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City of Port Moody Report/Recommendation to Council

Date: July 23, 2024

Submitted by: Community Development Department – Development Planning Division

Subject: First Reading, Bylaw Nos. 3475, 3473, and 3474 – Official Community Plan

Amendment and Rezoning (TOD) Bylaws – Moody Centre (Beedie Living)

Purpose

To present an Official Community Plan (OCP) amendment bylaw and two rezoning bylaws for first reading. The purpose is to facilitate the development of a high-density mixed-use development on one site and a six-storey women's transition housing facility on a second site, both in the Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development (TOD) area.

Recommended Resolution(s)

THAT City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955, Amendment Bylaw No. 39, 2024, No. 3475 (Beedie – Moody Centre) be read a first time as recommended in the report dated July 23, 2024, from the Community Development Department – Development Planning Division regarding First Reading, Bylaw Nos. 3475, 3473, and 3474 – Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning (Transit-Oriented Development) Bylaws – Moody Centre (Beedie Living);

AND THAT City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937, Amendment Bylaw No. 98, 2024, No. 3473 (Beedie – Moody Centre) (CD94) be read a first time;

AND THAT City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937, Amendment Bylaw No. 99, 2024, No. 3474 (2806 Spring Street) (CD95) be read a first time;

AND THAT prior to Council consideration of second reading of Bylaw Nos. 3473, 3474, and 3475, a term sheet be prepared and presented to Council, which will form the basis for a development agreement setting out the applicant's obligations as part of the redevelopment of the subject lands, including the details of public amenity contributions and timing.

Executive Summary

This report addresses the development application by Beedie Living (Beedie) for two sites: one located at 3060-3092 Spring Street and 80-85 Electronic Avenue (main site), and the other located at 2806 Spring Street (second site). The proposed mixed-use transit-oriented development (TOD) comprises three residential towers (32, 34, and 38 storeys), commercial

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space, including child care, and a plaza on the main site, along with a six-storey women's transition housing facility on the second site. Ownership of the second site will be transferred from Beedie to BC Housing once the facility is constructed.

Sufficient progress has been made on refining the application based on early input from Council, as well as from the Land Use Committee and the former Advisory Design Panel, that staff are bringing forward an OCP amendment bylaw and two rezoning bylaws for first reading consideration. If Council gives first reading to the bylaws, they will be brought back for second reading and referral to public hearing once a term sheet has been drafted that sets out Beedie's financial contributions (cash and in-kind) and other on- and off-site obligations as part of the development.

Background

The City received an Official Community Plan (OCP) and rezoning application from Beedie on September 15, 2023 (with the submission being fully completed October 18th) for two sites within the Moody Centre TOD area, as summarized above. An Application Fact Sheet is provided as **Attachment 1**.

The application was presented to the former Advisory Design Panel on January 25, 2024, to the Land Use Committee on February 5, 2024, and to the Community Initiatives and Planning Committee (CIPC) on February 20, 2024.

CIPC's input included the following requests for further information and consideration by Beedie and City staff:

- 1. Traffic impacts.
- 2. Increasing employment space and jobs.
- 3. Potential excessive parking.
- 4. Exploring the possibility of providing child care services on site notwithstanding the child care potentially proposed on a nearby site.
- 5. More details and clarity around the proposed amenity package, including the public benefits and financial contributions.
- 6. Seeking a more aesthetically pleasing architectural design without compromising building codes, if feasible.
- 7. Ensuring the timeline for the women's transition housing facility aligns with the first phase of development.
- 8. A desire to provide senior housing options alongside the women's transition facility.
- 9. Integration of the Happy Cities "wellbeing policy" as soon as it is adopted/approved.
- 10. Consideration of home-based and remote working jobs, with appropriate spaces in amenity areas.
- 11. Enabling connection to a proposed district energy system.
- 12. For the women's transition housing facility: exploring the possibility of greater heights due to its location in the TOD area; and considering negotiations with the City for adjacent lands.

Each of these topics is addressed in this report.

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Discussion

Property Description

As noted, there are two separate sites that are part of the application:

- The main site (3060-3092 Spring Street and 80-85 Electronic Avenue) consists of four lots, all owned by Beedie (**Attachment 2**). Beedie plans to acquire from the City the portion of Electronic Avenue between Spring Street and the future Golden Spike Way extension to incorporate into its development as a narrow private roadway (one-way) with a Statutory Right of Way (SROW) for public access. In exchange, Beedie proposes to extend Spring Street eastward to connect to Buller Street and dedicate that land to the City as a road. This extension is an important part of enhancing connectivity both within the neighborhood and to other parts of the community. The final proposed development site is approximately 1.5 hectares (3.8 acres) in size.
- The main site is proposed to be developed in two phases: the first phase composed of a
 residential tower and mixed use podium at the east end of the site adjoining Buller
 Street; and the second phase of two towers and mixed use podium on the remaining
 two-thirds of the site. The planned phasing is intended to accommodate existing
 commercial tenancies and to facilitate the overall excavation and construction sequence
 for this major development project.
- The second site (2806 Spring Street) consists of a single lot, about 810m² (8,713ft²) in size, that is also owned by Beedie (**Attachment 3**).

All the subject lots are within the OCP Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development land use designation and are currently zoned as Light Industrial (M1) (Attachment 4).

Neighborhood Context:

The main site fronts onto Spring Street and Buller Street. Surrounding development consists of:

- North: the CPKC Rail and Evergreen Line/Westcoast Express corridor.
- East: Across from Buller Street is a four-story mixed-use development completed in the late 1990s. It is outside of the designated Moody Centre TOD area.
- West: Properties owned by PCI, currently zoned M1 and also designated in the OCP as Moody Centre TOD development. PCI submitted an application last year for an OCP amendment, rezoning, and development permit to allow a high-density mixed-use development. This includes commercial space at the street and second levels, artist space, and two 39-storey towers with 857 units of residential housing, all of it rental. Council received and commented on this application at its November 21, 2023, CIPC meeting.
- South: Five lots on the south side of Spring Street facing St. Johns Street, four of which
 are zoned General Commercial (C3), and one which is zoned Service Station
 Commercial (C4). All five lots are designated in the OCP as Moody Centre TOD
 development. It is envisioned that these lots will accommodate high-density mixed-use
 development, possibly including two towers up to 26 storeys in height, through at least a

¹ A road closure bylaw and accompanying purchase and sales agreement for this proposed road acquisition and exchange will be brought forward later in the process if Council supports advancing this application.

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partial land assembly. There are no active development applications for these properties.

The second site fronts onto Spring Street, about three blocks west of the main site. Surrounding development consists of:

- North: Road allowance owned by the City that is currently used for public parking.
- East: Three lots zoned M1 where a land assembly is being pursued by another developer. There is not yet an active development application for these lots, but it is envisioned that, once assembled, they could accommodate a high-density mixed-use development, with one tower possibly up to 33 storeys in height.
- West: A single small lot zoned M1 (84 Moody Street) with a newer two storey commercial building on it.
- South: Directly across on the south side of Spring Street facing St. Johns Street, one lot zoned General Commercial (C3). This lot is also part of a land assembly being pursued by another developer for a high-density mixed-use development, with one tower possibly up to 26 storeys in height.

Potential Merger of Other Properties with 2806 Spring Street

Staff, working with Beedie, explored the possibility of merging the proposed 2806 Spring Street development with one or more surrounding properties to allow for a more comprehensive and mutually beneficial development that might include, for example, a seniors housing component and also a denser form of development, as suggested by CIPC. However, based on discussions with adjacent property owners, it was concluded that the owners are not a point where their plans for any potential redevelopment are likely to happen in the same timeframe as redevelopment of 2806 Spring Street. Beedie's application therefore remains for the single lot alone and, given its relatively small size, it cannot accommodate a building of significantly more height, nor would more density align with the optimum size of the facility that BC Housing is seeking to develop on the site.

With respect to the parcels adjacent to 2806 Spring Street:

- The properties to the east, all the way to Hugh Street, are part of a land assembly, but the timing of when a development application may be submitted to the City is unknown.
- The corner lot to the west (84 Moody Street), which has a newer two storey building on it, could in the future be redeveloped to accommodate up to six storeys, which would match the height of the building proposed for 2806 Spring Street. It would also match the height of the buildings recently developed on the west side of Moody Street, creating a balanced street wall. There is also the potential that this lot could form part of a future assembly that includes some of the City land discussed below.
- The opportunities for the City land immediately to the north that is currently being used for parking are still being explored by staff. If the land is developed, at least in part, and requires parking, that parking could be accessed via a Statutory Right of Way (SROW) through the 2806 Spring Street parkade and that possibility is built into the parkade plans for 2806 Spring Street. Among the uses that may be appropriate for the City land is a seniors facility or some other form of housing that has a social / community benefit. Alternatively, there is also the potential for it to be used as active park space or another public amenity.

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Proposal:

Submission Document

Beedie's key submission document (May 2024 Revision 1 version) is included as **Attachment 5.** Also attached are a number of colour renderings of the project on the main site (**Attachment 6**)

Proposed OCP Amendments

An OCP Land Use and Building Height Designations map is included as Attachment 7.

In order for the main site to be rezoned as proposed, there are four key OCP policies for the Moody Centre TOD area that require site-specific amendment:

- increasing the maximum permitted tower height from 26 storeys up to 32, 34, and 38 storeys;
- increasing the maximum permitted tower floorplate size from in the range of 700m² (7,535ft²) to about 770m² (8,290ft²);
- decreasing the minimum required distance separation between towers from 60m (197ft) to no less than 40m (131ft); and
- moving the eastern boundary of the TOD area from Electronic Avenue to Buller Street.

These four amendments proposed by Beedie are aligned with the Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications Corporate Policy (the "Guidance Framework") adopted by Council in December 2023 (**Attachment 8**).

The second site at 2806 Spring Street where the six-storey women's transition facility is proposed would not require any OCP amendments.

Development Summary

Beedie's updated proposal includes the following key elements, per the draft Comprehensive Development (CD) zones that have been prepared:

	Main Site	Second Site
Land Area – m ² (ft ²)	15,528 (167,147)	810 (8,713)
Gross Floor Area – m ² (ft ²)	80,079 (861,970)	3,116 (33,543)
FAR	5.26	3.8
Residential Floor Area	Market: 78,424 (844,149)	3,116 (33,543)
	Non-Market: 1,655 (17,814)	
Residential Units	981 (including approximately	40 - 50 non-market
	20 non-market)	
Commercial (Employment) Floor Area	6,300 (67,815) - minimum	None
$-m^2$ (ft ²)	6,700 (72,120) - maximum	
Indoor Amenity Space – m ² (ft ²)	1,975 (21,260)	147 (1,582)
Below Grade Vehicle Parking - All	868 stalls - minimum	4 stalls – minimum
Uses Combined		

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As noted above, Beedie is proposing to phase this major development project. The phase one construction is targeted to start later in 2026 with building occupancy anticipated around mid-year 2029. Phase two construction is forecast for late 2027 and occupancy in mid-2031.

Commercial (Employment) Floorspace

Beedie's main development site constitutes 22.3% of the total developable area within the Moody Centre TOD area. According to the Employment Floorspace formula outlined on page 2 of the Guidance Framework, the site should consequently accommodate around 625 jobs, which is 22.3% of the target of a minimum of 2,800 jobs (excluding home-based jobs) within the Moody Centre TOD area at full-build-out. This allocation aims to foster a complete community and contribute to Port Moody's portion of projected regional employment.

Beedie had initially proposed 4,319m² (46,484ft²) of commercial floor area on its main site, all of it on the first floor (street level) of the buildings. Based on input from Council and staff to explore ways to increase employment, Beedie has added a second level of commercial floor area on the west podium. This space is intended to accommodate both office users and a child care facility. This has resulted in the commercial floor area being increased by 46% to a minimum of 6,300m² (67,815ft²). The draft CD zone sets a maximum of 6,700m² (72,120ft²) of commercial floor area to give Beedie flexibility to add more floor area if feasible at the detailed development permit and building permit stages when the floor area plans are fully developed. The employment supported by this commercial floor area is estimated to range from 520 to 555 jobs, which moves Beedie much closer to the desired 625 jobs per the Guidance Framework.

While not considered as commercial floor area and therefore not part of the jobs total, Beedie is also proposing approximately 223m² (2,400ft²) of co-working space for use by residents of the development, a reflection of the emerging trend of more people working at least part of the time from their homes and sometimes seeking space to work outside of their homes, but in close proximity. This co-working space is part of the minimum of 1,975m² (21,260ft²) of indoor amenity space that will be provided on the main site and may attract more work from home residents to the development.

Child Care

Beedie's initial submission did not include space specifically for child care since it was assumed by Beedie that the need would be met through another anticipated major development application in the Moody Centre TOD area. However, given the uncertainty over the timing of other development applications, Council requested that Beedie consider including child care space on its main site.

In response, Beedie is now planning between $372m^2$ (4,000ft²) and $557m^2$ (6,000ft²) of child care floor area, plus secure outdoor space, as part of the commercial floor area that it has added to the second level of the west podium. The exact amount of floor area provided will depend upon the operator of the child care space and how they intend to program it.

The facility will accommodate between approximately 71 and 107 child care spaces and significantly exceeds the projected child care demand of the development, using the City's Child Care Needs Assessment as a reference. The outdoor play space requirement for the projected child care client group would be met through a combination of an attached exterior deck space and access to the nearby on-site "Living Room" plaza area.

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Residential

Beedie estimates that the main site will have a total of 981 dwelling units based on its most recent plans and the second site with the women's transition facility will have between 40 and 50 units of varying sizes.

The City's Family-Friendly Units Policy sets out the expectations for the provision of twobedroom and three-bedroom units in all new multi-residential and mixed-use residential development applications where 20 or more dwelling units are created. As the main site is strata, it is expected to meet the unit mix for strata apartment projects. The proposed zoning for the main site meets or exceeds the policy requirements:

Number Of Bedrooms	Share of Units per Policy	Share of Units per Zoning
Studios	70% max	65% max
One-Bedroom	70% Illax	00% IIIax
Two-Bedroom	20% min	25% min
Three Bedroom or more	10% min	10% min

Beedie has indicated to staff that it may exceed the 25% minimum for two-bedroom units and also the 10% minimum for three-bedroom or more units, but that will depend on market demand at the time of pre-sales and construction, which is several years away if the project is approved.

Non-Market Housing

As noted in the application submission document, Beedie is currently in discussion with the Kwikwetlem First Nation (KFN) to enter into a partnership allocating space in the phase one tower for First Nations housing. The approach that is being explored would see approximately 1,655m² (17,814ft²), accommodating roughly 20 units, to be sold at cost to KFN for non-market rental housing. Further details regarding this proposed KFN housing component will be reported at the time of second reading consideration and will need to be incorporated into the term sheet.

As briefly touched on earlier in this report, Beedie has committed to starting development of the women's transition housing facility on its 2806 Spring Street site at the same time as the phase one development starts on the main site and this commitment will be included in the term sheet. Given that the facility is six-storey wood frame construction, as compared to concrete construction of the buildings on the main site, the facility is anticipated to be completed and opened well in advance of completion of the first building on the main site. Transfer of the property by Beedie to BC Housing will occur after the facility is completed.

The 2806 Spring Street transition housing facility is planned with a total floor area of 3,116m² (33,543ft²) and accommodating approximately 40-50 non-market units. The floor area of this facility will count towards the City's Inclusionary Zoning Policy and any shortfall not meeting the 6% inclusionary policy will be made up by the main site phase one building KFN owned housing units.

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Public Art

Beedie has committed \$2.5 million to public art (final value still subject to confirmation by staff as part of finalizing the overall public benefits package). Beedie has engaged a public art consultant, and a detailed public art plan will be developed. Completion of this public art plan will be a condition of receiving a development permit for the main site.

Plaza

As noted in the CIPC report, Beedie is proposing a large plaza on the main site in phase two, referred to as the "Living Room," which could be programmed in various ways. Beedie has refined the design of this plaza (Attachments 5 and 6) since its initial submission and discussions continue between staff and Beedie to determine the ultimate ownership of the plaza (City versus private). Both options have their pros and cons. Beedie has proposed to construct and dedicate the "Living Room" as public park via an Air Space Parcel situated over the project's underground parkade. Beedie has also offered a two-year maintenance period for the "Living Room" park facility and thereafter the City would assume that responsibility. Staff have a number of questions and concerns in this regard. Once further analysis and discussion has taken place, staff will present a recommendation on the preferred option to Council for consideration, including the cost implications. This matter will need to be addressed in the near future as the ultimate ownership, maintenance/repair, programming and other arrangements regarding the "Living Room" will be included in the term sheet, which will be brought forward to Council at the same time as second reading of the bylaws.

District Energy

Beedie has committed to design the buildings to meet the City's energy performance policy requirements. Per Council's direction at its May 21, 2024, Finance Committee meeting, Beedie's detailed design will allow connection to some form of district energy system in the future if a system is found to be feasible through the study that the City has just initiated.

Vehicle Parking

Given the transit-oriented nature of the area, Beedie had initially proposed to reduce the off-street vehicle parking rates for all uses combined on its main site from the 1,371 stalls required at the time of application to 1,199 stalls, a difference of 172 stalls (-12.5%). As part the Province's Bill 47 (Transit-Oriented Areas), the City can no longer impose any off-street residential parking requirements, except for people living with accessibility needs, on TOA developments and the Zoning Bylaw has been amended accordingly.

Beedie still intends to provide residential parking, including for visitors, on its main site at an average of 0.71 stalls per unit since it believes that it still needs to provide some residential parking to attract buyers, notwithstanding that the project is in a TOD area.

The City's commercial parking requirements remain in place and Beedie is not seeking a reduction. However, Beedie submitted a report prepared by Bunt & Associates titled Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Parking & Loading Rationale (September 8, 2023), which states that, "Due to the mixed-use nature of the site, there are inherent opportunities for shared parking between the residential visitor and commercial land uses, considering that the peak parking demand for these land uses typically occur at different times of the day. As such, these land uses are able to operate without reserved parking stalls. Therefore, the potential to share parking between these different land uses was reviewed to reduce the parking supply."

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Beedie is now proposing 868 parking stalls for all uses combined, which is a 28% reduction from the 1,199 stalls initially proposed.

For the smaller second site at 2806 Spring Street, six parking stalls in one level of enclosed parking are proposed since vehicle usage is anticipated to be very low. The CD95 zone requires only four parking stalls to allow flexibility in parking layout, plus the opportunity to have an SROW through the parkade to access the City land immediately to the north of the site if it is ultimately developed, as discussed above. So, there may be six stalls initially, but it could be reduced to four at some point in the future.

Bicycle Parking

Beedie is proposing to provide off-street bicycle parking on the main site as per the requirements in the City's zoning bylaw. For the second site, off-street bicycle parking will also be provided, but at a reduced rate based on BC Housing's experience with similar facilities.

<u>Transportation Demand Management</u>

Beedie is also proposing Transportation Demand Management measures for the main site that include:

- · car share vehicles; and
- · enhanced bicycle parking.

Traffic Impact Assessment

A number of the Moody Centre TOD area landowners, including Beedie, have teamed together to pay the cost of a study that models the Citywide traffic impacts of redevelopment in the area. The terms of reference for the study and the model choice were approved by staff. Work on the study began in March of this year and a first draft of the report by the developers' consultants is expected to be completed in late July/early August.

Based on the findings of that traffic impact study, road system improvements may be identified in the immediate Moody Centre area, which may necessitate funding contributions from Beedie and other area developers to undertake those works. Funding support from Beedie for these required improvements will need to be identified in the term sheet.

Building Architecture

The building architecture on the main site, including both the podiums and the towers, has been refined. The City's consulting architect / urban designer has reviewed the revised plans and concluded that the refinements have improved building design. Further details on building colours, materials and other elements will be submitted by Beedie at the development permit stage.

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Spring Street Streetscape Design Guidelines

When Council adopted the Guidance Framework for the Moody Centre TOD area in December 2023, staff were asked to prepare design guidelines for Spring Street. Working with an architectural consultant jointly funded by the Spring Street developer applicants, a cross-department staff team have collaborated with that group in preparing draft streetscape design guidelines over the past several months. Given the challenges of the narrow public road width along Spring Street from Moody to Buller Street, a two-part recommended streetscape concept has been developed. For the section of Spring Street between Hugh and Buller Streets, an 18m wide cross-section has been arrived at generally consisting of two-way vehicle lanes, a multi-directional bicycle and micromobility pathway, tree planting corridors (envisioned to contain stormwater ground recharge systems) and sidewalks on statutory rights of way (SRWs) on the outside edges of the upgraded Spring Street corridor. See **Attachment 9** for the current version of these streetscape cross-section concepts.

