housing units;
- the roof garden (at approximately mid-tower) would be for non-market residents' use;
- 135 parking stalls under the plaza to service the market housing with a limited number of spaces being for SFU drop off and service vehicles; the balance would be accommodated in the city parkade;
- saving the existing structure went a long way to satisfying the sustainability principles;
- sustainability measures would be evaluated through the design development such as water retention, solar power, alternate energy, geo-thermal, etc.;
- 'W' tower is at its original height and there was no reason to change it;
- placement of café/restaurant was flexible, although café would bring certain amount of animation to plaza;
- VCC had uses like the silver smithing program and store that would add to the experience in the plaza;
- would be cutting back slab on Cordova to open up VCC to public view;
- SFU wanted specific performance and gallery spaces adjacent to plaza;
- the team has contacted the VSO that has commented favourably on location;
- non-SFU variation would see more housing units on the site but the team is confident that SFU would be critical to the success of the site;

- one portion of the project would be under the existing development permit and the rest would follow as part of a staged development;
- social effects on mixed housing would be advantageous, would lead to diversity on the site and would be a catalyst for change with lots of retail opportunity off-site;
- confident there could be a strong market for lifestyle in the heritage building;
- potentially there could be an observation deck to the 'W';
- sustainability options are under review such as wind power or water tower functions;
- landscape treatment to streets would mainly upgrade quality of the streets and provide an opportunity to look into gardens or green space in the square, and creation of a colonnade where the trolley bus stops;
- retail was appropriate to the neighbourhood providing smaller size grocers and variety;
- in canvassing larger retailers they did not see the potential;
- non-market housing component of other sites was not being transferred to this project;
- community space would be located in the restored1903/08 heritage building and turned over to the City for quite a range of uses;
- intention would be to finish the exposed north west corner of the original building;
- roof spaces would be city space with child care facility, etc., and there would be a common space for market housing as well as an opportunity for private outdoor roof decks;
- service vehicles would have access via an 'L' shaped lane under the building; and
- team has had discussions with the police and people of the area in regard to keeping the public on the ground and not providing public access to the roofs.

#### Recess

The meeting recessed at 6:10 p.m. and reconvened at 6:20 p.m.

#### Heritage Advice:

Chair Keate conducted the discussion and comments included the following:

- very high level of detail and respect given to the intervention to the existing heritage building:
- tower was compatible with project;
- concern was expressed in regard to the transfer of density off the site with respect to
  the heritage district and how neighbouring small sites would be impacted should they
  be required to meet density guidelines without the ability to transfer square footage.
  Further it was a consideration of the value of the density in the 'bank'. (Staff
  responded that a comprehensive study was underway to provide a report to Council in
  this regard.)
- the extent of heritage retention was most favourable;
- liked the siting of buildings with a respectful distance from the heritage building and the 'W';
- concern was in regard to the mixed-use and proportion of non-market to market housing, it was considered that it would make this area more sustainable if the amount of the market housing could be increased;
- heritage value of the community would be bolstered if more non-market housing on site;
- Woodward's building was being handled particularly well and portals on Abbott did not present a problem;
- new buildings on the west side of the plaza were too independent of the existing Woodward's building, while distinguishability was important the two worlds had not met in design or function; a further level of integration was recommended;
- non-market housing located in such a different building in the neighbourhood could look like a ghetto; the non-market housing was distinguished from the market housing in a non -appropriate way;

- interesting dynamics at change of grids where you see roads bend at Victory Square and Gastown and when you get an opportunity to see buildings from an oblique angle;
- concerned about the small Cordova plaza area;
- from a heritage standpoint the project was great;
- sustainability idea of wind on tower was most favourable;
- appreciated that the original building housed the city space;
- provided an opportunity for active recreation space and community centre;
- liked non-market housing in tower;
- shape and size of plaza allows for performance space and was well supported;
- outdoor Cordova plaza had no apparent function other than a bus stop and it seemed that it was the one spot where buildings were too close to support the growth of trees;
- flat iron building design was favourable and fit proportionately and architecturally with other buildings in area;
- encouraged proponents to use tower as an access point for the public, it was considered important to get people up to an observation tower which would increase the public appreciation of the location and public square;
- the transfer of density had made a huge difference to the project but was concern about implications to future neighbouring developments;
- lauded achievement of the large open space without sacrificing the street;
- the relationship between public and private space was good;
- liked the position of tower and rotation of 'W';
- the idea of a performance base was exciting;
- cafes in the square had a great deal of potential;
- the public square would definitely be a dynamic space with music students involved; and
- delighted to see that the submission retained frontages and kept the bulk of the Woodward's structure, and that it provided a lower degree of heritage loss.

