

DPA-2 – DOWNTOWN

Objectives & Guidelines Checklist

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT AREA GUIDELINES			SUPPORTING COMMENTS/RATIONALE
Design of the Public Realm	YES	NO	
Creates a defined Downtown area using textured paving			
Is walkable (i.e. widened sidewalks, lanes, pathways)			
Uses markers, landscaping, and other creative wayfinding materials			
Establishes nodes and adds seating/resting areas			
Adds landmarks and identifiable places (i.e. public art, interesting landscaping and buildings)			
Building Form, Siting, Height and Massing	YES	NO	
Presents a unique set of design imperatives			
Maintains, enhances, or creates view corridors or vistas			
Sites corner buildings so that the area is easily accessible and inviting			
Corner buildings sited with commercial exposure on both frontages			
Preference to build-to lines over set-backs—defined street edge			
Produces attractive elements in front of set back buildings			
Between 2.0 and 2.5 meters setback from the property line for a minimum 75% of a building/s front façade			
Variances may be approved if the environmental impact is lessened			
Upper storeys (4 th and higher) stepped back			
Provides visual screening of rear yards and service areas			
Lighting	YES	NO	
Produces adequate, human-scale lighting for walkways and parking			
Provides top-shielded lighting for minimal dispersion of light			
Avoids glare onto adjacent residential properties			
Overhead wiring is buried or relocated where possible			
Landscaping	YES	NO	
Plans or maintains substantial areas of shrubbery and trees			
Coordinates with the City's Public Works Department installations			
Conforms to the City's Planting Plan			
Designed to maintain personal safety and avoid physical obstructions			

Architecture	YES	NO
Avoids unrelated design themes, false fronts, mimicry of heritage windows		
Where historic building restoration is proposed, retains and reinforces heritage elements		
Avoids large expanses of featureless walls—areas with no commercial activity should contain high architectural detail		
Maximizes retail window area—encourages casual window shopping		
Provides pedestrians protection from the elements		
Roof designs present an appearance of useable/green space		
Presents an appealing use of street level windows		
Materials used consistently throughout the development		
Uses locally produced, high quality, authentic materials (i.e. wood, brick, stone, cement stucco)—no artificial materials (i.e. vinyl siding)		
Uses predominantly natural, locally inspired colours		
Exterior paint conforms to a vibrant historical colour palette; brighter colours used in feature/trim areas		
Provides a properly placed and clearly visible entrance		
Doorways and bay windows inset from property line		
Mirrored glass and other opaque materials avoided at street level		
Provides a safe and inviting outdoor space (i.e. a courtyard)		
Entrances are universally accessible to people with mobility challenges		
Surface / Structured Parking and Access	YES	NO
Provides parking and loading at the side of building or no closer than 4 meters from a screened property line		
Provides remote, walking distance parking if necessary		
Provides fenced or landscaped screening		
Provides safe separate movement of pedestrians (i.e. allowance for car overhang if near a pedestrian path)		
Provides linked pedestrian pathways to neighbouring parking lots		
Provides tree planting and landscape features at intervals		
Conforms to universal accessibility regulations for parking		
Provides some compact spaces for maximum efficiency		
Provides permeable paving (if possible) with contamination traps		
Provides secure and safe parking—building allows passive surveillance		
Provides good parking and access design—with attention to where accesses cross sidewalks		

Signage	YES	NO
Conforms to the City's Sign Bylaw		
A comprehensive sign plan is provided for lager developments		
Complements architectural design and materials		
Canopy Design	YES	NO
Presents an integral part of the architecture		
Barrel canopies and back lighting are avoided		
Subdued colours, complementary to the built and natural environment		
Public Art	YES	NO
Incorporates public art in design, which may include external murals, sculptures, or art installations in the lobby that are visible from the street		