The proposed Spring Street streetscape design package is presently being refined by the project group and will be brought forward for Council's consideration in the early fall and ultimately for adoption into the Guidance Framework.

The development plans for both of Beedie's sites in terms of building and parkade setbacks, building massing and proposed on-site landscape areas have been shown to be consistent with the draft streetscape guidelines.

Public Benefits

Staff continue to work with Beedie on the public benefits package (cash and in-kind) to be delivered as part of the proposed development, as well as any density bonus, community amenity contribution (CAC) and / or development cost charge credits that may be appropriate. As noted above, that includes determining the ultimate ownership of the "Living Room" plaza on the main site. All this will be put into a term sheet for Council's consideration and this term sheet will be one of the conditions of bringing the bylaws to Council for second reading and referral to public hearing. If endorsed by Council, the term sheet will be the basis for a development agreement that must be completed as one of the conditions of adoption of the bylaws (fourth reading).

Happy Cities Social Well Being Guidelines

Happy Cities prepared a report in August 2021 on behalf on a number of the landowners within the Moody Centre TOD Area titled "Boosting Wellbeing in Moody Centre" (**Attachment 10**). Beedie has used this report as guide in preparing its plans, as discussed in the Rezoning Booklet on pages 13-21 (**Attachment 5**).

On June 18, 2024, Council endorsed the Social Well Being Guidelines prepared with the assistance of Happy Cities. Some of the elements in the guidelines will be incorporated into the Sustainability Report Card and others will form part of new Social Well Being Guidelines Worksheets for development applications. The guidelines, worksheets and updated Sustainability Report Card are intended to be finalized and posted on the City's website and form part of the requirements for development application as of September 2024. Since this work is still underway, it has not been applied to Beedie's submission.

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Sustainability Report Card

An updated completed Sustainability Report Card, with staff's grading and comments, is included as **Attachment 11**.

Pillar	Total possible points	Sum of N/A points	Sum of missed points	Applicant total points	Pillar % score
Cultural Sustainability	56	27	5	24	82
Economic Sustainability	93	12	22	59	72
Environmental Sustainability	172	22	60	90	60
Social Sustainability	165	14	81	70	46

The scores went up by 10-20% from the initial Sustainability Report Card. Beedie is reviewing staff's comments to determine if there are items that can be further addressed to increase the scores.

Concluding Comments

The proposal would provide about 961 market and 20 non-market units on the main site, along with a much-needed women's transition housing facility comprising between about 40 and 50 units on the second site. The inclusion of a large plaza, referred to as the "Living Room", also presents a significant opportunity for recreation and social interaction, although programming details are still being determined, as well as the ultimate ownership of the plaza. Additionally, the proposal to extend Spring Street through Beedie's site to connect to Buller Street plays a crucial role in enhancing connectivity within the neighborhood and to other parts of the community.

Bylaws

Bylaw No. 3475 (**Attachment 15**), Bylaw No. 3473 (**Attachment 16**), and Bylaw No. 3474 (**Attachment 17**) are presented for consideration of first reading.

Other Option(s)

THAT Bylaw No. 3475, Bylaw No. 3473, and Bylaw No. 3474 not be read a first time and be referred back to the applicant and staff to address the following items:

>insert items<

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with the recommendations in this report. However, as discussed above, the financial contributions (cash and in-kind) and related items are still being determined and will be part of the term sheet required as part of consideration of second reading of the bylaws.

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Communications and Public Engagement Initiatives

Notification signs informing the public of the development application were placed on the subject sites in accordance with the City of Port Moody Development Approval Procedures Bylaw, 2011, No. 2918.

Two Engage Port Moody summary reports are attached: one for the main site (**Attachment 12**) and the other for the second site (**Attachment 13**).

For the main site, a total of 80 comments were received up to June 27, 2024. Of those comments, 17 were supportive, 57 were opposed and 6 had a mixed reaction. The majority of those opposed had concerns with the heights of the buildings, as well as traffic and community impacts. Those in support felt that it would make a positive contribution to the area. Verbatim comments for all responses are included in the summary.

For the second site, a total of 10 comments were received up to June 27, 2024. Of those comments, none were supportive, 8 were opposed and 2 had a mixed reaction. Concerns included building design and also that the proposed use would not be a good fit for the area. Verbatim comments for all responses are included in the summary.

Beedie has undertaken a public engagement program that began prior to submission of its application in mid-2023 and has continued since then. Most recently, that included hosting two community workshops on February and March, 2024, as well as using other public engagement tools. Further details are contained in the attached report prepared for Beedie by its community relations consultants (**Attachment 14**).

If the project proceeds through initial bylaw readings, the public will have an opportunity to comment at the Public Hearing, for which notification will be provided in accordance with Development Approval Procedures Bylaw, 2023, No. 3417.

Council Strategic Plan Goals

The recommendations in this report align with the following Council Strategic Plan Goals:

- Strategic Goal 2.3 Enhance and expand parkland and open spaces;
- Strategic Goal 3.1 Create complete and connected communities through balanced growth;
- Strategic Goal 3.3 Enhance community wellbeing;
- Strategic Goal 4.1 Improve the local business climate; and
- Strategic Goal 4.3 Leverage public spaces.

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Attachment(s)

- 1. Application Fact Sheet.
- 2. Location Map Main Site.
- 3. Location Map Second Site.
- 4. Zoning Designation Map.
- 5. Rezoning Resubmission Booklet and OCP Framework Submission (May 2024).
- 6. Colour Renderings Main Site.
- 7. OCP Land Use and Building Height Designations Map.
- 8. Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework.
- 9. Spring Street Streetscape Design cross-section concepts
- 10. Happy Cities, Boosting Wellbeing in Moody Centre (August 2021).
- 11. Sustainability Report Card.
- 12. Engage Port Moody Summary Report Main Site (June 27, 2024).
- 13. Engage Port Moody Summary Report Second Site (June 27, 2024).
- 14. Pottinger Bird Engagement Summary Report (April 10, 2024).
- 15. Draft Bylaw No. 3475 OCP (Beedie Moody Centre).
- 16. Draft Bylaw No. 3473 CD94 (Beedie Moody Centre).
- 17. Draft Bylaw No. 3474 CD95 (2806 Spring Street).

Report Authors

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Report Approval Details

Document Title:	First Reading, Bylaw Nos. 3475, 3473, and 3474 – Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning (TOD) Bylaws – Moody Centre (Beedie Living).docx
Attachments:	- Attachment 1 - Application Fact Sheet.pdf - Attachment 2 - Location Map - Main Site.pdf - Attachment 3 - Location Map - Second Site.pdf - Attachment 4 - Zoning Designation Map.pdf - Attachment 5 - Rezoning Resubmission Booklet and OCP Framework Submission (May 2024).pdf - Attachment 6 - Colour Renderings - Main Site.pdf - Attachment 7 - OCP Land Use and Building Height Designations Map.pdf - Attachment 8 - Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework.pdf - Attachment 9 - Spring Street Streetscape Design cross-section draft concepts.pdf - Attachment 10 - Happy Cities, Boosting Wellbeing in Moody Centre (August 2021).pdf - Attachment 11 - Sustainability Report Card.pdf - Attachment 12 - Engage Port Moody Summary Report - Main Site (June 27, 2024).pdf - Attachment 13 - Engage Port Moody Summary Report Second Site (June 27 2024).pdf - Attachment 14 - Pottinger Bird - Engagement Summary Report (April 10, 2024).pdf - Attachment 15 - Draft Bylaw No. 3475 - OCP (Beedie - Moody Centre).pdf - Attachment 16 - Draft Bylaw No. 3473 - CD94 (Beedie - Moody Centre).pdf - Attachment 17 - Draft Bylaw No. 3474 - CD95 (2806 Spring Street).pdf
Final Approval Date:	Jul 15, 2024

This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:

Tracey Takahashi, Deputy Corporate Officer - Jul 11, 2024

Michael Olubiyi, Manager of Development Planning - Jul 11, 2024

Kate Zanon, General Manager of Community Development - Jul 11, 2024

Stephanie Lam, City Clerk and Manager of Legislative Services - Jul 12, 2024

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Lindsay Todd, Manager of Communications and Engagement - Jul 12, 2024

Paul Rockwood, General Manager of Finance and Technology - Jul 12, 2024

Anna Mathewson, City Manager - Jul 15, 2024

Application Fact Sheet

This fact sheet summarizes the key components of the application. For detailed information, please refer to the full application documents and referral memos.

Applicant Information

- Applicant Name: Jeremy Golden
- Company Name: Beedie Living
- Submission Date: September 15, 2023
- Full Package Submission: October 18, 2023
- First revision: May 2024

Main Site Information

- **Location:** 3060-3092 Spring Street, 80-85 Electronic Avenue, and a portion of the Electronic Avenue road right-of-way
- Existing Zoning: M1 (Light Industrial)
- OCP Designation: Moody Centre TOD and Moody Centre Mixed Use, 6-26 Storeys
- **Proposed Use:** Comprehensive Development (CD)

Proposal for Main Site

The development application includes two phases:

Phase 1: Market Condos Strata Homes

- Total Residential Units: 927
- Residential Towers:
 - West Tower: 34 Levels / 326 Units
 - o Mid Tower: 38 Levels / 338 Units
 - o East Tower: 32 Levels / 308 Units
- Floor Area Ratio (FAR): 5.26
- Total Residential Floor Area: 75,943 m²
- Retail/Employment Space: 4,318.54 m²
- **Amenity Space:** 2,097.80 m²
- Total Parking Spaces: 1,207 (1,024 Residential, 183 Shared for Visitor/Commercial Use)

Rezoning Details: Rezoning from Light Industrial (M1) to Comprehensive Development (CD).

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Attachment 1

Development Permit Areas (DPAs):

- DPA2 Form and Character
- DPA5 Hazardous Lands (Potential for Soil Liquefaction and Flooding)

Energy Performance: Beedie is committed to meeting the City's energy performance policy requirements. An energy report demonstrating whole building energy modeling results will be provided at a later date.

Housing Component: 972 market units on this site; a separate site at 2806 Spring Street will provide 40 below-market units (see separate referral memo).

Second Site Information

Location: 2806 Spring Street

• Existing Zoning: M1 (Light Industrial)

• OCP Designation: Moody Centre TOD, 6-26 Storeys

Proposed Use: Comprehensive Development (CD)

Proposal for Second Site

Total Non-Market Housing Units: 40 (Below-Market Rental Terms)

• Floor Area Ratio (FAR): 3.8

Total Residential Floor Area: 3,116 m²

Amenity Space: 212.71 m²

• Shared Parking Spaces: 6

Rezoning Details: Rezoning from Light Industrial (M1) to Comprehensive Development (CD).

Development Permit Areas (DPAs):

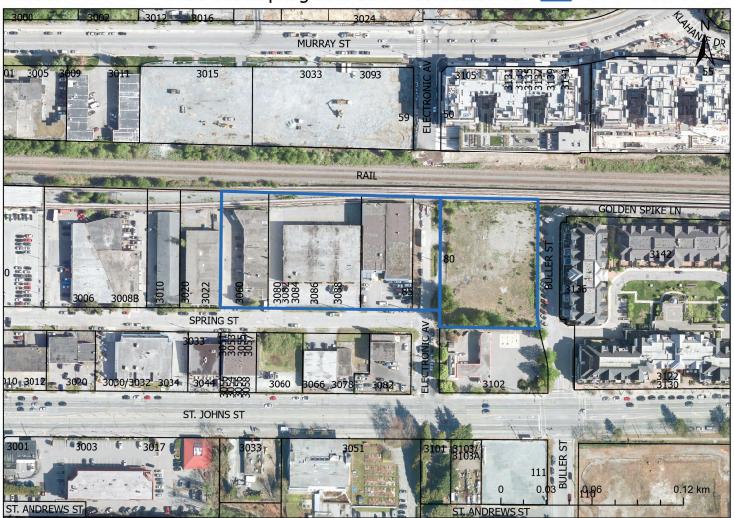
- DPA2 Form and Character
- DPA5 Hazardous Lands (Potential for Soil Liquefaction and Flooding)

Energy Performance: Beedie is committed to meeting the City's energy performance policy requirements. An energy report demonstrating whole building energy modeling results will be provided at a later date.

Housing Component: 40 non-market units on this site; 972 market units will be provided on the main site at 3060-3092 Spring Street and 80-85 Electronic Avenue (see separate referral memo).

Attachment 2

LOCATION MAP - 3060-3088 Spring St & 80-85 Electronic Ave SUBJECT PROPERTY



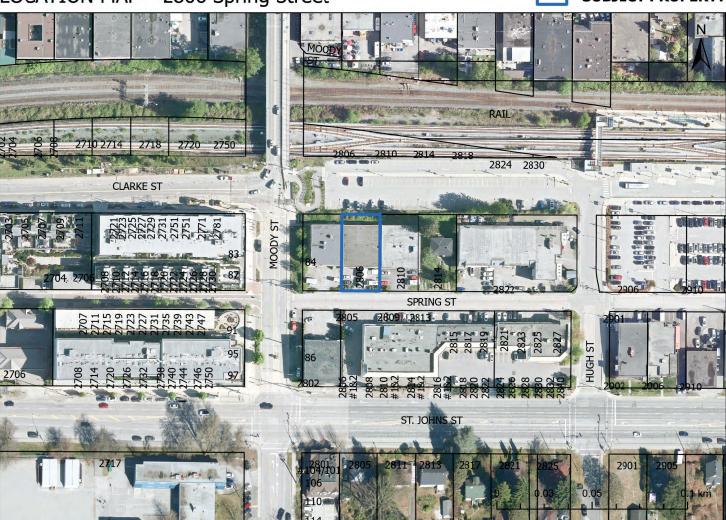
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Last Modified: 11/14/2023

Attachment 3

LOCATION MAP - 2806 Spring Street

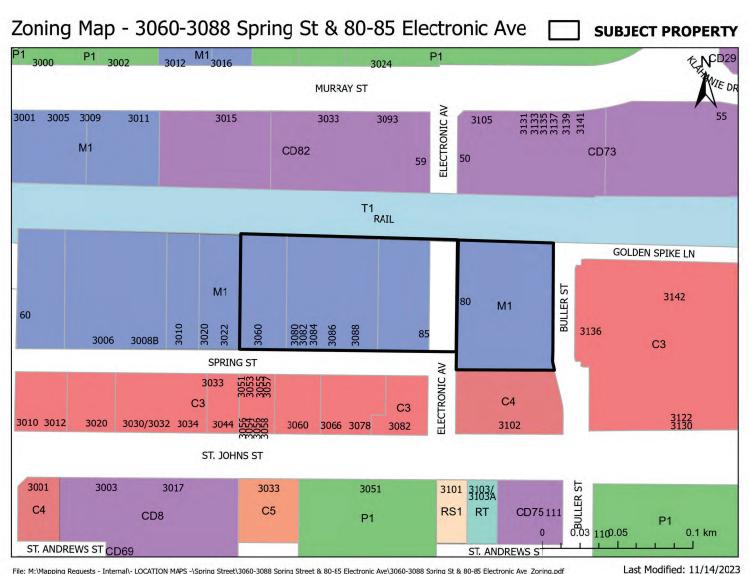




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Last Modified: 11/10/2023

Attachment 4



File: M:\Mapping Requests - Internal\- LOCATION MAPS -\Spring Street\3060-3088 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Ave\3060-3088 Spring St & 80-85 Electronic Ave

877

Attachment 4 Zoning Map - 2806 Spring Street **SUBJECT PROPERTY** MOODY MURFAY ST 2809 282 M1 M1 ODY ST T1 RAIL + C3₂₇₁₈ 2720 2750 2806 2810 2814 2818 2824 2830 **CLARKE ST** 2703 \$2705 \$2707 2709 2711 MOODY ST 2814 ₹ CD64 M1 2810 2815 2817 2819 2821 0,2823 2827 2917 2919 2921 C3 86 C4 **CD54** 626 2706 ST. JOHNS ST 2717 #1<mark>2891</mark>012805 2811 2813 2817 2821 2825 2901 2905 2909 2929 **RS1** RS1 C2 110 C3 P1 ANDREWS ST. ANDREWS ST CD65 0 0.03 0.05 0.1 km RS1 ST RS1 RT 2877778779831 RS1

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Last Modified: 11/14/2023

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Attachment 5

2806 Spring Street, 3060-3092 Spring Street, and 80-85 Electronic Avenue

Rezoning Resubmission Booklet & OCP Framework

May 2024

Revision 1





Perkins&Will

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Port Moody is located in a territory that was never ceded by the Kwikwetlem, Tsleil-Waututh, Musqueam, Squamish, Katzie, Kwantlen, Qayqayt, or Sto:lo peoples.

The kwikwəλəm (Kwikwetlem), səlilwətał (Tsleil-Waututh), xwməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), qicəy (Katzie), q'wa:n λ'ən (Kwantlen), qiqéyt (Qayqayt), and Stó:lō (Sto:lo) Peoples have never left their territories and will always retain their jurisdiction and relationships with the land.

The team acknowledges with great respect the generosity of the host Nations and strives to deepen their understanding of the local Indigenous communities.

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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

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Version History

Revision 0 (Sep '23) - Original Submission as part of OCP Amendment and Rezoning Application Submission

Revision 1 (May '24) - Resubmission following Rezoning Engagement. Capturing response to City Comments, ADP, LUC and CIPC engagement, prior to First Reading.

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Spring Street Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Section 1.0

Introduction

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1.3	Letter from BC Housing
1.4	Letter from KFN First Nations
1.5	Project Team

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1.1 Executive Summary

A Vision for Moody Centre - Background Summary

Development of the Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development Area represents a unique moment in time in Port Moody's history. Our design proposes a holistic vision for the future of Moody Centre that – through the coordinated efforts of community members and land-owners – pairs community objectives with development potential. Through the development of the precinct, Port Moody's vision for a sustainable, inclusive, and vibrant Moody Centre will be realized.

This application is a Rezoning application for the co-joined sites at 3060-3092 Spring St. and 80-85 Electronic Ave and includes the site 2806 Spring St. The application is in substantial compliance with the OCP policy adopted in 2017 and builds on an Amendment submitted in 2020 which illustrated a more holistic and comprehensive vision that was implied in the OCP.

The Amendment (2020) application proposed two main changes to the OCP (2017). Firstly, it extended the area of the Moody Centre TOD Area eastwards to extend one block east of Electronic Avenue. Secondly, it proposed an increase in maximum permitted height to 36 storeys in select locations within the TOD area.

A Community Driven Effort

Following more than a year of collaborative efforts with staff commencing in the Fall of 2019, the Moody Centre TOD Master Planning Group underwent an extensive public engagement process. Led by Pottinger Bird and Perkins&Will Architects, the public engagement has included four open houses with over 400 attendees and multiple stakeholder sessions. The engagement events were successfully demonstrated by the level of community engagement, passion, community input and support. We have continued this engagement, (refer to the Beedie Spring Street Engagment Report in appendix), and the process will be ongoing as we progress our design.

A Vision for Moody Centre - Looking forward

While the OCP process has evolved since the Amendment submission in 2020, the urban design principles remain the same. In terms of plotting a path forward to establish Moody Centre as the cultural and urban heart of Port Moody, emanating from the SkyTrain station and flowing into Spring Street

As such, this application should also be viewed as a component of Phase 1 of the wider Moody Centre TOD precinct. Phase 1 is comprised of 3 sites

directly adjacent to the transit station. The sites are owned by PCI, Beedie, and Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. The shared and phased approach across these sites, collectively, will set the tone and vision for future development in the Moody Centre TOD Area and ensure objectives of the original OCP to create a sustainable, inclusive, and vibrant Moody Centre.

This Rezoning Application contains Section 3 - 2023 OCP Framework which responds directly to the City of Port Moody comments to the Amendment as well as providing more refinement of the principles proposed in the 2020 design. The OCP Framework section (Section 3 in this booklet) is attached to the front end of each of Phase 1 site's rezoning application.