# Vancouver Heritage Commission Summary:

Chair Keate summarized the discussion as follows:

- from a heritage standpoint the scheme was very successful in the high level of respect and detail to heritage fabric, that it was just not a façade, but three bays deep;
- it was appreciated that the materials of the courtyard were in memory of the Woodward's building:
- there was good use of roof and green spaces;
- siting of the new building at Cordova was highly successful;
- would like to balance the heritage components with a more dynamic building;
- some concern about the Hastings Street entrance, in that it could use refinement to add a more dynamic access
- transfer of density implications was the largest concern; there was a possibility that similar transfers would not work for other sites in the area and apprehension about setting a precedent;
- there was support for more market housing;
- some hesitation in regard to non-market housing in that it could become a ghetto but there was also the reverse idea that people moving to the new tower would be starting new lives and others moving to the market housing would become the stewards of the heritage portion of the site; and
- there was a general positive reaction to the inclusion of SFU to the scheme.

# **Urban Design Advice:**

Chair Haden led the discussion by the UDP on the advantages and disadvantages of the submission:

- commended the high level of design;
- the project benefited from big moves such as preserving U-shape and retail façade;

- transferring off site contributes to development and was of huge benefit to the project;
- bringing the plaza out to the street at Cordova was successful;
- expression of tower was favourable;
- continuity of retail on Hastings was well considered;
- the entrance to SFU off the plaza gave it a sense of having its own precinct, distinct from the retail on Hastings;
- should be some effort made to 'retail-up' Cordova Street, and an opportunity existed at the western corner of the tower portion;
- the tower was interesting with grid alignments, floor plates were fairly large, and there may be some liveability issues for non-market housing residents;
- base felt like a downtown tower rather than local area;
- ground plane could benefit from freeing up plaza; a café could work anywhere and without it the plaza would have greater flexibility in use;
- ground plane elements were too 'downtown corporate' and elements such as a fountain could add more whimsy, life and lightness to plaza in terms of human interest;
- project density feels comfortable;
- nice to see 'W' in same place and at the original height;
- in terms of the alternate scheme, SFU brought a huge life to the project and the introduction of market housing would be of benefit but not as much as SFU;
- SFU building could benefit from further study of the Hastings Street elevation but had no problem with it being higher than the existing building;
- commended applicant on quality of design presentation;
- lower density, larger site concept was appreciated;
- design provided a large urban square that would be a catalyst for urban revitalization;
- scheme responded well to the neighbourhood character;
- a positive attribute was the built in flexibility to respond to emerging needs;
- 'W' tower was an interesting element, and public access would be exciting;
- non-market tower concept may be risky given current expression could tend to look like a non-market tower and because of strong position in the development it would be a negative over time;
- tower could be more contemporary and add zip to project;
- overall scheme was competent and handsome but lacked a notion of a compelling architectural expression; would prefer to see the tower higher, slimmer and more dynamic;
- success of the project was that it was about place and heritage not architectural elements;
- tower element could be lower;
- scheme provided what the area needed;
- connected well to the ground and heritage precinct;
- roofs haven't been worked out but reflective of where the design was at present;
- important that roofs are accessible;
- cautioned in regard to the use of roofs; further development of amenities was required;
- supported density transfer but would not support more density on SFU tower;
- information provided called out for a green roof on the City parkade;
- appreciated the view to downtown and towards Gastown that was provided to the nonmarket housing component;
- liked the 'W' tower and its statement in connection with square;
- this scheme reflected the guidelines well, especially with the Cordova Street access;
- liked the use of brick as material in the plaza;
- a number of city plazas have not been successful because of programming;
- street level use and activities were well thought out;