This application refines the proposal on this site contained within the 2020 Amendment to propose additional height in return for additional amenity for the community. This is all proposed within a coordinated master plan that locates heights and densities according to a considered approach to site development potential based on the unique site context and geometries of parcels and blocks. Based on the transportation studies and collaboration with City staff, the proposed densities can be effectively accommodated within the proposed improved street network.

More importantly, these proposed changes have been developed in tandem with extensive community consultation and significant commitment in provision of amenities and infrastructure in response to community needs of Port Moody. This application – and the modest increase in development permissions that it requests – is the means by which Moody Centre's vision will be realized.

The Proposal

Beedie Living is proposing a mixed-use development package across two sites. The mixed-use market site located on 3060-3092 Spring St. and 80-85 Electronic Avenue consists of three towers of 32, 34 and 38 stories, 40ft.+ podium and below grade parking. The ground floor hosts anchor and active retail units extending towards Spring Street, enhancing the dynamic public realm surrounding the proposed public plaza, known as the Living Room. This space is further activated by commercial units along Electronic Avenue. The housing components proposed predominately consist of market strata housing, with the remainder being rental housing in collaboration with the kwikwaham (Kwikwetlem) First Nation (KFN).

In addition, on 2806 Spring Street, through partnership with BC Housing, a 6 storey non-market stand-alone rental will create 40 units of housing for vulnerable populations as part of the Women's Transition Housing & Supports program.

The variance from the 2017 OCP requested in the application is the proposal for greater height in the proposed towers and the extension of the TOD area one block east of Electronic Avenue. In line with the City's TOD efforts and by virtue of proximity to Moody Centre station, the site is delivering a large amenity package including:

- a diverse range of housing, both family oriented market strata (greatly exceeding City policy minimums in terms of family units) and non-market housing.
- an expanded public realm that builds off a pedestrian focused Spring Street, including a large flexible public plaza (adaptable for both community events and day to day social connection), mews, smaller intimate public spaces and underground parking. It is anticipated that the City of Port Moody will retain ownership of this public plaza, after Phase 2 of construction is completed, through an air space parcel agreement, while Beedie will enter into a servicing agreement to maintain it for two years post-completion.
- Beedie will engage in an inclusive public art process and work in collaboration with the City of Port Moody and other Phase 1 applicant sites to create a campus wide approach to Moody Centre TOD precinct and generate opportunities to contribute to the city's existing cultural fabric
- ground oriented and 2nd storey employment, providing jobs and opportunity for economic development
- high quality, inspiring architecture that sets the tone for the development of the wider Moody Centre TOD precinct.

Our rezoning application brings much needed growth and amenities that will benefit not only future residents of the area, but the Port Moody community as a whole.

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Updated Content

Application Compliance with Policy

Drawing on important civic initiatives such as Port Moody's Climate Action Plan, Interim Affordable Housing Policy, and foundational principles within the OCP, the proposal places growth in the most suitable location in Port Moody, within the TOD precinct. By shaping a city around active mobility and a strong public realm, this application, in partnership with the two adjoining Phase 1 applications on PCI and MoTI sites within the Moody Centre TOD precinct are consistent with local, regional and even global best practices in City building, with a shift towards walkable communities with greater options for mobility over single occupant vehicles.

Applicable polices which the Application will be in compliance with include:

- Added Port Moody Corporate Policy 13-6510-2023-01 Moody Centre TOD Area - Guidance Framework for OCP Amendment and Rezoning Applications -Prioritizing Higher Density Development Policy
- BC Energy Step Code rezoning Applications Policy
- Inclusionary Zoning Affordable Rental Units Policy
- Family Friendly Units Policy
- CAC Policy
- Public Art Policy
- Provincial Transit-Oriented Development
- Metro Vancouver Regional Growth Strategy
- Key Actions from Climate Ready Homes & Buildings Plan
 - Accelerate Adoption of the BC Energy Step Code
 - Mandatory Building Energy Benchmarking
 - Revise Parking Minimums and Create Maximums
 - Significant Policy Changes that Reduce Emissions from Transportation
 - Create Pedestrian Priority Zones in Key Areas
 - Encourage Development of Complete, Compact Communities
 - Update Design Guidelines with a Climate Lens
 - Implement Permit Streamlining for Low Carbon Buildings

1.2 Letter from Province



September 11, 2023

Robert Toth, Director, Residential Development Beedie Living Suite 900 - 1111 West Georgia Street Vancouver, BC

V6E 4M3

Re: Moody Centre TOD

Dear Robert

The Integrated Development Branch supports well-planned transit-oriented development (TOD). Successful implementation of TOD will help advance our Branch's goals and further support livable communities.

Our Branch is committed to the development of complete communities and the creation of new housing supply in appropriate locations near underutilized SkyTrain stations such as Moody Centre. Our Branch has several TOD objectives consistent with this development proposal, such as: creating a range of housing options, encouraging higher density development near transit centres, supporting job creation (through both construction and the development of employment uses), promoting transit ridership, and reducing vehicle use and associated emissions by directing the population to major public transit corridors.

Our Branch looks forward to working with the City of Port Moody to approve much needed housing for people in British Columbia.

Sincerely

QesseM Jesse Margolus

Development Manager

Ministry of Transportation

Ministry of Transportation

Integrated Transportation &

PO Box 9850 Stn Prov Govt Integrated Transportation & Infrastructure Services Division

PO Box 9850 Stn Prov Govt

Victoria BC V8W 3E6 www.gov.bc.ca/tran Location: 5A 940 Blanshard Street

5A-940 Blanchard Stree

Location:

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Attachment 5

fax: (604) 525-0772

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content



Beedie/

1.3 Letter from BC Housing



1701 – 4555 Kingsway Burnaby, BC V5H 4V8 T: 604 433 1711 F: 604 439 4722 www.bchousing.org

September 8th, 2023

Mayor Meghan Lahti and Council City of Port Moody 100 Newport Drive, Port Moody, BC, V3H 5C3

Re: Letter of Support for Beedie Living's Moody Centre TOD Rezoning Application

Dear Mayor Lahti and Honorable Members of City Council,

I am writing on behalf of BC Housing to express our support for Beedie Living's rezoning submission for the mixed-use residential development in Port Moody TOD. Connecting sustainable and affordable transportation with non-market housing supply is a touchstone of viable communities.

The incorporation of non-market housing, family-oriented programming, and mixed-use design exemplifies a commitment to affordability, community enrichment, and sustainability. This mirrors our objective of fostering inclusive and thriving living spaces. We look forward to continuing our engagement with Beedie Living as their application develops.

Please don't hesitate to contact me directly should you have any questions. 604-813-9744 or nbruneme@bchousing.org

Sincerely,

Naomi Brunemeyer Director, Regional Development Lower Mainland BC Housing Chief Ron Giesbrecht kwikwaxam First Nation

chief stockett

1.4 Letter from KFN First Nations

2-65 Colony Farm Road, Coquatiant, BC V3C \$X09 tel: (604) \$40-0680 $k^w i k^w \Rightarrow \mathring{\lambda} \Rightarrow m$ Kwikwetlem First Nation

September 5, 2023

Mayor Meghan Lahti and Council City of Port Moody 100 Newport Drive, Port Moody, BC, V3H 5C3

Dear Mayor and Honorable Members of City Council

Re: Letter of Support for Beedie Living's Moody Centre TOD Rezoning Application

I write on behalf of the kwikweñem First Nation to express our support for Beedie Living's rezoning submission for the mixed-use residential development in the Moody Centre TOD area.

Our partnership with Beedie Living from the project's inception underscores our commitment to responsible growth, cultural preservation, and environmental stewardship.

We affirm our continued involvement through ongoing engagement measures, upholding our values and contributing to the project's success. We anticipate a positive outcome and look forward to the developments' positive impacts.

All our relation

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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

1.5 Project Team

Client

Beedie Living

Suite 900, 1111 West Georgia St, Vancouver, BC V6E 4M3 604 436 7888

Architect

Perkins + Will Canada Architects Co.

1220 Homer Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 2Y5 604 484 1579

Landscape Architect Perry + Associates

112 E Broadway, Vancouver, BC V5T 1V9

604 738 4118

Structural Engineer

KOR Structural Engineering

510 Burrard St #501, Vancouver, BC V6C 3A8 604 685 9533

Mechanical

Introba

200 Granville St, Suite 180, Vancouver, BC V6C 1S4

604 687 1800

Electrical

AES Engineering

505 Burrard Street, Suite 950, Vancouver, BC V7X 1M4

604 569 6500

Civil Engineering

Binnie

300-4940 Canada Way, Burnaby, BC V5G 4K6

604 420 1721

Traffic & Transportation Consultant

Bunt & Associates

1050 W Pender St #1550, Vancouver, BC V6E 3S7

604 685 6427

Surveyor

Butler Sundvick Land Surveys

4-19089 94th Ave, Surrey, BC V4N 3S4

604 513 2202

Code Consultant

LMDG

780 Beatty St, Vancouver, BC V6B 2M1

604 681 7146

Elevator Consultant
GUNN Consultants Inc.

Suite 166, 1020 Mainland Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 2T5

604 630 2276

Lighting Consultant ThinkL Studio

22 E 5th Ave #400, Vancouver, BC V5T 1G8

604 818 5178

Envelope & Energy Modelling

Morrison Herschfield

4321 Still Creek Dr #310, Burnaby, BC V5C 6S7

604 454 0402

Geotechnical Engineer

Geopacific Consultants Ltd.

1779 W 75th Ave, Vancouver, BC V6P 3T1

604 439 0922

Arborist

Diamondhead Consulting

3559 Commercial St, Vancouver, BC V5N 4E8

604 733 4886

Environmental Consultant

Keystone Consultant

320-4400 Dominion St, Burnaby, BC V5G 4G3

604 430 0671

Waste/Recycling Consultant

Target Zero Waster

North Vancouver, BC V7G 1S4

604 688 7024

Public Art Consultant

Ballard Fine Art

319 W Pender St #450, Vancouver, BC V5B 1T3

604 922 6843

Acoustics

BKL Consultants Ltd.

301-3999 HENNING DR., Burnaby, BC V5C 6P9

604 988 2508

Public Engagement

Pottinger Bird

535 Thurlow St #502, Vancouver, BC V6E 3L2

604 801 5008

Wellbeing Consultant

Happy Cities

312 Main St Second Floor, Vancouver, BC V6A 2T2

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Attachment 5

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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Section 2.0

Project Attributes

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Version History

Revision 0 (Sep '23) - Original Submission as part of OCP Amendment and Rezoning Application Submission

Revision 1 (May '24) - Resubmission following Rezoning Engagement. Capturing response to City Comments, ADP, LUC and CIPC engagement, prior to First Reading.

Project Attributes for the most part remain unchanged and continues to provide overall amenity package that impressed staff and committee through the engagement, while responding to feedback and ongoing design development (e.g. Adding additional employment space and provision for childcare).

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Updated Content

2.1 Summary of Application

Requested Amendments to the 2017 Port Moody OCP (Section 15.5.6):

- Additional height/density above 26 storeys on Market Site. Non-Market site at 2806 remains as per OCP guideline at 6 stories.
- Tower separation minimum of 25m (in lieu of 60m). 25m is typical in lower mainland TOD precincts.
- Floor plate size of 770m2 over encouraged 700m2
- Pedestrian Mews on Electronic Avenue (via Landswap with the City of Port Moody, to provide an extension of Spring Street through to Buller St. to be dedicated to public ownership). Extension of TOD precinct to cover this land east of Spring Street.

Unchanged/ Alignment with 2017 Port Moody OCP (Section 15.5.6):

- Substantial lot consolidation to reasonably accommodate the form of development as outlined in the OCP.
- Residential use that includes a range of forms, tenure and unit types with both market and Affordable Housing provision, focused around family friendly living.
- Ground facing Retail and mixed-use employment space activating a vibrant Spring Street, including the creation of a generous public space for residents and visitors and providing opportunities for public art.
- Underground parking accommodating 868 parking stalls and 1950 bicycle parking allowing reduction of podium to a pedestrian friendly scale.
- Loading via proposed extension of Golden Spike Lane (removing loading and vehicular traffic from Spring St.)





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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

2.2 Wellbeing - Happy City

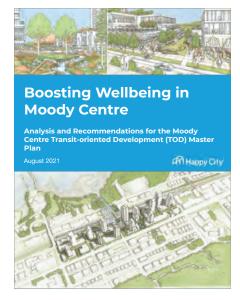
Happy Cities has created a framework that draws on insights from public health, neuroscience, behavioural economics, and environmental psychology to guide the design, programming, and implementation of developments and mixed-use neighbourhoods (see appendix for full report). This evidence based approach paired with learnings from local policies and engagement activities created a set of seven unique wellbeing principles for the Moody Centre TOD area, published as part of the 2020 OCP Amendment work.

These principles informed various design strategies and high impact actions that were created to inspire the design vision for the Spring Street proposal.

The following are the seven wellbeing principles:

- · A Social Place
- · A Sense of Belonging
- A Unique Identity
- · A Place for All
- A Resilient Community
- · An Active Lifestyle
- A Place to Enjoy Nature

Refer to Appendix for the full Happy Cities Report. Key strategies within the Moody Centre context proposed within this application are highlighted within the project attributes below.



Wellbeing principles

Happy City draws on insights from public health, neuroscience, behavioural economics and environmental psychology to guide the design, programming and implementation of developments and mixed-use neighbourhoods. For Moody Centre, we worked with the Planning Group to combine this evidence base with learnings from local policies and engagement activities to create a set of unique wellbeing principles for the Moody Centre Master Plan. These principles can inform various stages of project development in order to nurture health, happiness, and wellbeing:



A social place

A place where neighbours can bump into each other through diverse public realm experiences and shared spaces that cultivate meaningful social relationships.



A sense of belonging

A beloved, sought-after place where people put down roots and foster emotional connections with their community and neighbours.



A unique identity

A beautiful destination that offers unique experiences and uses arts and culture to set itself apart from other transit-oriented developments in Metro Vancouver.



A place for all

An inclusive, vibrant, mixed-use community that provides homes and employment for people with diverse incomes, ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds.



A resilient community

A sustainable community that can adapt to inevitable growth, unforeseen challenges and the evolving needs of residents.



An active lifestyle

A place that prioritizes pedestrian connections where a healthy, low-emissions lifestyle is an easy and convenient choice for residents.



A place to enjoy nature

A community to bring residents and visitors closer to nature, promoting a culture of appreciation and care for our natural environment.

* Look for these icons in the sections below to see which principles are fulfilled by various strategies and actions.

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Attachment 5

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Updated Content

2.3 Housing Provision

A diverse mix of housing options is integral when creating healthy communities and fostering a balanced and inclusive housing market. Both regional growth strategy and

Port Moody's OCP recognize and support this vision. The proposed rea approximately 1021 new homes helping to make this vision a reality. T complaint with the City of Port Moody's adaptable unit policy whi current BCBC provincial adaptable housing standards and out of 1 50% will be family-friendly units, meeting City of Port Moody currer

The project proposes 981 strata units which will offer an option fo buyers, especially in an urban fabric which is currently dominated family homes. The strata housing combined with indoor and outdoor and active retail options would offer a modern way of living to the project and contribute to the development of the area.

The goal with these homes is to provide diverse housing options and fa that are well designed and provide a comfortable, spacious place for residents to live.

The homes will be professionally operated and managed, providing stability for residents. Thoughtfully designed amenity space will be shared among residents at the podium level which includes a fitness center, restoration studio, co-working spaces, urban agriculture, children play area, office, and much more.

The site at 2806 Spring Street is entirely designated as non-market housing, facilitating the provision of 40 secure housing units in collaboration with BC Housing Envisioned as below-market rental tenures, these units ensure affordability in need. The intended tenants for these units, vulnerable population Women's Transition Housing & Supports program, highlight the in addressing housing vulnerability. In accordance with BC House Women's Transition Housing - Secondary Stage Housing, this is in housing where the length of stay is 6 to 18 months and staff ar

This provision on 2806 Spring Street equates to approximately residential floor area. As per the Port Moody Inclusionary Zonia Rental Units a minimum 6% of residential FAR is to be made up Units. The balance of this 6% policy requirement for affordable.

support, safety planning, and referrals.

up of non-market rental units on the main site in partnership with the kwikwakam (Kwikwetlem) First Nation (KFN), providing approximately 20 units of housing within the market strata component to the KFN at cost.

The decision to designate a separate site for this distinct housing typology offers several advantages including efficient space utilization, design optimization, purpose-built architecture to accommodate the intended amenities, communal spaces, supportive infrastructure, and services tailored to the residents' specific needs. This approach then fosters a more supportive and closely-knit community, ultimately contributing to the success of the Moody TOD's diverse housing provisions.

Principles adopted from strategies identified Happy City Report 2021:

Refer to appendix



6.1 Diverse unit types

Include units with different numbers of bedrooms to welcome a diverse range of family configurations into the development.



6.2 Diverse tenure options

Include different types of tenure throughout the development. Consider below-market rentals, rent-to-own, life lease, co-living, and ownership.



3.4 Unique architecture style

Ensure that residents' perspectives are captured when creating design guidelines that make Moody Centre uniquely identifiable from other communities. Avoid prescriptive guidelines that create bar for creative use of materials.



For townhomes and units at grade level, create a setback of 1.5 to 3 m between the sidewalk and household entrance.



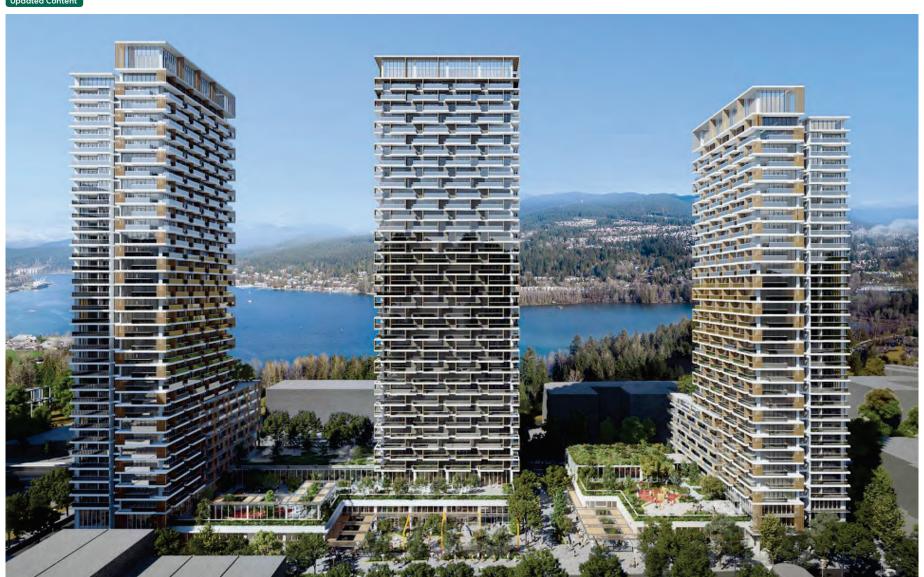


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Attachment 5

Spring Street Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Updated Content



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Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

TIMES 1

2.4 Enhanced Public Realm - The Living Room

The application proposes a central plaza as an extension of the vibrant pedestrian focused public realm of Spring Street highlighted in both current OCP (2017) and built on in subsequent Amendment submissions (2020/21).

The public realm of Spring Street is envisaged as a series of curated go gallery has its own distinct identity, and together they weave a vibrant diverse cultural district at Moody Centre.

The character for the node identified on the Beedie site is around Neighbourhood, the resulting concept revolves around the creation of a vib 'Living Room', acting as a central hub for social interactions, artistic exp. community gatherings. To ensure its year-round usability for residents of design strategically integrates shade structures, weather-protection, play use areas able to allow flexibility for events and other community programticipated that the City of Port Moody will retain ownership of the Living Phase 2 construction completion through an air space parcel agreement, will enter into a servicing agreement to maintain it for two years post-com

A vibrant pedestrian focused Spring Street remains at the heart of the precinct where active transportation is encouraged and more walkable community design makes it more convenient for residents to access amenities and services, reducing the need for long car trips and promoting a more active and healthy lifestyle. The ground level facades are broken down to maintain a human scale, where use of different materials, setbacks and seating opportunities will maintain a fine grained urban scale.

Since the initial Rezoning submission, Beedie has hosted several public work a community open house to receive feedback on key features of the develop specifically the living room. For more information, please see the submitted appendices created by Pottinger Bird.

Principles adopted from strategies identified Happy City Report 2021:

Refer to appendix



1.1 Complement Rocky Point Park

Ensure that public spaces at Moody Centre complement Rocky Point Park and fulfill the needs of Moody Centre residents and those of adjacent communities.



1.2 Small intimate spaces

Provide public spaces for more intimate gatherings with a subtle separation from larger public spaces.



1.3 Connected public spaces

Design physically and visually interconnected public spaces that represent residents' diversity and cater to their different interests.



1.4 Spaces for intergenerational play

Design public spaces that can host people from different age groups by co-locating playgrounds, seating opportunities, shaded areas, water features, and washroom services.

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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework



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surroundings.

Updated Content

2.5 Residential Amenities at Podium

Future residents of the project will enjoy over 21,269 square feet of amenities. These spaces will be located on the shared podium roof level, all seamlessly connected to outdoor areas designed for various activities such as outdoor play, dining, among others. The design ensures a smooth transition from indoor residential to the exterior spaces, fostering a harmonious blend of urban living an

Furthermore, in addition to serving future building residents, we envision collowith local organizations to expand and enrich community programm partnership aims to extend the benefits of the amenities beyond the building's contributing to the well-being of the broader community.

To further enhance the connection with nature and promote sustainable occupied roof spaces will feature extensive sedum green roofs. These green only provide additional landscape elements but also increase biodiversity the urban heat island effect, and reduce stormwater runoff. By incorpora eco-friendly features, the project not only prioritizes the comfort and well its residents but also demonstrates a commitment to environmental steward sustainability practices.



Principles adopted from strategies identified Happy City Report 2021:

Refer to appendix



8.1 Community gardens

Include opportunities to have community gardens, green houses, barbecue areas and seating opportunities in podium rooftops that can be shared by residents.



Use greenery as a transition element between private and public spaces, such as a garden box with benches or structures that allow climbing plants to provide shade.



4.4 Connected indoor-outdoor spaces

Ensure that amenity spaces have direct access to outdoor shared spaces, such as a podium-level terrace connected to an interior lounge. Allow for residents to access nature at all levels of the development.



6.3 Flexible amenity rooms

Provide general amenity spaces that are flexible and can fulfill the diverse needs and interests of residents (i.e. cooking, indoor and outdoor access).

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Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework



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Updated Content

2.6 Employment Space

Active Retail

The project provides continuous ground oriented commercial retail units served directly from Spring street. The 40ft+ podium creates a vibrant streetscape encouraging pedestrians' points of interest and creates a strong neighbourhood 'main street' experience. A variety of scale CRU units are available to foster economic development within the precinct.

Food and Beverage

Food and Beverage spaces face the Living Room with a variety of options for patio space to foster community interactions and create a vibrant public realm. The scale and configuration of the Living Room and Electronic Avenue Mews allows for informal opportunities of food trucks and street vendors all of which provide job opportunities for the neighbourhood.

Employment Space

Beyond the retail zone facing Spring Street and the Living Room plaza there is provision for flexible office or employment space ranging from smaller individual offices (e.g. dentist practice) to studio type space. These spill into Electronic Avenue mews and the public realm created adjacent to the daylit creek.

The Port Moody Economic Development Master Plan (June 2022) played a pivotal role in shaping the proposal's response to pressing Economic and Employment-related challenges in the aftermath of the pandemic. The envisaged Commercial Employment spaces within the development will serve as a dynamic hub encompassing an opportunity to support various scaled commercial enterprises; including larger format anchor tenants, offices, locally-curated boutique users, health & financial services, food & beverage and the like. Moreover, recognizing the evolving landscape of work, characterized by the increasing prevalence of

remote and hybrid work models, the development incorporates over 2,880 SF c
the residential amenity offering. Coalescing data from multiple sources including
of Port Moody, the proposal is projected to support the following job numbers

- \cdot 530 Jobs within the 68,639 SF of commercial space including 2nd storey emfor childcare. 23
- 168 Work-from-Home Jobs accommodated within Residential Units.

The approach is therefore projected to facilitate the creation of over 698 on-site job density targets adopted by Corporate Policy 13-6510 (Moody Centre Trans Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning people to the development as a place of work or by providing the resources for from-home. As an integral part of the evolving OCP Framework, the development is poise a to arrive sign economic impact in the Moody TOD area and enhancing the economic vitality of Port Moody beyond.

- Through the 2021 StatsCan Census of Population, the average household consists of 2.4 people. Through our proposed 1.021 units, that equates to an added population of 2.450 people. Utilizing the Work-from-Home rate of 6.9% outlined in the Economic Development Master Plan, it can be assumed that the Residential Units within the Velopment will accommodate 168 jobs. The additional jobs assumption is based on what the dedicated workspace amenity
- Calculated utilizing the City of Port Moody's Economic Development Master Plan Employment Density Assumptions.
- 3. The Colliers Memorandum provided as supplemental material indicates a total job base scenar



Principles adopted from strategies identified Happy City Report 2021:

Refer to appendix



3.1 A Moody Centre specialty experience

Use nature, culture and recognizable local businesses to shape an experience that one cannot have in any other community. This shapes a distinct identity for Moody Centre.



7.4 Create a main street experience on Spring Street

Create a central hub of commercial activities and services emanating from the skytrain station and flowing into Spring and William Streets to establish Moody Centre as the cultural heart of Port Moody.



5.2 Smaller scale commerce

Intentionally create space for small stores within the development. This incentivizes local ownership and entrepreneurship. Provide a variety of quality commercial, community and office space that allows



stores that provide opportunities for passersby to sit, enjoy nature, or stop at small shared libraries.



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Unchanged Content

2.7 Public Art



Principles adopted from strategies identified Happy City Report 2021:

Refer to appendix

Public art has the power to punctuate everyday environments, energize public space and inspire community participation in the creation of our urban landscape.

The public art for the Beedie site(s) within the Moody Centre will be thoughtfully considered, and in keeping with the vision of the development as well as the City of Port Moody's public art program. As the "City of the Arts", the public art will reflect the City's commitment in offering public access to artistic expression and enhancing public awareness and appreciation of the visual arts supporting the goals outlined in the City of Port Moody Arts and Culture Master Plan (2017), and the City's Art in Public Places Master Plan (2021) for public art: The public art will significantly contribute to the artistic and cultural vibrancy of this lively new urban community, building legacy, civic pride and community identity.

1. Reflects the indigenous heritage of the land

2. Engages its community

3. Leads innovative, creative placemaking and practice

Public Art site locations and opportunities for public art will be determined and realized over time with future phasing and, at the later respective Detailed Public Art Plan stage, developed in conversation with Beedie, other Phase 1 applicants, and City staff

Situated on the on traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the kwikwə\(\text{a}\) (Kwikwetlem), qiq\(\text{eyt}\) (Qayqayt), \(x^w\)mə\(\text{ew}\)wayem (Musqueam), s\(\text{kw}\)x\(\text{w}\)aym\(\text{o}\) (Squamish), and səlilwətal (Tsleil Waututh) First Nations, the public art will further support the creation, promotion, and preservation of Indigenous art and culture.



3.2 Diverse art expression

Embrace different art expressions that represent the diverse cultures found within Port Moody. Make sure art honours the past and provides opportunities for new generations to shape their community.





3.3 Art and environmental action

Use artistic installations and programs as a way to create awareness about the climate emergency. Ensure that the community is able to participate, with guidance from community artists.



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Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

A number of opportunities are presented within the proposal for integration of public art within the public realm; through landscaping, wayfinding and play spaces as well as standalone public art pieces.



Wooden Play Structures with Nature/Creek Theme



Wooden Play Structures with Nature/Creek Theme



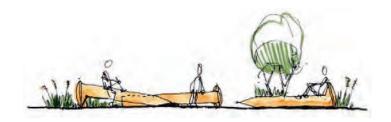
Lighting Integration with Plaza Arches



Opportunity for Digital Art



Example of Illuminated Custom Playground



"Golden Spike" Sculptural Seating Elements



Flush Plaza Water Feature with Sheet Flow

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2.8 Sustainability

Port Moody is a regional leader on sustainable building requirements, and this project will follow that lead through electrified, high-performance and low carbon design while prioritizing social and cultural sustainability on site to meet th projects three key sustainability objectives:

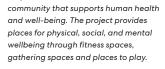
- Carbon Leadership
- Enhanced Livability
- Enhanced Ecosystem

The vision for this application is to build a development centered around family living and provide integrated, sustainable and walkable community spaces that support communit and vibrancy.

The project will be designed for an "envelope first" approach to performance based design in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Design of the project will adhere to the City of Port Moody's Sustainability Policy for rezoning applications by meeting or exceeding Step Code 3 of the BC Energy Step Code and provision for a Low Carbon Energy System. Section 4 explores sustainability strategies in more detail as they relate t the above objectives.



on fossil fuels as means of meeting the City of Port Moody's climate leadership

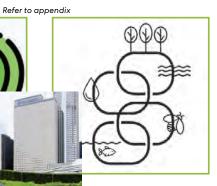




8.4 Include indigenous flora

Include indigenous flora and opportunities for people to learn about the land's past so layers of history.

Principles adopted from strategies identified Happy City Report 2021:



nced Ecosystem ect aims to regenerate the

biodiversity of the site while also fostering connections with nature. The project attempts to establish ecological corridors lost from the time before the site was initially developed.

systems and increase the

Application Sustainability Objectives



8.2 Nature immersive spaces

Ensure some public spaces provide opportunities for people to be immersed in nature, providing alternatives to Rocky Point Park.



Low Carbon Lifestyle

OCP and other proposed developments for the area envision the neighborhood around the site to be one rich with amenities and closely connected to the Evergreen Skytrain residents can can respectfully honour the line- supportive of a car-free lifestyle.



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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

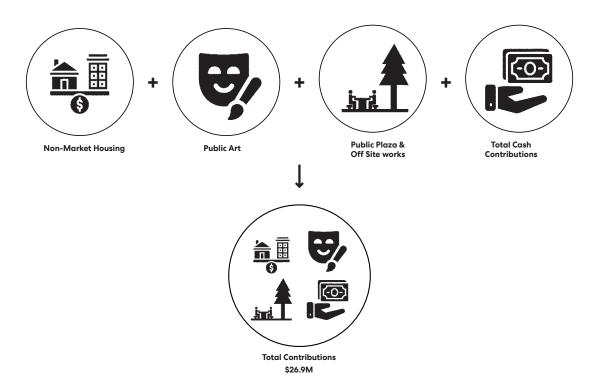
Updated Content

2.9 Public Benefts

The proposed development will generate a variety of public benefits that will serve as a lasting legacy for the Moody Centre neighbourhood.

Most of the benefits will be delivered as in-kind contributions in the form of Non-Market Housing, a community-oriented Public Plaza, the extension of Spring Street through Buller Avenue, the dedication of the newly built West Connecting Lane, the addition of a pedestrian-friendly mews as part of a comprehensive vibrant onsite package, and public art. Benefits will also be delivered in the form of cash contributions to the City of Port Moody byway of CAC and DCC contributions per municipal policy, and School Site Acquisition Charges.

Additionally, over the course of the project, approximately \$5.7 million will be paid to the City of Port Moody in the form of rezoning, development permit, and building permit fees. Once completed, the new development will also generate additional property tax revenue for the City of Port Moody that is estimated to be at least \$2.1 million annually starting year one of the projects completion. The project team continues to work closely with city staff in determining that appropriate contributions are delivered in accordance with local municipal government policy, and expects there to be an excess of \$26.9M provided to the community via cash or in-kind contributions.



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Updated Content



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Section 3.0

OCP Framework

Contents

3.1 OCP Policy Overview

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Version History

Revision 0 (Sep '23) - Original Submission as part of OCP Amendment and Rezoning Application Submission

Revision 1 (May '24) - Resubmission following Rezoning Engagement. Capturing response to City Comments, ADP, LUC and CIPC engagement, prior to First Reading.

Section condensed and updated to reflect latest City Policy. Refer to the Appendix for 'Moody Centre Framework' that is the basis of Urban Design vision for Moody Centre TOD.

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3.1 OCP Policy Overview

3.1.1 Outline

The intent of this chapter within the original OCP Amendment and Rezoning Submission (June '23) was to act as a reference framework between the City of Port Moody's ongoing OCP process and the rezoning application.

This chapter provided a master planning framework with guiding principles that build on the previously submitted Moody Centre TOD OCP Amendment (summarized the appendix) and also takes into account City of Port Moody staff comments and input from the public (summarized overleaf). These guiding principles and this front end chapter (Appendix - OCP Framework) will be common to all three active/pending rezoning applications in what was described as Moody Centre TOD Phase 1; the properties owned by PCI, Beedie and the Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure (MoTI) on the North side of Spring Street between Hugh Street to the West and Buller Street to the East. While each parcel will put forward its own rezoning application, there is a unity of approach and a shared value system in aligning with the guiding principles outlined herein.

In December 2023 City of Port Moody adopted Corporate Policy 13-6510 (Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications) which is significantly in alignment with the Moody Centre Framework proposed as part of Beedie's OCP Amendment and Rezoning Application Submission, including heights, floor plate sizing and tower separation.

The OCP Framework outlines next steps in this masterplanning work for the Moody Centre TOD, including upcoming Moody Centre TOD Design Guidelines being worked on by Perkins &Will Architects in coordination and engagement with City Planning Staff and landowners with active and pending applications within the TOD precinct.

Previous sections 4.2-4.5 which outlined the background history and OCP context within the TOD precinct, as well as the Moody Centre Framework vision have been moved to the appendix of this document for reference.

2017

OCP Policy

- Spring Street promenade
- Pedestrian plazas
- · Mid-block pedestrian connections
- · Daylighting creek with natural greenway
- 26 storey towers with 6 storeys at edge total 13 towers

2020

OCP Amendment

Revisions:

- · Transit Plaza and Artist's studios introduced
- · Tower height to maximum 36 storeys
- Extension of the TOD area passed Electronic Avenue

Refinements:

- · Community amenities
- · Pedestrian overpass to Rocky Point Park
- · Diversity of housing
- · Variety of employment opportunities

2021

OCP Amendment Supplementary Submission

Refinements:

- · More diversity of housing
- Increased jobs
- Increased open spaces
- Reduced tower heights max. 36 storeys at Moody
 Centre Station only
- Reduced tower density total 12 towers

2023

OCP Amendment and Rezoning Application Submission of PCI Site

including Moody Centre Framework

Refinements:

- · Variety and organization of open spaces
- Increased tower heights to accommodate fully underground parking and below market rental options- maximum 39 storeys at Moody Centre Station
- Tower floor plate approximately 8,000 square feet
- · Established organizing urban framework across TOD
- · Character of Spring Street

Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

City of Port Moody adopt Corporate Policy 13-6510
which is significantly in alignment with the Moody
Centre Framework proposed as part of PCIs OCP
Amendment and Rezoning Application Submission,
including heights, floor plate sizing and tower
separation.

2024

OCP Amendment and Rezoning Resubmission

Refinements:

- Design Development on tower and podium expression, refinement of Living Room and improvement to wayfinding
- An additional ~22,000 SF in employment space.
- Updates to Civil Design in coordination with City Staff to address initial Rezoning Submission comments.
- Confirmation that the City will retain ownership of the Public Plaza (Living Room) upon completion of construction



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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Updated Content

3.1.2 Moody Centre TOD Design Guidelines

As directed by Council at the Application's review under Community Initiatives and Planning Meeting (CIPC) the Applicant is coordinating with other landowners within the TOD precinct to engage with City Planning staff in formulating a cohesive set of design guidelines for the Moody Centre TOD Precinct.

This scope will look to collectively set the tone and vision for future development in the Moody Centre TOD Area and ensure the objectives of the original OCP to create a sustainable, inclusive, and vibrant Moody Centre are implemented. It will highlight aspects such as the implementation of robust stormwater management strategies, cohesive streetscape standards, thoughtful tree planting, and dedicated spaces for public art are woven into the fabric of this comprehensive development plan. These interconnected elements not only address environmental considerations but also contribute to the aesthetic appeal, functionality, and cultural richness of the Moody Centre TOD Area. Through this synergistic approach, these components work in tandem to create a resilient, visually cohesive, and socially vibrant community that aligns with the overarching goals of sustainable and inclusive urban development.



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Section 4.0

Rezoning Submission

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Program Statistics & Site Configuration	4
Design Rationale	5
Landscaping & Public Realm	6
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	Program Statistics & Site Configuration Design Rationale Landscaping & Public Realm Public Art Sustainability

Version History

Revision 0 (Sep '23) - Original Submission as part of OCP Amendment and Rezoning Application Submission

Revision 1 (May '24) - Resubmission following Rezoning Engagement. Capturing response to City Comments, ADP, LUC and CIPC engagement, prior to First Reading, specifically focusing on addressing the need for additional employment space within the project.

Rationale for Rezoning Submission for the most part remain unchanged and continues to provide overall submission package that impressed staff and committee through the engagement, while responding to feedback and ongoing design development.

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4.1 Site Definition & Context Analysis



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Unchanged Content



4.1.1 Regional Context

The City of Port Moody is located on the western edge of the Tri-Cities region in the northeast quadrant of Metro Vancouver. The City is bowlshaped with mountains to the north and the Chines Escarpment to the south. The site, which is about 2.5 acres in size, is located near the bottom of the 'bowl' where Dallas/Slaughterhouse Creek empties into Burrard Inlet which provides opportunity for beautiful views of the water and mountains beyond. The site is directly adjacent to Moody Centre Station which offers convenient rapid transit connections throughout Metro Vancouver via the SkyTrain rapid transit network.

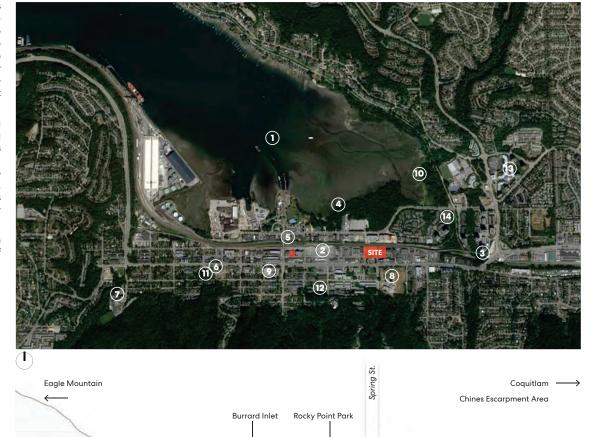
Metro Vancouver's Regional Growth Strategy is centered on creating high density, mixed-use urban centres at transit stations and along transit corridors. The Metro Vancouver Regional Growth Strategy has identified Moody Centre as a Frequent Transit Development Area within a Major Transit Growth Corridor. This is an optimal location for growth to occur in order to capitalize on public investments in rapid transportation. Proximity to transit offers residents, visitors, workers and customers exceptional convenience to three forms of transit: Evergreen Line, Moody Centre bus interchange, and West Coast Express rapid transit.

The site is generally rectangular in shape and slopes slightly from south to north down towards Burrard Inlet with an elevation difference of about 1 metre between Spring Street and Golden Spike Lane.

LEGEND:

- 1. Burrard Inlet
- 2. Moody Centre Station
- 3. Inlet Centre Station
- 4. Rocky Point Park
- 5. Brewery Row
- 6. PoMoArts
- 7. Port Moody Secondary

- 8. Moody Middle School
- 9. Moody Elementary
- 10. Shoreline Trail
- 11. Kyle Centre
- 12. Chip Kerr Park
- 13. Newport Village
- 14. Sutterbrook Village





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4.1.2 Site Definition

Mixed Use Marlet Site (3060 - 3082 Spring St. & 80-85 Electronic Ave)

The market strata site at 3060-3092 Spring St. & 80-85 Electronic Ave is located around 120m west of Moody Centre Transit station.

To the north, the proposal includes the extension of Golden Spike Lane to provide vehicle and fire truck access to Beedie and PCI Phase 1 sites, reducing potential pedestrian and cyclist conflicts.

On the south side, a central public space with active retail frontage on Spring Street is proposed, providing a generous setback.