- applauded the successful and thoughtful scheme, especially the geometrical massing and transfer of density;
- revitalization of the precinct would happen because of the plaza and not because of the buildings;
- scale and massing of buildings was respectful of the neighbouring buildings;
- plaza would advance neighbourhood;
- tower diagonal space respects Cordova and will add dimension;
- tower building was handsome and modern and did not challenge the heritage building;
- in regard to the alternate scheme, the replacement of SFU components allowed more animation to streetscape and site;
- freedom of access to the central plaza invites participation from all areas;
- liked the placement of the community hall;
- retention and integration of historic façade was effective;
- liked retention of the 'W' signage but more important was the emblematic statement of the tower and that the original location had been preserved;
- central plaza would add to liveability of the tenants and the public;
- larger site and density transfer makes it a better neighbourhood fit;
- respects the heritage structure;
- 'W' in right position;
- streetscapes appear to be retained and enhanced;
- tower differs to site lines on Cordova;
- could be more dynamic and might be a bit too 'safe' in design;
- critical that animation be encouraged in courtyard and visibility be maintained through ground floor uses into the courtyard;
- U-shaped heritage building restricts critical access to the plaza;
- design gestures in project are great; largest asset was the public square, providing a very urban, European space and something that was currently missing in Vancouver;
- 'W' worked well in the location on the site and was at the right height;
- tower was a complimentary completion to the tripartite;
- would support more height to tower for the addition of more social housing;
- agreed strongly with limited commercial to the plaza, preferred an institutional use that would get the people into the space and not be exclusive of the neighbourhood;
- internal courtyards should be generous enough to pull people from everywhere;
- might be too timid in form, some more playfulness could be injected;
- project does a remarkable job in maintaining the façade of the heritage structure;
- concerned about the viability of a public square in this location and compared it to existing plazas that had some of the qualities of the proposed space such as, Victory Square, Queen Elizabeth Plaza and Pigeon Park;
- there was a lack of public spaces of this kind and character in the City, fundamentally the City was one where the park space was one of the streetscape and edge, the scale and quality of the square is more successful immediately adjacent to a huge public space like Hastings Street;
- if the square were successful it could be a real asset but if it failed, it could be a huge detriment to the area:
- square could be improved by providing a diagonal line from Cordova to Hastings, corner-to-corner;
- Woodward's 'L' cut off the east side and consequently Woodward's was pulled into the downtown core and isolated the site to the downtown east side;
- 'W' tower needed to be right on the axis and the Cordova side wants to be terminated visually by the tower;
- more market housing on the site would be better;
- urban form advantageous but there is a price to be paid by density transfer with a lack of amenities to the site;

- treatment of the residential tower (clear expression of SFU) essential to make the public square work;
- in theory Victory Square should work with VCC across the street but in practice it doesn't:
- it was not necessary to have retail space in the SFU building; with so many disused and vacant retail stores in the vicinity why not keep the institutional use that would be well maintained?
- a great place and great architecture were needed at the same time.

## **Design Panel Summary:**

Chair Haden summarized the Panel's discussion noting the positive aspects as follow:

- general support of density strategy;
- urban square strongly supported;
- roofscape accessibility would be a large asset;
- non-market housing in tower would be an asset;
- it might be a financial challenge to treat the tower as a landmark due to lower non market housing budgets;
- treatment of the Cordova access was strong in the scheme;
- strong support of the treatment of the 'W'; and
- SFU as a tenant was considered essential.

Two disadvantages to the project were identified as follow:

- risk of failure of public plaza; and
- architectural palette could be more dynamic.

## Proponent's Comment:

The proponent considered that most concerns could be addressed with opportunity for further development.

# 7:05 p.m.

Commissioner Heather Deal departed the meeting.

# Recess

The meeting recessed at 7:05 p.m. and reconvened at 7:18 p.m.

## Westbank / Peterson Presentation and Discussion

Gregory Henriquez, Richard Henriquez and Ian Gillespie were introduced as the team with regrets from Chris Phillips.

It was noted that the project was first and foremost about the inclusive architecture of community with the program celebrating diversity and inclusiveness. A primary goal was to make the people of the downtown eastside a part of the celebration of Woodward's rebirth. The intent was for mixed-use residential components with units meeting the needs of single parents, first-time homebuyers, SRO replacements and work-live businesses. Fundamental to the scheme was to include continuous retail to all three sides of the project returning to the inside. Consultation had been conducted with neighbourhood cross-town retailers with the knowledge of street life in the area that would relocate to the site. Further detail was provided as follows:

- a local co-op based grocery store would be accommodated in both schemes in the heritage building;
- scheme met a critical mass of 101 non-market units with an option to go to 270 units;
- it was a goal that everyone participate in daily life in the project;
- designed to have 'eyes on the street' (interior and exterior) to ensure safety;

- indoor public space had been included and was open to everyone like a public market with retailers familiar with dealing with local east-enders;
- permeability and community linkages had presupposed the design to layer SFU with clear spans and housing above; need for clear open space had been provided somewhat to the expense of a pathway through the project;
- project provided community linkages with main entrances off Hastings and Cordova and Abbott Streets and framed the 1903/08 heritage building;
- scheme maximized heritage restoration and recognized the importance of the memory of the Woodward's building in the neighbourhood;
- restoration was twofold: a period restoration of the 1903/08 building would bring it back to the original state and a composite restoration and reconstruction to the façade where significant architectural features from historical periods would be preserved and emulated:
- Woodward's family had added freely to the building adding form and content over the years; scheme reflected the exposed concrete frame of one of the building's extensions (as shown in an archival photo) and tried to reveal original construction and compliment it in terms of historical content;
- public spaces, roof gardens, and community spaces with options for daycare, etc. demanded the need for a tower which was located on-axis at the end of Cordova;
- tower interpreted the Dominion building under construction in a contemporary way and was designed as a 'green' flat iron building, taking scale and shape and size and texture of the flat iron building with a series of vertical columns on the outside covered in ivy;
- height of tower had been studied in relation to the Sun Tower and Dominion Building and it had been found that the scale was not that much higher than the Sun Tower; 335 feet was as high as it could go and still respect the heritage building;
- green space was lacking in the area; the scheme attempted to add this to roofscapes;
- community space was provided in a penthouse on top of the heritage building and live/work units were contained in the building along Abbott;
- a large number of units were designed to suit young, open-minded, first-time home buyers who would get a view they otherwise could not afford;
- project was committed to s silver;
- a goal of the scheme was to become a role model for urban renewal;
- proposal included a citizen advisory panel;
- team had decided that if the project was to err it should err on the side of intensity;
- critical to the success of the scheme was a second anchor to SFU;
- uses were distributed throughout the project with city spaces provided on the second and third floors as well as offices for community related interests;
- day and night market option had a school of architecture for community research and design, an exhibition gallery, and would house the VCC jewelry program;
- developer had the ability to finance tenant-partners;
- an intensive program was in place with BCIT to ensure that construction jobs, on-the-job training and skill building were provided; a good percentage of Aboriginal workers were guaranteed work on the project.

## Questions:

The Westbank / Peterson team fielded questions from the UDP members and Heritage Commissioners and provided the following answers:

- potential green roof opportunities could bring the project closer to the s gold;
- amenities included vegetable gardens, a community outlook and recreation space, a daycare option with an outdoor play space, a public roof garden, proposals for neighbouring properties, an alternate relationship for the tower component to be on

the end of the axis, and a small park to the front of the base of the tower to give some relief:

- everything would be excavated except for the 1903/08 building;
- there would be an average of 70% façade retention;
- while heritage was sacred, it was felt by the design team that the scheme should evolve with time and express new uses and be creative in that expression;
- galleria and the atrium were both indoor spaces for use year round;
- a day and night market was proposed to be of mixed-use with components of antiques, arts and crafts, food, Asian goods, etc.; flexibility would be the key to its success;
- strategy for retaining the façades had not been decided and could be accomplished either by saving the façades which would cause some involvement of the Engineering Department with regard to traffic management, or simply rebuilding the façades which would be more cost effective and less of an intrusion to the City;
- tower footprint was approximately 6,150 sq. ft. per floor plate;
- team would not necessarily prefer to reduce the height of the tower component; if it were lowered it would be in danger of emulating the neighbour and there was a need to distinguish between the scale of the Dominion Building and the relationship to other neighbours;
- critical mass and body heat were necessary to the success of the scheme;
- interior space would be shut down during the evening and logistics would have to be considered with the community as to policing, etc.;
- galleria would be open to residents at night;
- people of the downtown eastside saw the heritage building as their space and the usage would reflect their needs;
- penthouse type building on top of heritage building would be a small 2,000 sq. ft. space used for community events, run by a co-op during normal business hours and set back so that it was not visible from the street; there is also a core coming up to the 'W' sign with the chillers for SFU enclosed containing any noise far away from the public domain;
- activity in SFU would be visible to the atrium that would provide a huge public entrance; the atrium space would contain retail, food, etc. as well as a public art staircase done in conjunction with artists and the seven totem poles to be commissioned of the seven main First Nations of the lower mainland;
- citizen's advisory committee would be comprised of a broad selection of representatives from the downtown east side (Gastown, Chinatown, etc.) and people from cross-town in conjunction with the City with the purpose to ensure the retail and other spaces expressed the values of the neighbourhood;
- neighbourhood was extremely volatile with a whole series of special interests groups and the advisory committee would provide some guidance;
- basement parking was provided for SFU drop-off and some retail and below that, parking for the tower. A bridge was designed to cross Cordova to the parkade and would enable access to 500 parking spaces;
- team had explored three options of greening the city parkade roof;
- detail regarding sustainability was pending more study;
- team had gone to the extent of discussing with window cleaners the possibility of pruning ivy on the tower;
- roof garden was directly accessed by elevators and a walk-up access was not accommodated as yet; and
- daycare drop off entries had been detailed at the basement, street and bridge levels.

#### Recess

The meeting recessed at 8:05 p.m. and reconvened at 8:15 p.m.

## Vancouver Heritage Commission Advice:

Chair Keate conducted the discussion and comments included the following:

- 'W' was still prominent, if not in original location, and appropriate as to height;
- 1908 and Woodward's structure has been retained on three sides and in some cases only by façades;
- scheme relates to the history of the building layers, or evolvement of building on top of building and new inclusions are in keeping with building on top of buildings;
- scheme was obviously not benefiting from the transfer of density and was partly convinced that the density would make for a livelier place;
- some building on site shouldn't be there such as on top of the heritage building;
- if one was to broaden the perspective of what was to be preserved by the scheme to accomplish the integration of communities in and around the site it would be crucial to the success of the project;
- strongly congratulates team for its response;
- while it was considered regrettable to lose so much of the heritage fabric of the Woodward's structure, the scheme seemed to work with only the facade retained:
- because so little fabric was kept on the site it would be preferable to see less intervention on 1908 building (penthouse);
- it was thought that the co-mingling of usage, institution, market, and non-market housing, etc., would make for a lively project;
- the extent of the 1903/08 building restoration was appreciated;
- location and height of 'W' was favourable;
- first-timer housing was complimentary to Sun Tower and Dominion Building:
- there would be a reduced degree of detail with respect to heritage fabric;
- proposed additions gave it a 'cap' feeling and should be pulled back from the street;
- commended the proponents for thought regarding financial accountability and retail tenants;
- more retention of heritage structure would be preferred;
- trees to the roofscape of the tower were questionable;
- a day and night market would become a vibrant place for residents and neighbours;
- penthouse addition to the 1903/08 building was not favoured and did not fit the heritage intent, with the exception of the 'W' sign;
- commended the scheme for the level of restoration detail:
- 'W' relocation was interesting;
- another aspect to be commended was the secure public access;
- ivy was a good idea, but the trees on the top of the tower were not appropriate for buildings of this height;
- project generated real interest by locating retail stores willing to relocate in this area;
- team was commended for looking at the site insitu and for addressing liveability issues forthrightly;
- 1903/08 building would be restored and kept like a little jewel with the attention exclusive to this building, but at the expense of some of the other façades and heritage structure:
- liked the tower and expression of the site;
- greening of the site was very welcome;
- elevated courtyard seemed accessible only to building users not to the public;
- it was deemed important that the neighbourhood was not displaced and that people who work and live in the neighbourhood were included in decision making processes;
- market and loft spaces were favourable; and
- inclusion of the SFU building was preferred.