The western side includes the day lit section of Dallas/Slaughterhouse Creek from PCI Phase 1 application. Beedie's proposal features a 6m wide two-way lane connecting Golden Spike Lane extension to Spring Street. The Beedie building design includes a public area at the base of the western tower and office space facing the creek.

The eastern side is bordered by Buller Street and to the East, an existing four-storey multifamily residential typology.

2806 Spring Street - Dedicated Non-Market Site

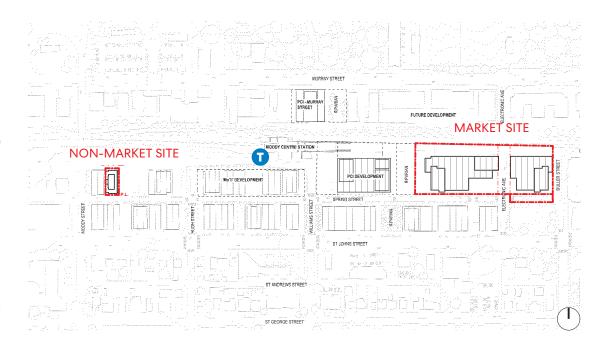
The non-market site is located at 2806 Spring Street, about 300m east of Moody Centre Station.

To the north, it's bounded by Translink's Park and Ride facility, with no expected access from that direction.

The south side continues Spring Street, designed as an active pedestrianfocused street. The proposed setback of 2.5m aligns with the OCP Framework's aim to maintain consistent width along Spring Street.

Adjacent to the west is the Impact Arts Centre, potentially open to redevelopment within the OCP Framework, possibly up to 6 storeys.

To the east lies overheight single-storey warehouse buildings, intended as open park space in line with the OCP Framework's neighborhood node concept seen on the neighboring market site.



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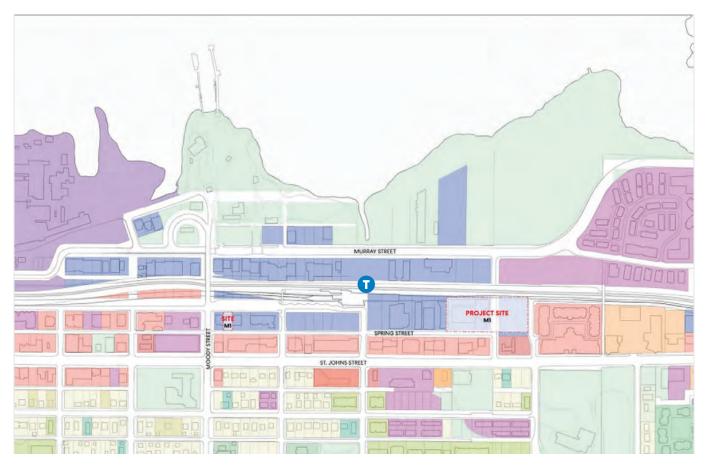


4.1.3 Land Use

Under the Metro Vancouver Regional Growth Strategy (Metro 2050), the site is designated as General Urban within a Frequent Transit Development Area.

Under the City of Port Moody's existing Official Community Plan, the site is designated as Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development which applies to the development of mixed use, pedestrian friendly development around Moody Centre Station. Building forms will be diverse (ranging from low- to highrise); uses will be a mix of residential, retail, office, employment, service, civic, institutional, recreational, and cultural uses. Our application is to amend the City's OCP with respect to height in order to deliver the attributes outlined herein.





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4.1.4 Transportation & Mobility

The proposed development sites are within 300m of Moody Centre Station offering unmatched access to the Evergreen Line, West Coast Express and nearby bus exchange.

As part of its Master Transportation Plan, the City of Port Moody has an ambitious goal to significantly increase non-vehicle trips to 40% by 2030 which can only be done by focusing significant growth in close proximately to transit stations.

Spring Street is intended to become a pedestrian-focused street via planned improvements including new sidewalks and a shared bike lane that will provide safer pedestrian movements to and from the station. These new mobility routes in Moody Centre will connect Spring Street to existing routes, including Murray Street and the Shoreline Trail network, on the north side of the tracks by the proposed pedestrian overpass that will be delivered as part of the adjoining Phase I application by PCI.

Legend

Bike Friendly LanesWest Coast ExpressEvergreen Line SkytrainBus Routes

Bus Stops



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4.1.5 Site Photos from Market Strata Site (3060-3092 Spring Street, and 80-85 Electronic Avenue)





View B. Existing context of Spring St looking east. Source: Google.



View C. Looking east toward Electronic Ave. Source: Google



View A. Looking towards north on Spring St

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Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

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View D. Looking towards rail line from St Johns St. Source: Google.



View E. Indicating creek edge with Burrard Inlet. Source: Google



View F. Looking towards Burrard Inlet and Rocky Point Pier. Source: Google.



View G. Showing crossing at Murray St. to Rocky Point Park. Source: Google



Street View. Source: Google Maps

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4.1.6 Orthophoto - Market Strata (3060-3092 Spring Street, and 80-85 Electronic Avenue)

The orthophoto illustrates the current site conditions. The site currently contains surface parking and partially occupied single-storey warehouses beyond their useful life, creating opportunity to develop the site and provide more density around the transit station.





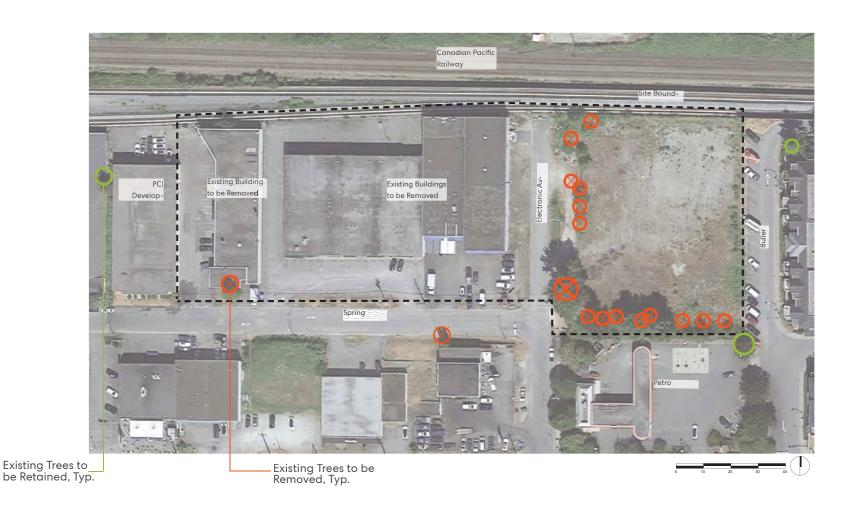
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4.1.7 Existing Conditions - Landscape



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4.1.8 Views from Market Strata Site

Beedie/

The site has access to sweeping north views of the Burrard Inlet and the North Shore mountains beyond, in addition to Rocky Point park in the foreground. Towards the west, the site has views to Burnaby Mountain. From higher elevations, Mount Baker can be spotted in the southeast.

Level 20



Level 10



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Level 30



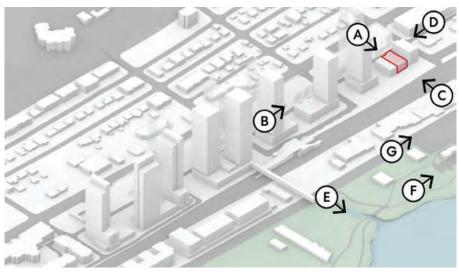
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Beedie/

4.1.9 Site Photos from Non-Market Site (2806 Spring Street)



Key Plan





View C. Looking south from Moody St. Source: Google.



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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content



View D. Looking towards site from Moody St. Source: Google.



View E. Indicating creek edge with Burrard Inlet. Source: Google.



View F. Looking towards Burrard Inlet and Rocky Point Pier. Source: Google.



View G. Showing crossing at Murray St. to Rocky Point Park. Source: Google.



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4.1.10 Orthophoto — Non-Market (2806 Spring Street)

The orthophoto illustrates the current site conditions. The site currently contains surface parking and partially occupied single-storey warehouses beyond their useful life, creating opportunity to develop the site and provide more density around the transit station.





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4.2 Program Statistics & Site Configuration

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Beedie

4.2.1 Key Project Statistics

	1 Mixed Use Market Site		2 Dedicated Non-Market Site	
	m²	sf	m²	sf
Gross Site Area	14,885.67	160,228	809.5	8,713
Total FSR Area	85,472	920,014	3,116.23	33,543
FSR	5.74		3.8	
Livina Room Plaza	838	9.021	-	-

	Mixed Use Market Site		Dedicated Non-market Site	
	m²	sf	m²	sf
Total Residential (Market FSR)	79,095	851,375	-	-
Total Residential (Non-Market FSR)	-	-	3,116.23	33,543
Total Adaptable (excludable, non-FSR)	984	10,592	145.87	1570
Total Amenity (excludable, non-FSR)	1,976	21,268	146.84	1,581
Total Employment Space	6,377	68,639	-	-

PROPOSED UNIT MIX					
Site	1	1 Mixed Use Market Site		2 Dedicated Non-market Site	
Туре	Mixed Use				
Studio	58	6%	15	38%	
1 Bed	427	44%	10	25%	
2 Bed	392	40%	10	25%	
3 Bed	104	11%	5	13%	
Total	981	100%	40	100%	



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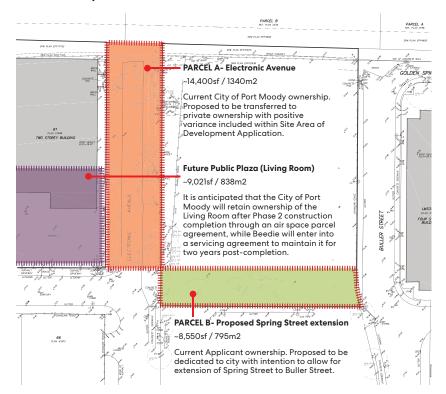
Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework



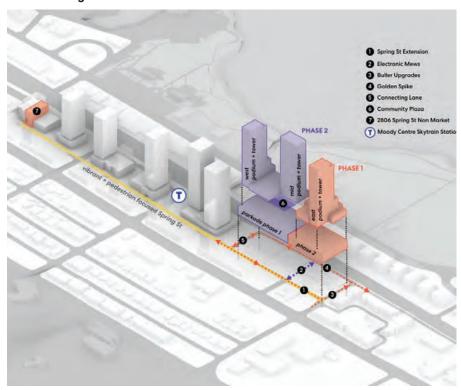
4.2.2 Landswap



As apart of the Application the Applicant is proposing a land swap with the City of Port Moody to allow for the natural continuation of Spring Street, past its current terminus at Electronic Avenue, to connect through to Buller Street. The Landswap being proposed results in a positive net transfer of land to the applicant. The value of the purchase will be negotiated in good faith based on fair market value to be determined later through appropriate financial analysis and inclusive of cost of entitlement of roadway dedications.

The Portion of Electronic Ave North of Spring Street to the rail line will change to private ownership but will be maintained as apart of the public realm via a Servicing Right of Way. The application proposes the creation of Electronic Ave Mews which will provide vehicular access to the newly proposed Golden Spike Lane as well as act as extension of the living room as required for community events.

4.2.3 Phasing



The entire development has been planned as a phasewise development which would progress in consultation with the stakeholders, the Applicant and the City for which the parkade, east podium and tower has been planned for Phase 1 followed by mid and west podium, parkade, and tower for Phase 2.

2806 Spring Street is proposed to proceed independently in consultation with the City of Port Moody, BC Housing and community stakeholders, with the intention of delivering it within Phase 1 or earlier in order to provide much needed affordable housing.

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Attachment 5

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4.3 Design Rationale

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Collective Vision for Moody Centre TOD

Create a pedestrian-oriented, vibrant, mixed-use community that is centered around high-quality transit, sustainability and celebrates livability in the 'City of the Arts'

930

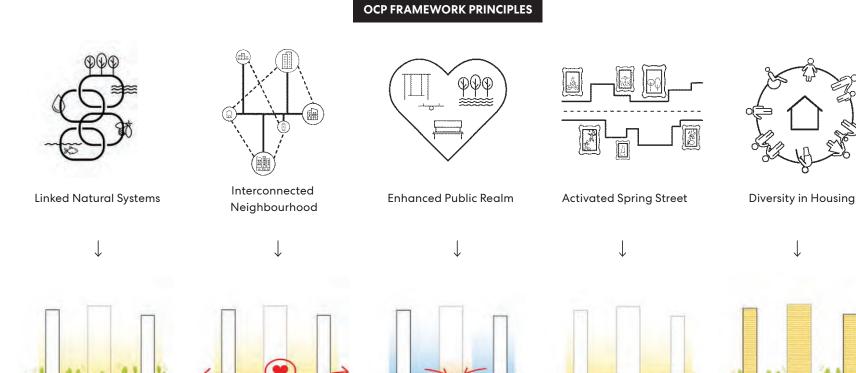
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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

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4.3.1 Design Principles



Integrating Ecology

Community Living Room

Public & Private Engagement

Invitational Form

Family Centered Living

SITE-SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES

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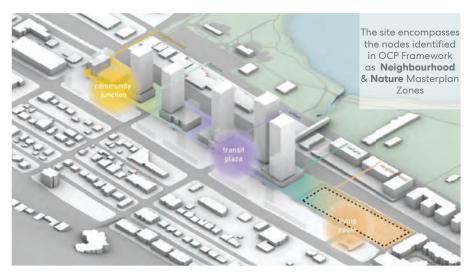
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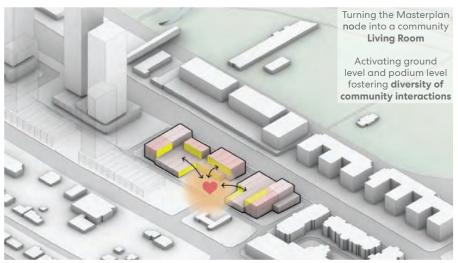
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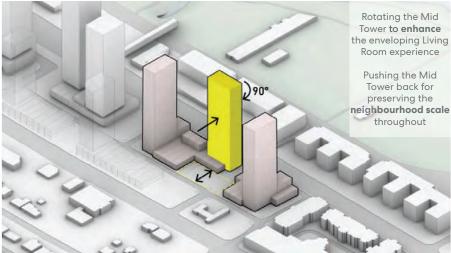
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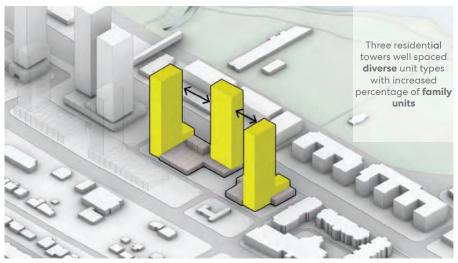
Beedie

4.3.2 Form Narrative









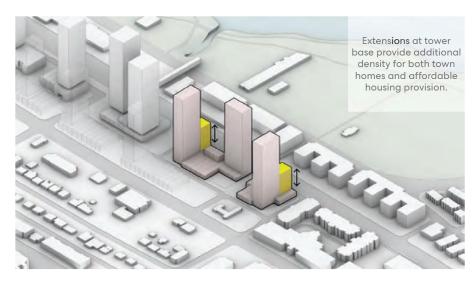
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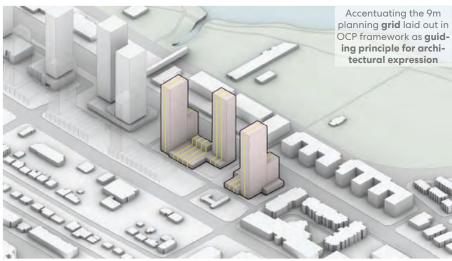
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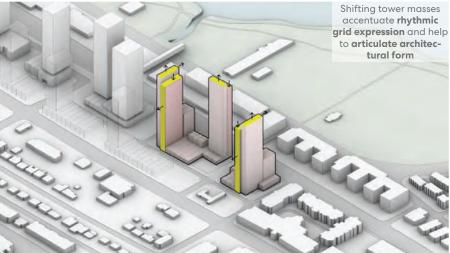
Spring Street

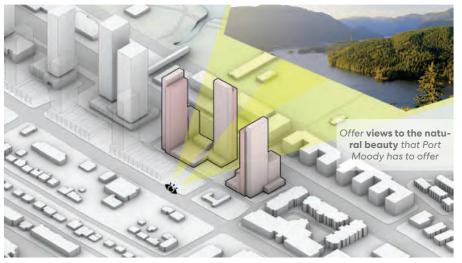
Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

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4.3.3 Opportunities & Constraints

The analysis of the existing site conditions provides the basis for the design proposal. The following summary categorizes the site opportunities and constraints:

Community Connection

The proposal provides an opportunity to create a pedestrian-focused connection across the TOD area bringing people together. The extension of Electronic Avenue merges with the open spaces on site offering the potential for community focused activities. While the extension of Golden Spike Lane moves loading off of Spring Street to become a pedestrian-oriented street.

Public Realm

The site provides an opportunity to activate the public space as a community plaza. This can be achieved through active programming within the open spaces, and active uses along Spring Street which positions the open spaces as a node for the entire neighborhood.

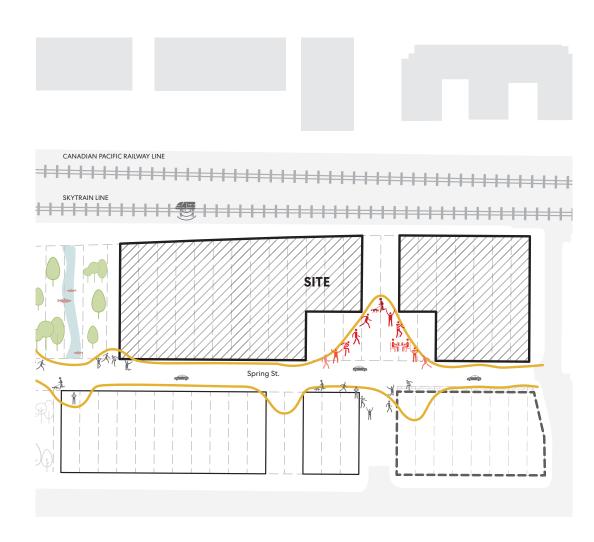
Views and Acoustics

The views from the project site offer an opportunity for highly livable homes that celebrate the natural surroundings of the area. The railway to the North requires careful architectural intervention to ensure comfort and livability of home and shared spaces in the project.

Celebrating Natural Assets

The landscape approach focuses on climate resilience and ecological sustainability. The integration of a native and adaptive plant palette and interconnected tree canopies provides a resilient landscape, promoting shade, temperature regulation, and habitat connectivity.

The proposal benefits from the riparian area to the West on the adjacent Phase 1 application site. This offers an opportunity to celebrate the natural ecology of the site while providing a green buffer against the neighboring development and provides an opportunity to provide a natural interface to the project as opposed to the urban interface in the community plaza.



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Spring Street

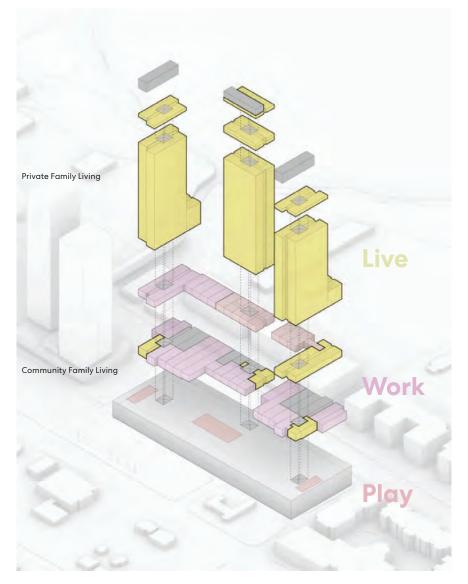
Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Updated Content

4.3.4 Family Centered Living

Vision Statement for Beedie Site

The Beedie project embodies a visionary approach to **family-centred** living, fostering **vibrant community** interactions through integration of **public and private amenities** that **enhance** and **connect** the fabric of the neighborhood.