## Vancouver Heritage Commission Summary:

Chair Keate summarized the discussion as follows:

- integration of the contemporary and historic fabric was enjoyable;
- although showcasing the 1903/08 building might not fall into line with heritage values, it was quite successful;
- in general the 'W' sign was favoured as located;
- a positive aspect was the involvement of the community;
- new façades were particularly well integrated and successful in terms of operable fenestration:
- would prefer to leave the heritage building as pure as possible without the penthouse;
- was questioned whether the scheme had the benefit of transferring some of the density of the penthouse;
- it was favoured in that it facilitated more residents on the site;
- there was some support of the idea of a day and night market;
- retail scheme would benefit the south side of Hastings Street as well;
- elevated public spaces sometimes do not work, and a vertical access stairway would prevent exclusivity;
- trees on top of the tower did not meet with a lot of public favour;
- use of heritage ivy was appreciated (Boston creeper not English ivy);
- the landscape seemed integral to this project and not an after thought; and
- SFU was considered crucial over a day and night market.

### **Urban Design Advice:**

Chair Haden led the discussion on advantages and disadvantages of the scheme. Comments included the following:

- proposal was powerful in that it had looked to the neighbours and the site itself, that it
  interfaced with merchants who would locate at the site, and that it had considered
  other pockets like Chinatown;
- scheme could be a workable and viable design based on the interface with people who lived in the area;
- was impressed by the historic interventions of taking the 1903/08 building back to the original state, and including 'change through time' and the current evolution of the buildings on the site;
- amenities such as the daycare spaces and community gardens work well; follow through on shadowing diagrams was necessary;
- public open space and oasis roof garden works for the users and residents of the building and not for the public for whom it would be more of a place of 'discovery';
- public open space provided was interior and viable;
- SFU would not work with this project, the day and night market had more public presence at the lower level and was the preferred option;
- 'W' was located well;
- green sustainable initiatives might in some cases be moot, but the building went beyond sustainability and looked with innovation at green façades that might be technically challenging but achievable;
- tower successfully brought a wide variety of people together in one spot;
- Woodward's block was successfully preserved by the scheme;
- tower was unique and would be a signature building but overshadows the Woodward's block;
- 'W' emblem base was anachronistic of the honor of the sign;
- substantial attention to detail was given in regard to the retention of the façade; craft of additions were reminiscent of the internal structure and allowed the parent building to be involved;

- scheme included appropriate retail components to the exterior perimeters and internal public market;
- day and night scheme was superior and workable;
- there were advantages to the raised courtyard as providing a safe and comfortable private space to users but at the risk and expense of excluding the neighbourhood if not readily accessible;
- scheme was a dynamic and intense use of site that maximizes the layer of uses, community involvement, and heritage richness;
- heritage considerations to the retention of the 1903/08 building did make it seem like a jewel;
- if some of the additions [e.g., penthouse] were separated from the heritage building it would create a more harmonic frontage in keeping with buildings across the street and would be a better fit of the fabric of the heritage building;
- retention of 70% of façade was acceptable as was the adaptive reuse of materials;
- semi-public park was considered to be a safe space and a place where all the residents could come together;
- policing the galleria might be a problem to be considered;
- upper garden was well located for solar access;
- tower design was an interesting idea but did not favour the sense of the landscaping falling off the side of the building;
- trees on the roof was an interesting concept and spoke of the entropy of nature reclaiming the building;
- food store was a positive attribute and there were obviously enough units to support such a use;
- preferred the SFU version and did not think the neighbourhood would support a day and night market;
- 'W' was located well;
- project was very dense, and agreed with the premise that to err on the side of too much happening would ensure a more successful scheme;
- stressed that police presence would be necessary;
- questioned whether the SFU interaction with the galleria would be a successful mix;
- strength for this project was the community and the project was applauded for being inclusive in design;
- in the sense of establishing the trinity the tower might be too tall;
- growth on the roof might accentuate the height;
- separation of the 1903/08 building was successful;
- density on all existing buildings was successful;
- dialogue established by the density between old and new building is also successful;
- 'W' was in a good location and visible;
- concerns were expressed in regard to the elevated courtyard and whether it would be as inclusive as it could be; it was suggested that an addition of a stairwell would help;
- inclusion of SFU was considered to be critical to the scheme in terms of what would happen if the market were not viable; an institution would have more perpetual use to the community and would strongly give back to the retail spaces.
- scheme treated the original building as a single entity and lent a heritage interest to the site;
- strength of the scheme was the depth to which it engaged the downtown eastside community;
- disadvantage of the two schemes was that they were exclusive of each other;
- SFU scheme would take over the ground floor and also the atrium space, should be taken into consideration how that could be a more public venue rather than university space;