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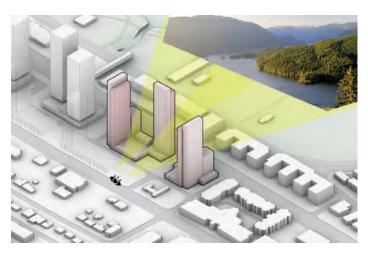
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Updated Content



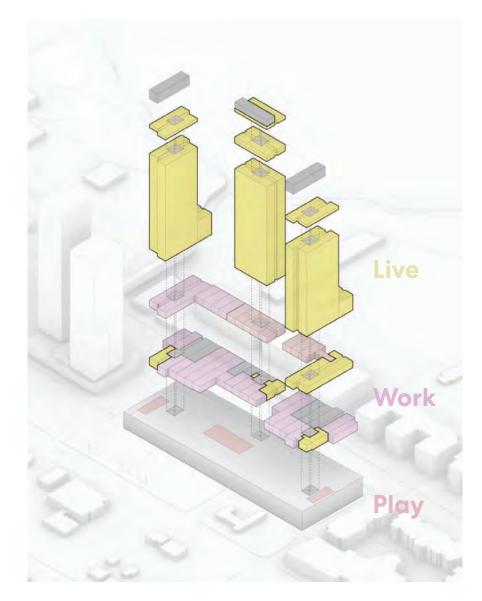
4.3.5 Family Centered Living - LIVE



Port Moody is a desirable place to live. According to Statistics Canada, Port Moody's population is projected to grow to 50,000 people by 2041, a growth of 50% over 2016 census figures. The Port Moody Climate Action Plan aims to have 90% of all new residents live within an easy walk of their "daily needs" and the Metro Vancouver's Regional Growth Strategy calls on population growth strategy to be focused within walking distance to transit. 2017 OCP identifies the ambitions for Moody Centre to become the central 'downtown core' of Port Moody with Spring Street acting as its pedestrian focused high street.

The application aligns with these ambitions by proposing a diverse range of housing options from ownership to key partnerships for provision of affordable housing within the Moody Centre TOD precinct (refer to sections EN13 & EN23 in Sustainability Report Card). Creating variety and choice takes into consideration the diversity in economic positions that exists within Port Moody today.

Having dense, walkable communities in Port Moody would greatly improve the overall livability of the city. With more people living in close proximity to one another, there would be a greater sense of community and social connection among residents, and create opportunities for employment and economic development. The implementation of a pedestrian-friendly community design would enhance residents' convenience in accessing amenities and services, diminishing the necessity for lengthy car journeys while simultaneously fostering a more dynamic and health-conscious way of life.



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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework



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Updated Content



4.3.6 Family Centered Living - Market Housing

The proposed rezoning will create approximately 981 new homes helping to make this vision a reality. The project will be complaint with the City of Port Moody's adaptable unit policy which adheres to current BCBC provincial adaptable housing standards and out of 981 homes, at least 50% will be family-friendly units, exceeding City of Port Moody current housing policy.

The project proposes 100% strata units for sale on site which will offer a more optimum and lucrative option for first time home buyers, especially in an urban fabric which is currently dominated by mostly single family homes. The strata housing combined with indoor and outdoor amenities, anchor and active retail options offer a modern way of living to the residents and contribute to the development of the area.

Having sufficient strata housing is important to every housing market for a number of reasons:

- Housing demand: The current housing shortage and lack of options for homebuyers call for more diverse options.
- Long-term stability: Unlike private rentals, ownership in housing can provide long-term stability for people who want to stay in their home long-term.
- Ownership: Buying one's own house is a long term investment where the place invested in can be used by generations if living in the same place and there is sense of security even with all the market rate fluctuations.
- Return on investment: A home once bought is an asset that is valued for a lifetime and even beyond. This also provides financial support in times of need.

Overall, the combination of on-site strata housing and off-site non-market housing creates a diverse community that offers options for everyone, all within a development that places a strong emphasis on promoting health, well-being, and inclusivity throughout, while respecting the varying housing options of all residents.



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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Updated Content

4.3.7 Non-Market Housing (2806 Spring Street)

The site at 2806 Spring Street is entirely designated as non-market housing, facilitating the provision of 40 secure housing units in collaboration with BC Housing. The intended tenants for these units, vulnerable populations as part of the Women's Transition Housing & Supports Program, highlight the project's significance in addressing housing vulnerability.

Envisioned as non-market rental tenures, these units ensure affordability and stability for those in need. Alongside the housing units, complimentary amenities that are poised to enhance the overall living experience for the residents.

The decision to designate a separate site for this distinct housing typology offers several distinct advantages including efficient space utilization, design optimization, purpose-built architecture to accommodate the intended amenities, communal spaces, supportive infrastructure, and services tailored to the residents' specific needs. This approach then fosters a more supportive and closely-knit community, ultimately contributing to the success of the Moody TOD's diverse housing provisions. This allows early delivery through an expedited permitting process (refer to section S10 in the Sustainability Report Card).

This provision on 2806 Spring Street equates to approximately 3260m² (~35000sf) of residential floor area. As per the Port Moody policy *Inclusionary Zoning – Affordable Rental Units* a minimum 6% of residential FAR is to be made up of Non-Market Rental Units. The balance of this 6% policy requirement for affordable housing will be made up of non-market rental units on the main site in partnership with the kwikweham (Kwikwetlem) First Nation (KFN).



Illustration of proposed non-market housing on 2806 Spring Street (image courtesy Perkins&Will Architects)



Illustration of current project partnership between Beedie Living and BC Housing on another development site - 4803 Canada Way (image courtesy Beedie Living)

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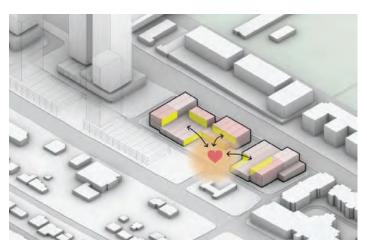
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Updated Content



4.3.8 Family Centered Living -WORK

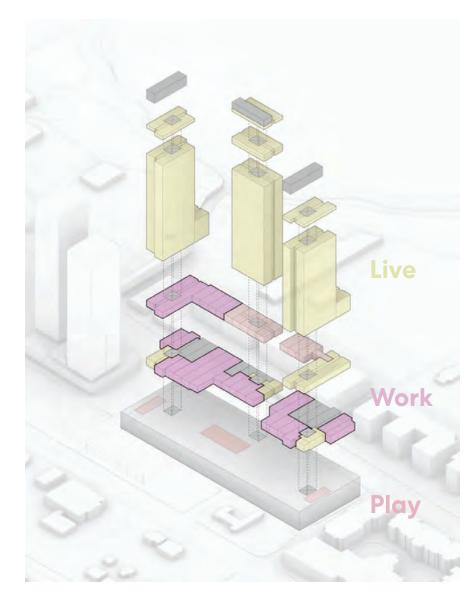


The conceptual approach to the site is to build on the characterization of the public realm within our proposed OCP Framework, establishing a Masterplan Neighborhood node as an extension of an active and pedestrian focused Spring Street. This led to the creation of a Public Plaza, entitled the Living Room.

Activating the ground plane that envelopes this plaza with office and retail space creates a hub of commercial activity within the Moody Centre precinct that supports local businesses and connects with local and transitory customers. Flexible space planning provides for the possibility of up to 530 jobs.

Through the provision of approximately 50% 2 bed or larger units paired with the co-working residential amenity, the development is projected to accommodate an additional 168 workfrom-Home opportunities.

The proposed continuous active commercial frontage wrapping the ground plane, close to transit and high quality outdoor public spaces, provides businesses with the best chance for success. Generous ceiling heights within this active podium allow for second level mezzanine options for tenants and commercial owners, providing future flexibility. Phase 2 of the project will feature an additional 22,000 square feet of employment space on the podium. This office space not only expands commercial activities but also offers potential for childcare provision, addressing the needs of working parents within the community.



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Attachment 5

Spring Street Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework



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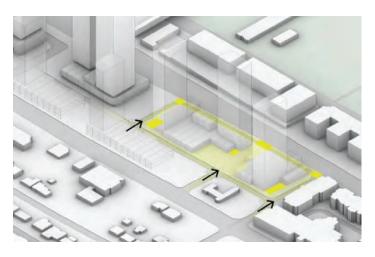
Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

Beedie/

4.3.9 Family Centered Living -PLAY

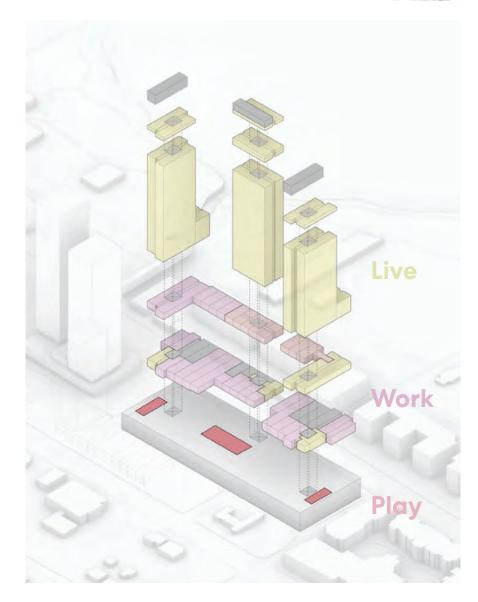


A vibrant walkable Spring Street is a clearly stated ambition of the City's OCP, emphasizing pedestrians, cyclists, retail activity and including green spaces and residential entries, where the spine of the moody Centre TOD precinct will be a living street full of vitality and representative of the City of the Arts. This application reinforces that ambition through the proposal of **The Living Room** community plaza as a public place were the community gathers to relax, play, eat and provides flexibility and space for community event planning.

The mixed use and vibrant nature of the programming creates a sense of social space during the day for employees and an evening gathering space for neighbourhood residents.

A number of opportunities are presented within the proposal for integration of public art within the public realm; through landscaping, wayfinding and play spaces as well as standalone public art pieces. The towers individually reach the ground and provide a chance for a tailored public realm expression, which can incorporate elements of play, public art and wayfinding, allowing a distinct identity for each tower relative to the communal Living Room plaza. The extension of Golden Spike Lane and backdrop of the boundary interface with the rail lines suggest an opportunity for a public art and/or landscape intervention to both soften and shield this firm edge.

24/7 active land uses allow for a safe, lively and complete community for residents to live, work and play in close proximity.



942

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

4.4 Landscaping & Public Realm



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Attachment 5

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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

4.4.1 Landscape and Public Realm Introduction



The proposed Spring Street development aims to create a walkable, vibrant, pedestrian oriented public realm along the Spring Street corridor of the Moody Centre TOD area. The proposed central urban plaza and mews function as the central organizing element of the project, offering high quality amenities to the TOD neighbourhood and community at large. The landscape design and public realm programming aims to promote social and environmental sustainability through pedestrian and family friendly design Pedestrian Priority & Transit Oriented Design principles and climate resiliency strategies.







945

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The proposed development, at the northeastern edge of Moody Centre TOD, offers public realm improvements and neighborhood amenities. Three towers and two podiums line Spring Street, connecting to the skytrain station and the community beyond (see section EN13 in the Sustainability Report Card). A central plaza at Spring Street and Electronic Avenue serves as a 'Living Room' with restaurants, cafes, and seating for informal meetings. A water feature, sunken seating area, lush planting, and shade canopies encourage year-round use by residents of all ages. The water feature is identified for its benefits to both residents and the public. The proposed "splash-pad-like" nature of the feature is expected to pull in community members to the site to allow children a space to play (see sections C2, EN18, & S9 in the Sustainability Report Card). Electronic Avenue is envisioned as pedestrian-priority Mews that can be closed for vehicles for markets or community events. Smaller plazas are at West and East Building corners. A nature node at the corner of Spring Street and the West connector lane takes cues from the adjacent daylit creek. At the intersection of Buller and

Spring Street, a small plaza is proposed to feature playful 'railway spike' seating elements to reference the connection to the Golden Spike Lane and serve as a wayfinding element (see section C3 in the Sustainability Report Card). The landscape focuses on climate resilience and ecological sustainability. The integration of a native and adaptive plant palette and interconnected tree canopies provides a resilient landscape, promoting shade, temperature regulation, and habitat connectivity. The tree network is identified as an ecological thoroughfare with tree canopies connecting to provide a continuous connection of greenspace along Spring St. that extends down Connecting Lane past the nature node. This is considered to be a excellent connection for small birds system (see sections EN9, EN18, & EN23 in the Sustainability Report Card). Moreover, sustainable stormwater measures, including permeable pavements and rain gardens, are incorporated where feasible to support a sustainable stormwater management approach.

946

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

4.4.3 Living Room Urban Plaza



Curved Seating Edges



Misting Fountain



Stepped Seating

The central plaza concept revolves around the creation of a vibrant outdoor 'Living Room', acting as a central hub for social interactions, artistic expression, and community gatherings. To ensure its year-round usability for residents of all ages, the design strategically integrates shade structures, weather-protection, and flexible use areas able to support a variety of programming. Positioned at the plaza's center, a flush water feature takes the spotlight. In operation, it provides an interactive water element that complements adjacent play and seating zones. When winterized, the water feature seamlessly merges with the plaza's paving, maintaining the unity of the space and offering opportunities for alternative winter plaza programming. Plaza features like the



curved seating, water feature, misting fountain and walking loops offer informal play opportunities, inviting kids to explore and engage. A sunken portion of the plaza features curvilinear planters with seating edges flaring into small lounging platforms for conversations, relaxation, and informal gatherings. Overhead frames span the width of the plaza while connecting it to the architectural rhythm of the surrounding buildings. The frames are designed to support catenary and recessed feature lighting to activate the space into the evening, as well as integrate shade elements during summer months. These opportunities can be adapted to special events and celebrations to create unique, changing, and memorable experiences for the community.



Catenary Lighting



Flush Plaza Water Feature with Sheet Flow

Attachment 5

Legend:

2 Curvilinear Seating Edges 3 Rain Gardens Nature Node

6 Bike Parking

3 Water Feature Unit Paving

8 Plaza Arches

Ocafe/ Covered Patios

Perkins&Will PAA





4.4.4 Landscape Plan West Building







Lighting Integration with Plaza Arches





Garbage FFE 12.00m



Loading

CRU

Storage



CRU

CRU



Sunken Plaza Seating



FFE 11.20m CRU

Com. Entry & Bike Access

SPRING STREET



Large Format Retail

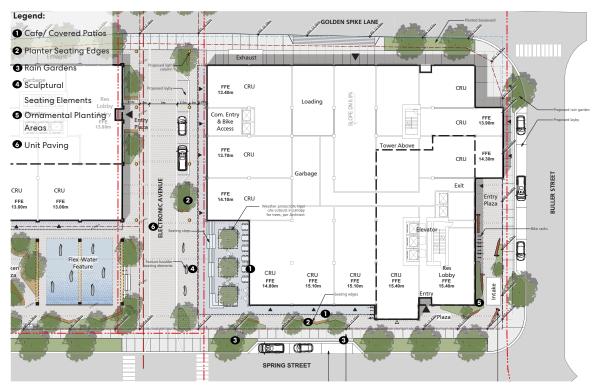
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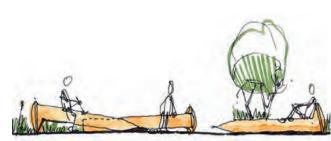
Spring Street

Updated Content

4.4.5 Landscape Plan East Building







"Golden Spike" Sculptural Seating Elements







Tree Planting with Ornamental Grasses

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Attachment 5

Perkins&Will P-A

ETA





4.4.6 Spring Street

Spring Street acts as the central circulation spine of the proposed Moody Centre TOD neighbourhood. Generous sidewalks provide ample space for pedestrians to stroll comfortably, fostering a sense of community and encouraging foot traffic while travel lanes are shared between cars and bicycles. The proposed boulevard is wide enough to support street trees and provide space for site furniture. Feature unit paving in boulevards is used to underline the importance of Spring Street while planted tree bases emphasize the rhythm of the deciduous tree canopy above, adding a rich texture to the public realm. The paved boulevards connect parking pockets to the sidewalks and provide space to strategically locate benches, bike racks and trash receptacles to support active street usage. Spring Street's design embodies the ideals of contemporary urban design, prioritizing the needs of people and fostering a vibrant, interconnected, and sustainable neighborhood.

Legend:

- Weather Protection
- Flexible Seating
- Rain Gardens
- Street Tree Plantings
- 5 Angled Seating Edges









WESTBUILDING







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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

4.4.7 Electronic Avenue

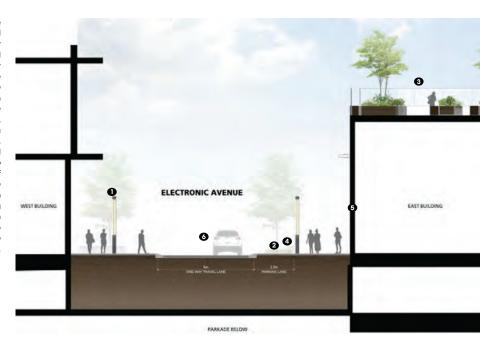
Electronic Avenue is a critical public realm feature at the centre of the proposed development. It has been designed as a central mews allowing for drop-off and visitor traffic to arrive at the heart of the project. The proposed feature paving of the central urban plaza seamlessly continues across Electronic Avenue's one-way travel lane to signal pedestrian priority and acting as the connective tissue between the East and West buildings. When temporarily closed to vehicular traffic, Electronic Avenue transforms into a vibrant hub for local markets, events. and community festivals. The mews is characterized by a thoughtful blend of functional elements and aesthetics. Canopy structures and light columns provide shelter and illumination but also add an architectural dimension to the space, enhancing its visual appeal. The absence of barrier curbs signifies pedestrian priority, ensuring a safe and inviting interface with the adjacent public realm uses. Throughout the mews, strategically placed planting areas and seating opportunities create pockets of green and comfort for those passing through. Covered patio seating, commercial retail units and lobby entrances are proposed on both sides of the mews, providing activation, and increasing safety.

Legend:

- Light Columns
- 2 Flush Tree Planting
- 3 Amenity Podium
- Seating Edges
- 6 Covered Patio
- 6 Shared Street/Unit Paving



Angled Seating Edges

















Lighting Integration with Columns

951

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will PA

Unchanged Content



4.4.8 Neighbourhood Gathering Space Comparison

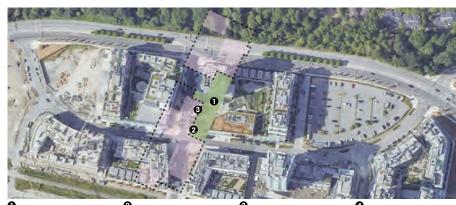
LONSDALE QUAY - 19 Wallace Mews, North Vancouver



























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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Unchanged Content

Neighbouring Gathering Space Comparison



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Attachment 5

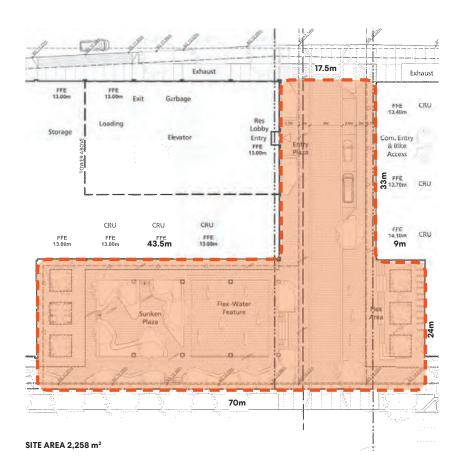
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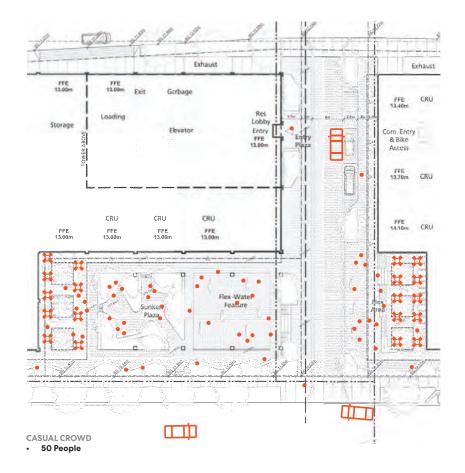




4.4.9 Living Room Programming Studies

The various possible Living Room Plaza configurations act as central gathering and flexible spaces which align well with the 2017 OCP framework. Refer to sections C4 (Culture Master Plan), C5 (Opportunties for Artistic Features), and EC11 (Alternative Econmic Sustainability) in the Sustainability Report Card.





Attachment 5

Spring Street

Exhaust

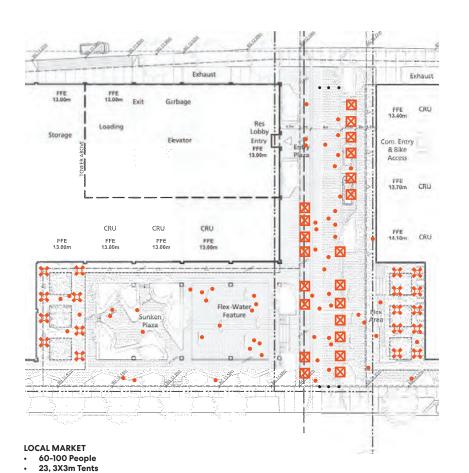
Com. Entry

& Bike Access

FFE 13,70m CRU

FFE 14.10m CRU

Updated Content



Storage

CRU

Garbage

Elevator

CRU

FFE 13.00m

Flex-Water

CRU

Res

Entry FFE 13.00m

955

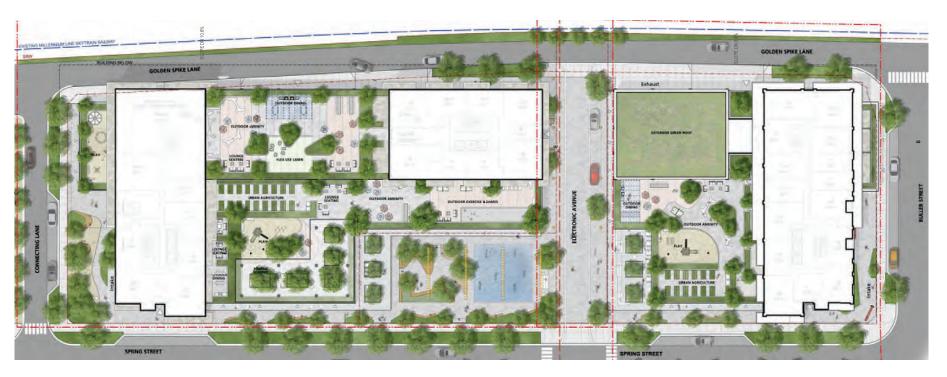
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Perkins&Will PA

Updated Content



4.4.10 Podium Level Landscape



The landscape design for the amenity podiums seamlessly transitions indoor residential amenities to outdoor spaces, fostering a balanced blend of urban living and nature. These tower podiums serve as vibrant extensions of the built environment, offering a diverse range of engaging program areas. These include outdoor dining spots, urban agriculture plots, family-friendly play areas, outdoor workstations, multiple fitness areas, a bocce ball court, and various seating options for relaxation and gatherings. These integrated features will enhance the overall quality of life and provide a holistic living experience for all residents. Additionally, perimeter planters and an extensive sedum green roof increase biodiversity, combat the urban heat island effect, and support pollinator habitat. (see sections \$1, \$9, \$11, \$21, \$EN2, & EN18 in the Sustainability Report Card).





956

Attachment 5

Legend:

① Amenity Patios
② Play Areas
③ Bocce Court
② Outdoor Fitness
③ Canopies
③ Outdoor
Working Stations
② Perimeter Planting
③ Tree Planting

Spring Street



Bocce Ball Court





Outdoor Fitness



Outdoor Work Stations





Outdoor Dining



Catenary Lighting



Urban Agriculture

957

Attachment 5

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- Lighting shows proposed approach to limit uplighting and unnecessary lighting to reduce light pollution (Refer to section EN8 in the Sustainability Report Card).
- Varied window treatments and configurations support diverse & engaging retail opportunities (Refer to sections EC2, EC6, & EC23 in the Sustainability Report Card).

958

Attachment 5

Spring Street



Attachment 5

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4.4.11 Stormwater Management

Integrating sustainable stormwater practices is a central goal of the proposed development.

The project team is aiming to develop innovative strategies and new technologies to create absorbent landscapes and reduce overall runoff. Rain gardens, green roofs, and blue-green infrastructure strategies can be utilized to create stormwater sponges even in over-slab conditions and on podiums. Engineered solutions for detention of rainwater can be utilized for the re-use of water for passive irrigation or watering of urban agriculture plots on the landscaped podiums. Generous landscaping not only serves as an aesthetic element but also functions as a natural stormwater filter. The strategic placement of native and adaptive vegetation, including grasses, shrubs, and trees, enhances the soil's capacity to capture and retain pollutants, sediments, and nutrients carried by stormwater runoff. These natural processes contribute to improved water quality and ecosystem health, aligning with Port Moody's commitment to preserving its natural environment. The proposed generous tree canopy is further mitigating rain impact while fostering community well-being and reducing urban heat island effects (see section EN2 in the Sustainability Report Card).

















SOLDEN SPIKE LAVE





Extensive Green Roof



Water Feature



960

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Unchanged Content

4.4.12 Parks & Open Space

In 2021 Port Moody surveyed residents for their vision of "Port Moody 2050". Maintaining parks and green space is one of the top priorities among Port Moody residents, noting preservation and enhancement of natural areas being the most important aspect of new developments in the area. The project proposed here is no exception, with plans to create a diverse, green and generous public realm through delivery of a new community plaza, occupied exterior rooftops and a vibrant Spring Street.

The amount of existing accessible park space within a 10-minute walk of Moody Centre Station is comparable to what is available in other municipalities of similar context in Metro Vancouver. This application introduces innovative elements that expand and enhance both the quality and variety of park spaces available to present and future residents. Furthermore, the inclusion of a pedestrian overpass in Phase 1 further enhances accessibility to nearby amenities, including Port Moody's thriving brewery district and Rocky Point Park.

As part of the 2020 OCP Amendment process a study by Urban Systems was commissioned by the Moody Centre TOD stakeholder. This analysis is outlined in their report Moody Centre: Future Transit Oriented Neighbourhood OCP Amendment Application – Park and Open Space Analysis, contained in the appendix. This analysis has found:

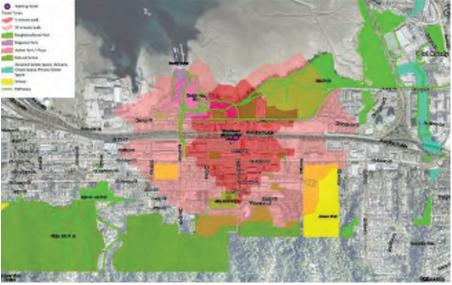
- The City of Port Moody's current target of active & neighborhood park space within a 10-minute walk is 2.1 ha per 1,000 residents
- The amount of active and neighbourhood park space within a 10-minute walk will be 3.2 ha per 1,000 residents

As evidenced by the analysis, the new pedestrian overpass, combined with new park space that is being considered for Moody Centre, will help to far exceed the park provision targets within a 10-minute walk (this does not factor in access to natural areas and regional parks).

The addition of active park and plaza space greatly enriches the local park system with denser recreation use suitable to the increasingly urbanized environment while the pedestrian overpass will provide better access to Rocky Point Park, the Shoreline Trails and Inlet Park. The new plaza ' Living Room' space will support local performances, markets and other events.



Park distances from Moody Centre Station.



Park space within a 5 (red) and 10 (pink) minute walk from Moody Centre Station

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962

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

4.5 Public Art

963

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Unchanged Content



4.5.1 Public Art Vision

Public art has the power to punctuate everyday environments, energize public space and inspire community participation in the creation of our urban landscape.

Envisioned as a complete community, located in proximity to the Moody Centre SkyTrain, Moody Centre Landing is poised to transform the surrounding area into an exciting new transit-oriented urban centre for Port Moody. Unique in location and architectural scale, the project offers an exceptional opportunity to introduce a myriad of public artworks integrated with the overall architectural and landscape design and community contexts in meaningful ways. The public art will significantly contribute to the artistic and cultural vibrancy of this lively new urban community, building legacy, civic pride and community identity.

The public art for Port Moody Landing will be thoughtfully considered and in keeping with the vision of the development as well as the City of Port Moody's public art program. As the "City of the Arts", the public art will reflect the City's commitment in offering public access to artistic expression and enhancing public awareness and appreciation of the visual arts supporting the goals outlined in the City of Port Moody Arts and Culture Master Plan (2017) and the City's Art in Public Places Master Plan (2021) for public art:

- 1. Reflects the indigenous heritage of the land
- 2. Engages its community

3. Leads innovative, creative placemaking and practice

Situated on the on traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the kwikwəλəm (Kwikwetlem), qiqéyt (Qayqayt), xwməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and səlilwətal (Tsleil Waututh) First Nations, the public art at Port Moody Landing will further support the creation, promotion, and preservation of Indigenous art and culture.

















- Images from left to right.
- Top Row: Broomfield, Jody, Welh Aynexw Nseyxnitm, Civic Centre, Port Moody, 2013, Photo credit: Gillian McMillan. Mazinani, Sanaz. Rolling Reflections. San Francisico, 2020. Photo credit: Tyler Chartier. Hein, Jeppe. Modified Social Benches. Brooklyn, NY 2016. Photo Credit: Scott Lvnd.
- Middle Row: Borins, Daniel and Jennifer Marman. Salmon Run. Port Moody, 2021. NBBJ Architectural firm, The Spheres (Amazon HO). Seattle, 2019. Photo Credit: Stuart Isett. Lewin, Jen. The Pool. Multiple locations, 2016.
- Bottom Row: Port Moody Welcome Sign, Port Moody, 2022. Photo Credit: Paul Andreassen. West, Franz. The Ego and the Id. Central Park, NY, 2009. Photo Credit: Marilynn K. Yee.

Attachment 1

Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

Public Art Vision

Beedie will engage in an inclusive public art process and work in collaboration with the City of Port Moody to generate opportunities to contribute to the city's existing cultural fabric. Public Art site locations and opportunities for public art will be determined and realized over time with future phasing and, at the later respective Detailed Public Art Plan stage, developed in conversation with Beedie and City staff. All phases will be guided by best practices in contemporary art and public art. The artist selection process may involve a multi-faceted approach and could include artist invitationals, open calls, direct commissions with a knowledgeable selection panel comprised of independent local arts professionals and community members.

Moody Centre TOD area is well served by public transit and planned with a hierarchy of interconnected pedestrian-friendly walkways, pathways and bike friendly roadways, open public green and plaza spaces for a variety of social gatherings with a mix of residential and commercial and a rich array of public amenities. This establishes a dynamic public realm offering a myriad of public art opportunities to greatly contribute to transforming sites of work, live and play into welcoming, engaging, and enjoyable environments for all.

Key considerations for public art site locations and opportunities will be public accessibility, visibility, and engagement for a diverse multi-generational audience as well as public safety and long-term maintenance.

The public art site locations and opportunities will be thoughtfully considered in a campus-wide approach of other stakeholders to establish curatorial cohesion to the project site, creating a dynamic interplay across public spaces and enlivening the creative quality of the Port Moody Landing. Responding to the site, architecture, and landscape as well as the historic and cultural community contexts, the selected public artworks will be individually compelling, maintaining their own artistic rigour while conversing with one another in innovative and creative ways, fostering community connection.

















- Images from left to right
- Top Row: Girourad, Olivier and Johnathan Villeneuve, Loop. Montreal (2016).
 Point, Susan. The River Giver of Life. Port Moody, 2004. Brekeelman, Steven.
 Pilings. Port Moody, 2022.
- Middle Row: MacAdam, Charles and Toshiko Horiuchi. Hamronic Motion. Ohio, 2015. Photo Credit: Roberto Boccaccino. Gensler. Rendering of San Padro Plaza in Los Angeles, 2023.
- Bottom Row: Breuning, Olaf. Clouds. NY, 2014.
 Hapa Collective. Bendy Straw at Sun Hop Park.
 Vancouver, 2013.

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Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

4.6 Sustainability

Version History

Revision 0 (Sep '23) - Original Submission as part of OCP Amendment and Rezoning Application Submission

Revision 1 (May '24) - Resubmission following Rezoning Engagement. Capturing response to City Comments, ADP, LUC and CIPC engagement, prior to First Reading.

Updated Sustainability Report Card and additional performance analysis included as part of Resubmission documentation.

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Updated Content



4.6.1 Sustainability Objectives

The project will lead by example through electrified, high-performance, and low carbon design while prioritizing social and cultural sustainability on site to meet the projects three key sustainability objectives:

- Carbon Leadership
- · Enhanced Livability
- · Enhanced Ecosystem

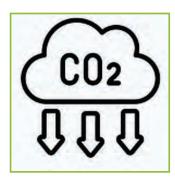
This section explores sustainability strategies as they relate to these three key objectives, and the accompanying City of Port Moody Sustainability Report Card in the appendix outlines how these goals are met through the lens of environmental, social, cultural and economic sustainability.

In compliance with City of Port Moody Energy Step Code Corporate Policy, the project will pursue Step 3 with integration of a Low Carbon Energy System and achieve a TEDI, TEUI and GHGI requirements of:

- Residential Occupancies TEUI of 120 kWh/m².yr, TEDI 30 kWh/m².yr and GHGI of 6ka/m²/yr
- Mercantile Occupancies TEUI of 120 kWh/m².yr, TEDI 20 kWh/m².yr and GHGI of 6kg/m²/yr

The project will be designed for an envelope first approach to performance based design in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As the design progresses the project will explore the feasibility of meeting the Zero Carbon Step Code requirements and the achievable threshold of compliance.

By targeting Step 3 with LCES the project intends to reduce energy consumption, lower greenhouse gas emissions and create a healthy living and working environment for building occupants.



Carbon Leadership

The project aspires to reduce whole life carbon emissions and meeting the City of Port Moody's climate leadership through passive design strategies like reducing Window to Wall Ratio to balance heat loss through non-opaque envelope and selecting Solar Heat Gain Coefficients for glazing which maximizes the balance of solar gains through the envelope for maximum efficiency.

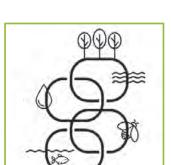
Embodied carbon will be reduced by seeking products with environmental product declaration to understand the impacts of materials. Where possible, produces sourced locally with recycled content or demonstrable reduction in Global Warming Potential will be used for the project to reduce embodied carbon.



Enhanced Livability

The project intends on developing a Transit Oriented Development intended to both reduce transportation-related emissions within the City of Port Moody and improve the lives of future residents. The project provides an excellent mix of amenities in the form of play spaces and public gather places to engage residents on site. The projects proposed mix of retail and office will establish new services to support the growing community and make everything more accessible to residents.

As part of the community OCP the project offers continued enhancements to Spring Street to the benefit of active commuters looking to enjoy a leisurely walk or bike ride in their neighborhood or start their daily commute.



Enhanced Ecosystem

The project helps remediate an ecosystem substantially impacted by previous site uses in industry and parking lot. The landscape plan helps to bring back local and adaptable plant species recreating some of the basic ecological functions the natural site would have once held.

The project reintroduces rain gardens and absorptive landscapes to the previously gray site allowing for a portion of the sites rainwater to follow a more traditional hydrological cycle while reducing burden on City of Port moody storm water infrastructure.

Enhancements to Spring Street and Connecting Lane provide new ecological corridors along the proposed street tree canopy.

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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework



4.6.2 Overview of Sustainability Strategies

Carbon Leadership



Reduce Energy Demand

Design a high-performance envelope and prioritize passive design strategies like operable windows and structural thermal mass to reduce overall building energy demand.





Community Scale Spatial Experience

Open spaces arranged around a series of urban and neighbourhood nodes and offer diverse experiences and scales of space that foster neighborhood identity.

Enhanced Ecosystem



Doforoctation

Redevelop an existing underutilized parking spaces to reestablish green spaces and ecological corridors.



Efficient Use of Energy

Conserve energy and reduce emissions through careful selection of electricity-based heating, cooling systems to conserve energy.



Social Equity

Design for all, creating an equitable, inclusive and inviting spaces for a variety of demographics and economic diversity.



Urban Forest

Bring back a forest system to the restored creek area and transit plaza along with creating a bird friendly habitat made up of native and adaptive plant species, capable of thriving in current and future climate.



Electrification

Explore electrification and elimination of fossil fuels along with promoting low carbon mobility through Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure.



Culture and Community Connectivity

Foster community connection, interaction, and a sense of belonging while focusing on reinforcing the vision of the City of the Arts through public art, artist's studios, and social facilities.



Biodiversity

Re-vegetate the existing site (parking lot) to increase biodiversity in the area and provide greater ecological pathways for different species to navigate Port Moody.



Local Community built with Local materials and Labor

Where possible, source local construction labor and materials with product declarations capable of aiding in the identification and selection of low carbon materials.



Health and Well-being

Create spaces to engage with neighbors and the surrounding communities for social and mental wellbeing. Provide spaces for play for children and families.



Rainwater and Storm Water Management

Protect the Dallas creek by incorporating rainwater and storm water best practices and exploring alternatives to reduce reliance on City infrastructure through rainwater infiltration, evapotranspiration.



Active Transportation

Reduce single occupancy vehicle use by designing a pedestrian oriented environment and encouraging the use of public and active transportation.



Employment Opportunities

Provide employment generating retail and commercial spaces that contributes to a sense of vibrancy and street animation while supporting regional economic growth.



Light Pollution Reduction

Protect the endangered wildlife and human health by mitigating light pollution and following dark skyfriendly lighting strategies.

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4.6.3 Acoustic Analysis

A preliminary acoustic analysis was conducted to assess the noise impact of the rail line situated to the South of the project site. The study reveals that the podium level experiences a higher sound pressure level (indicated in yellow) compared to the upper levels of the two towers (indicated in green).

To address this issue effectively the project team will explore opportunities to engage an acoustic consultant during the design development stage to provide detailed acoustic analysis and recommendations on measures to reduce unwanted sound, particularly in residential areas.





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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Updated Content

4.6.4 Sustainability Report Card

In order to create a healthy, climate resilient and sustainable community, the City of Port Moody has established a comprehensive sustainability framework that encourages innovative thinking in community design. City of Port Moody's Sustainability Report Card framework identifies intentions and performance measures based on community sustainability values and focuses on performance criteria within four pillars of sustainability; cultural, economic, environmental and social sustainability. A high-level overview of each pillar along with the project's response is provided below. Refer to Appendix Sustainability Report Card for the detailed project response.



Social Sustainability

The City of Port Moody defines Social Sustainability as inclusive and resilient societies that understand what citizens need from the places where they live, work, and play and where citizens feel supported in their well-being and are encouraged to evolve.

Response: The project provides play spaces for families in both private amenity spaces and in more public plaza areas. The plaza themselves vary in size and configuration to offer larger open format gather areas for larger community events and smaller quieter gather places for connecting with people. The proposed mix of space types support social connectivity in building and in community in the ways intended through the original 2017 OCP.

Social and physical wellness is promoted through construction of high-quality private amenities like fitness spaces and community gardens. Paired with lots of opportunities to use active transportation the residents will be able to live their healthiest and most active life.



Economic Sustainability

The City of Port Moody defines Economic Sustainability as the ability to offer a broad range of local employment opportunities that will reduce commute distances and times, encouraging creative and clean industry and jobs, and building a more sustainable financial future for the City

Response: The Living Room plaza is an extension of a vibrant pedestrian-focused Spring Street that is activated by a variety of retail, commercial and employment generating spaces.

The creation of a central hub of commercial activities and services in a walkable community and prioritizing walking, cycling, and transit-use over single occupancy vehicle use leads to reduced public and private spending on commuting and keeps engagement and economic activity within the community.

The project represents a massive revitalization to the site increasing the assessed property value substantially through the addition of the proposed density and addition of retail space. This project represents approximately 2,500 additional residents living, paying taxes, and spending in the area. In the context of the larger 2017 OCP for the Area, the development represents a major amount of growth for the City of Port Moody



Cultural Sustainability

The City of Port Moody defines Cultural Sustainability as the need to honor and transmit cultural beliefs, practices, heritage conservation, and culture for future generations. Cultural sustainability is about fostering local culture and cultural identity in a community.