- tower triangular shape allowed greater exterior wall and because of that the units were more livable and not as deep with more glass; three story elements make it more dynamic and inventive;
- tower is comfortable with base and surroundings albeit the tower is tall;
- ground plane could benefit from sequencing to upper levels;
- there is some discouragement to use the upper public spaces for civic functions because they are relatively inaccessible;
- existing building was high enough and the height dominated the other buildings;
- both façades required attention in terms of breaking the height down;
- it was considered to be a well researched and passionate proposal;
- scheme offered serious revitalization opportunities to the local neighbourhood and the city as a whole;
- 425 market housing units would ensure the success of proposed program;
- isolated treatment of 1903/08 building was a most important aspect;
- Abbott and Hastings corner was not as dynamic as the tower corner and would benefit from further design development;
- Abbott and Cordova façades should be less massive and currently were unfriendly to both streets;
- 'W' placement was well conceived and provided interest;
- tower was acceptable in shape and height
- SFU inclusion was preferred with somewhat more public space at the ground floor;
- if successful the scheme might find expansion opportunities to the west;
- might be considered the most conservative of all schemes in terms of interlinking mutual agreements; in its complexity the scheme was flexible and the failure of one link would not mean the failure of the entire project;
- preferred the SFU scheme and the day and night market could be a real failure;
- in terms of the retail space in the area would like to see the spaces used for something that was a lot more viable;
- scheme was aggressive in terms of its relationship with the historic building and fairly comfortable with treating the 1903/08 building as a complete gem and being more interventionist with the rest of the heritage components; and
- there was some scale issue with respect to the tower and required some refinement.

#### **Design Panel Summary:**

Chair Haden summarized the Panel's discussion with the positive aspects as follow:

- scheme provided a vigorous reinvention of the Woodward's building that was respectful and reinterpretive;
- innovative visible sustainability was included;
- there was a strong engagement with the eastside community;
- presence of enclosed public space(s) with some open space with good solar access; and
- presence of market housing was of benefit to the site.

Key disadvantages to the scheme were noted as follow:

- scale of tower;
- vertical links (particularly to the upper outdoor space) with the ability to move up and down easily; and,
- concerns expressed in regard to the Abbott and Cordova façades.

## Proponent's Response:

The proponent indicated that the penthouse to the heritage building could be revisited and noted that the vertical sequencing was a good idea. In consultation with SFU it was thought that the students desired to be a part of the public space. It would be part of the Community Advisory Council to advise on policing efforts and guideline creation.

# General Summary

Chair Haden provided a general summary of overall thematic issues as follows:

- an emergent concern was that SFU was essential to two of the schemes;
- each scheme offered distinct qualities and characters of public spaces and a philosophical issue would have to be addressed with respect to what the role of public space would be and related to this would be that it was a programming problem as well as a design problem;
- there was a critical issue of how the buildings would become a 'people place';
- a core issue of density existed, specifically in respect to the scale of the towers;
- all of the schemes were respectful to the fundamental values of Woodward's; and
- levels of civil passion and the impressive contributions of the teams were manifested in the outstanding work of the proponents.

## Conclusion

The joint workshop of the Urban Design Panel and the Vancouver Heritage Commission concluded at 9:00 p.m.

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