Response: The project's design of the pedestrian level has been developed with community and culture in mind. Mid-block pedestrian links break up the former parking lot to encourage connection through the district in the North-South direction. This creates pedestrian 'collision' zones within the public realm which fosters social interaction and cohesion in the community. The primary collision zone for the project includes a water feature, plaza space and play spaces surrounded by food retail intended to active the area and make it a thriving destination.

The project will employ a public art strategy to further enhance the pedestrian level in line with the City's Art in Public Places Master Plan (2021). The intent of the art program will be to animate the development's public spaces with an inspiring public art program that:

- 1. Reflects the heritage of the land
- 2. Engages its community
- 3. Leads innovative creative place-making practice



Environmental Sustainability

The City of Port Moody defines Environmental Sustainability as the protection, management, and monitoring of ecosystems and natural assets to ensure the long-term productivity and health of resources to meet future economic and social needs.

Response: The project transforms the site from asphalt parking lots to a vibrant mixed-use community. The development enhances the urban forest through reintroduction of native or adaptive plant species that provide multi-story habitat in addition to increasing biodiversity. Bird-friendly principles will be integrated in the project's landscape design. The tree canopy cover is increased providing natural shading elements and greenroofs as means of reducing heat island effect and keep ground level hardscapes cool.

The project is designed with a high-performance envelope that prioritizes passive design strategies to reduce overall building energy demand. It will do this using strategies like reducing window-to wall ratio, providing operable windows, using the building's larger structure to help regulate fluctuations in outdoor air temperatures. When energy is needed for space conditioning, it will be conserved through utilization of a Low Carbon Energy System.

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4.7 Policy Context

Version History

Revision 0 (Sep '23) - Original Submission as part of OCP Amendment and Rezoning Application Submission

Revision 1 (May '24) - Resubmission following Rezoning Engagement. Capturing response to City Comments, ADP, LUC and CIPC engagement, prior to First Reading.

Added Corporate Policy – 13-6510-2023-01 – Moody Centre TOD Area – Guidance Framework for OCP Amendment and Rezoning Applications

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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Updated Content

4.7.1 City of port Moody Corporate Policy

According to the current OCP framework, a maximum tower height of 38 storeys has been established, above the current 26 storeys. This increase in height from 26 storeys allows for the provision of additional housing in the area which also helps to foster other community benefits including increased affordable/rental housing, provision of parks and open spaces, creation of employment generating space, and density bonus contributions that support broader community amenities. A variation in building heights up to 38 storeys (Figure 5), under this framework, also helps to create a varied, distinct, and understandable skyline and higher buildings provides opportunities to maintain or open view corridors in the TOD area.

Beedie supports the OCP framework by providing three towers on site that vary in height from 32 storeys on its eastern-most tower, 34 storeys on its western tower, and 38 storeys on its central tower. The variations of heights on site helps to reinforce the varied building skyline in the broader TOD area, and the high density residential towers on commercial podiums helps to foster the increase of housing and employment-generating space. Additionally, the towers are punctuated at ground level by publicly accessible open urban spaces which help to support broader community engagement with the site.

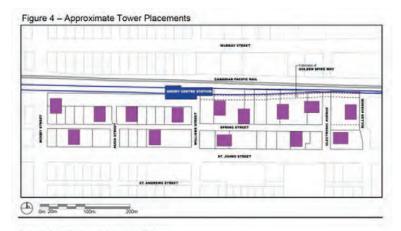
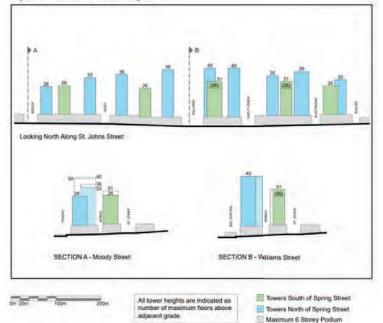


Figure 5 - Maximum Tower Heights



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Unchanged Content



4.7.2 City of Port Moody Official Community Plan

The proposal meets all of the community goals set out in the existing Official Community Plan (with the exception of Heritage Conservation):

Sustainability

Comprehensive Approach: the project scores well on all four pillars
of sustainability—environment, economic, social, and cultural. The
development will comply with the existing green building policy. The project
is be assessed via a Sustainability Report Card, refer to the Sustainability
chapter 4.6 and the Appendix for the Report Card.

Environment

- Forested Character: proposed landscaping plan will increase the tree in public and private areas that will provide shade for residents and pedestrians
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas: sites contaminated by heavy industrial uses in the past will be remediated as part of the development process

Housing

- Range of Choices: The application proposes a diverse range of housing options from ownership to the provision of affordable housing. Creating variety and choice creates equity and takes into consideration the diversity in economic positions that exists within Port Moody today.
- Complete Neighbourhoods: the proposal creates a pedestrian-focused street that provides the necessary and appropriate amenities, affordable housing, as well as social and cultural facilities to foster a sense of community cohesion and identity.

Appropriate Development

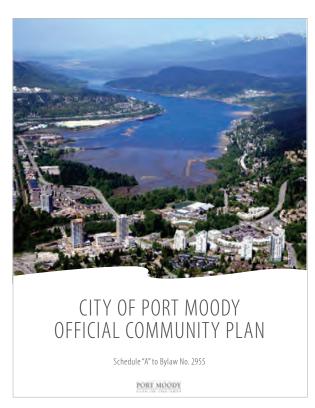
- Sensitive Infill: the proposal incorporates thoughtful urban design, includes high quality architecture, and creates new green space
- Transit-Oriented Development: the development is directly adjacent to the Evergreen Line transit stations.
- Connections: pedestrian and cycling connections are proposed between and within neighborhoods.
- Well-Served Development: the location of the project is well served by public transit, amenities, schools, and services.

Parks, Open Space and Recreation Facilities

- Health and Wellness: social and physical wellness is promoted through construction of high-quality public and private amenities including the public plaza, outdoor private amenity, fitness facilities, and other.
- Community Facilities: new green spaces and community facilities will help to meet the health, recreation, and cultural needs of the community.
- Waterfront Access: pedestrian overpass proposed as part of the Phase 1 application on the adjacent site to run across SkyTrain and the West Coast Express train tracks will greatly improve access to the Burrard Inlet through Rocky Point Park.

Transportation

- Traffic: To relieve traffic congestion on major street intersections and reduce
 the negative impacts of regional through-traffic on the livability of the city,
 a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) will set out Transportation Demand Measures
 (TDM) supported by the proximity of the project to transit.
- Transportation Choices: transit-adjacent location and access to cycling and pedestrian facilities will promote transportation choices and reduce the use of the private automobile, along with the congestion and pollution accompanied with it.



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Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

4.7.3 Other Guiding Policies & Plans

Prioritizing Higher Density Development (2017)

This policy places a strong emphasis on goals and strategies that focus higher density development in areas of the city of Port Moody that are well served by public transit, public amenities such as parks, pedestrian connections, civic facilities, public schools, commercial and other services. Council therefore places a priority on encouraging higher density development in the areas envisioned for this use in the OCP and discourages it in other areas of the city.

BC Energy Step Code Rezoning Applications Policy (2020)

This policy provides procedures to incentivize and encourage higher energy efficiency and low carbon building performance through the rezoning process, beyond ESC requirements outlined in the Building Bylaw.

Climate Action Plan, 2020

The City's Climate Action Plan contains a number of goals that this application addresses as indicated in the table on the right:

Focus Area	Goals	Compliance
Organization-wide	Embed an LCR climate lens into City processes	Done
Natural environment	Restore/ strengthen our natural environment Restore/ strengthen our urban forests	Use of indigenous flora and fauna, stormwater management and landscaping within the public realm to provide tree canopy, shading and immersion in nature.
Buildings	Design/ construct/ renovate buildings that: - are durable and more likely to withstand or recover quickly from anticipated effects of climate change; - use relatively little energy to operate; - provide a healthy indoor environment with good air quality. Design/ construct/ renovate buildings with: - materials that are associated with low levels of embodied carbon; - materials that store carbon Use sources of energy that produce lower amounts of greenhouse gas emissions and energy systems that are more likely to withstand or recover quickly from disruptive events.	Emergency power, passive cooling systems, energy efficient (Step code 3 or 4), district energy.
Emergency response and human health	Ensure all members of the community have equal access to information, support, and resources related to preparing for climate change impacts Ensure the City is ready to respond to climate-related hazards, such as flooding, wildfires, and extreme heat	Emergency plan in place for residents, climate awareness info and energy reduction recommendations.
Infrastructure	Reduce water consumption Minimize urban flooding due to heavy rainfall Ensure civic infrastructure and natural assets are well-maintained and improved/restored/replaced when necessary so they are more resilient to the anticipated effects of climate change	Use of low-flow plumbing fixtures in building, rainwater capture/ detention/ retention as part of landscape design.
Land use and growth management	 Incorporate climate change risks and vulnerability assessments into land use planning and development. Develop a complete, connected, and compact community to minimize transportation and building emissions. Manage shoreline erosion from sea level rise and coastal flooding 	Transit-oriented development focuses daily transportation on cleaner modes which reduced GHG's, puts people within walking distance to daily needs
Transportation and mobility	 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the City's fleet of vehicles. Support the use of alternative and zero-emission transportation options. Encourage residents to use clean vehicles that emit low or zero levels of greenhouse gases. 	Residential parking stalls will be EV Ready, fast chargers in public parking, co-op vehicle(s) will be incorporated into development. Over 2,000 bike parking stalls will be provided.
Waste reduction and management	Minimize waste going to landfill and achieve zero emissions from waste before 2050.	In-building waste and recycling plan will be implemented.

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Unchanged Content

Other Guiding Policies and Plans



Parks and Recreation Master Plan, 2015

Port Moody's Park and Recreation Master Plan outlines objectives and provides guidance for development of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities. For higher-density developments, the plan specifically promotes creating on-site green spaces, incorporating urban agriculture and encourages creation of open spaces in commercial centers. The project will conform to the plan by providing a large public plaza focussed on fostering community connection, located in what is described as the Neighbourhood node within the Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development Area, outlined in the OCP Framework (Section 3). Additionally, the development will include high quality private amenity spaces (both indoor and outdoor) as well as fitness areas and children's play areas.

Inclusionary Zoning, Affordable Rental Units, 2022

This policy sets out the expectations for the provision of Affordable Rental Units as part of new multi-family residential and mixed-use residential development applications where additional density is being sought through a rezoning.

TransPort Moody, Master Transportation Plan, 2017

TransPort Moody is the City of Port Moody's long-term strategic master transportation plan that guides transportation and land use decisions over the next few decades. The plan includes 4 modes, all of which the proposal for Spring Street will support by virtue of it being an urban, transit-oriented development situated within 100 metres of the Moody Centre SkyTrain Station. The proposal will help support significant public investment in rapid transit by locating residential, retail, commercial and amenities nearby.

Family-Friendly Units Policy, 2022

All applications for new multi-residential or mixed-use developments that create 20 or more dwelling units are required to incorporate a sufficient amount of two-bedroom and three-bedroom units as defined in the policy. The requirements applied to the proposed development are as set out below, with the application proposing to greatly exceed the policy minimums of multifamily units.

Number of Bedrooms	Share of Units	
Studios	50% (70% max allowed)	
One-Bedroom		
Two-Bedroom	40% (20% min required)	
Three-Bedroom or more	10% (10% min required)	

In addition, the proposal will implement the design guidelines for Bedroom Design, Children's Play Area and Common Spaces.

Public Art Corporate Policy, 2017

We recognize that, as "The City of the Arts" grows, public art will continue to be a critically important part of the new urban fabric and we are excited to do our part in facilitating the delivery of high-quality public art. This application will provide approximately **\$2.4 million** towards new on-site public art to be procured in compliance with the City's Public Art Corporate Policy (2017). A public art consultant is retained to oversee this process.

Metro Vancouver Regional Growth Strategy

The latest Regional Growth Strategy update was accepted by all local municipalities, and adopted by the Metro Vancouver Board in February 2023. Goals outlined in the Regional Growth Strategy have been considered during design to make sure the project is aligned not only with Port Moody's vision, but also with the region as a whole. In summary, the proposed rezoning will help to achieve the regions' goals in the following ways:

Goal 1. Create a Compact Urban Area

Concentrating growth in a transit-oriented center, which in turn helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and pollution, while supporting an efficient transportation network and efficient use of land.

Goal 2. Support a Sustainable Economy

Supporting regional employment and economic growth by creating approximately 57,000 sqft of ground floor retail / employment space.

Goal 3. Protect the Environment, Address Climate Change, and Respond to Natural Hazards

Enhancing physical and mental health by creating new outdoor spaces that encourage being active and spending time outdoors. In addition, helping to enhance biodiversity and improve the health of the surrounding ecosystem by daylighting a previously buried creek.

Goal 4. Provide Diverse and Affordable Housing Choices

Increasing supply of purpose-built rental housing in proximity to transit while avoiding displacement of any existing renters. This creates a more diverse range of housing options, as purpose-built rentals are currently underrepresented in the city.

Goal 5. Support Sustainable Transportation Choices

Promoting transit use on one of the most underutilized rapid transit stations in the regions and introducing new cycling and walking routes to the area.

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Spring Street

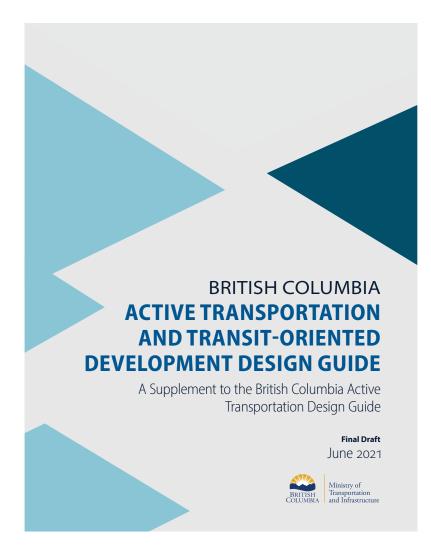
Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content
Other Guiding Policies and Plans

4.7.4 British Columbia Active Transportation and Transit Oriented Development Design Guide

This rezoning proposal incorporates a number of key design elements set out in the British Columbia Active Transportation and Transit Oriented Development Design Guide which was developed using Gender-Based Analysis+, Universal Design and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles:

- Pedestrian Facilities: intentionally designed sidewalks and shared spaces that are navigable by all ages and abilities.
- Bicycle Facilities: shared bike lane along Spring Street.
- Intersections and Crossings: well located, safe, and visible crossings for pedestrians and cyclists with lit and designed signage and markings.
- End-Point Facilities: secure bike parking and end of trip facilities that support short- and long-term bike parking including bike repair stands.
- Transportation Amenities: benches, waste receptacles, weather protection, drinking fountains, adequate lighting, public WiFi in plaza, public art, and landscaping.
- Wayfinding and Trip Planning Information: clear wayfinding signage that aid navigation and provide clear direction to key destinations in the TOD
 area.
- Supportive Services, Programs, and Policies: Multi-modal integration and TDM measures



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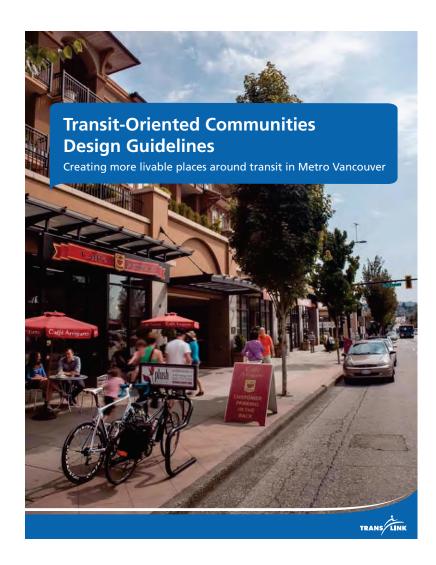
Other Guiding Policies and Plans



TransLink's TOCDGs identify the "6 D's of transit-oriented communities", which summarize the essential components of the build environment or transportation demand management (TDM) that connect development and travel behaviour, while promoting transit and walkability. The 6 D's are as follows:

- 1. Destinations: Coordinate land use and transportation
- 2. Distance: Create a well-connected street network
- 3. Design: Create places for people
- 4. Density: Concentrate and intensify activities near frequent transit
- $\textbf{5.} \ \, \text{Diversity: Encourage a mix of uses}$
- 6. Demand Management: Discourage unnecessary driving





Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

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Section 5.0

Appendix

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

5.1 Separate Submission Documents

· Refer to Submission Folders

- Title Certificate

- Site Profile

F - Report and Plans

Civil Report

Community Engagement Summary

Energy Modelling Letter of Commitment

Environmental Report

Geotechnical Report

Transportation Study Updated Content

G - Site Survey

- Arborist Assessment

- Site Plan Updated Content

J - Site Servicing Plan Updated Content

W - Sustainability Report Card Updated Content

Supplemental Material

Happy Cities Wellbeing Report

Urban Systems Park Space Analysis

Colliers Employment Letter

Beedie Spring Street Engagement Report Updated Content

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Appendix 01 — Previous OCP Chapter

OCP Framework

Attachment 5

Spring Street

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Unchanged Content

5.2 Background & Engagement

5.2.1 Summary

The Port Moody Official Community Plan (2017) identifies the area surrounding the Moody Centre SkyTrain Station as the "Moody Centre Station TOD". In 2017, The Moody Centre TOD Area Master Planning Group ("The Master Planning Group") was formed by eight local landowners who collectively own property within the Moody Centre Station TOD Area. The Master Planning Group is comprised of Anthem, Beedie Living, the Bombelli Family, PCI Developments, the Stevens Family, MoTI, the Wildman Family, and Woodbridge Homes.

With support from City Staff, and together with Pottinger Bird Community Relations, The Master Planning Group began a process to engage the community and receive input on the future of this important neighbourhood.

The preliminary master plan concept envisioned a complete renewal of the 23-acre site to deliver a number of land uses and public amenities for the Port Moody community. These land uses and public amenities include: housing that ranges in form, tenure and size; mixed uses including office, retail, and employment; community amenities including a large public transit plaza, additional internal plazas/ pocket parks, public art, pedestrian and cyclist links; the daylighting of Dallas/Slaughterhouse Creek; a pedestrian/ bicycle overpass connecting the area to Rocky Point Park, and the creation of a new Spring Street promenade.

In 2023, further refinement of the master plan concept was undertaken in support of Phase 1 Rezoning Applications and in response to City comments on the OCP Amendment (2020).

November 2017 Current OCP Adopted City of Port Moody- Moody Centre Moody Centre TOD Group formed at direction of Mayor and City Staff Community Engagement 2018 - 2019 Extensive Planning with City Staff prior to Community Engagement September 2019 - February 2020 Sep 19 Six Stakeholder Discussion Groups Oct 19 Community Open House #1 Nov 19 Community Open House #2 Dec 19 Three Stakeholder Discussion Round tables Jan 20 Community Open House #3 Committee of the Whole #1 Feb 20 Community Open House #4 Presentation & Discussion to Port Moody Environmental Stewards **July 2020 OCP Amendment Submission** (Withdrawn)

August 2020 - January 2021 Aug 20 Moody Centre Socially Distanced TOD Walking Tours Jan 21 Committee of the Whole #2 **April 2021** Supplementary Submission for OCP Amendment (Withdrawn) April - July 2021 Happy City Workshop(s) to inform Wellbeing Jul 21 Audit of Project Jul 21 Community Open House #5 Community Open House #6 OCP Survey #3 Findings presented to Council February 2023 Feb 23 Community Dialogue Sessions

City Council Meeting

Site specific proposal for the PCI site, aligning with Moody Centre Framework contained therein.

July 2023

Closed council: City Prepare Guidance Framework

Beedie Rezoning Application

Centre Framework contained herein (Section 3.4).



- Sep 20 Moody Centre Socially Distanced TOD Walking Tours
- Oct 20 Community Planning Advisory Committee Presentation
 - Moody Centre Socially Distanced TOD Walking Tours

June 2023

PCI Rezoning Application

September 2023

Site specific proposal for the Beedie site, aligning with Moody



Photo from Oct 2019 Open House



Photo from Jan 2020 Open House

Current OCP (2017)

Events leading up to OCP Amendment Submission (2020) and Supplementary Submission for OCP Amendment (2021)

Events leading up to PCI Rezoning Application (2023)

983

Attachment 5

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Unchanged Content

Beedie

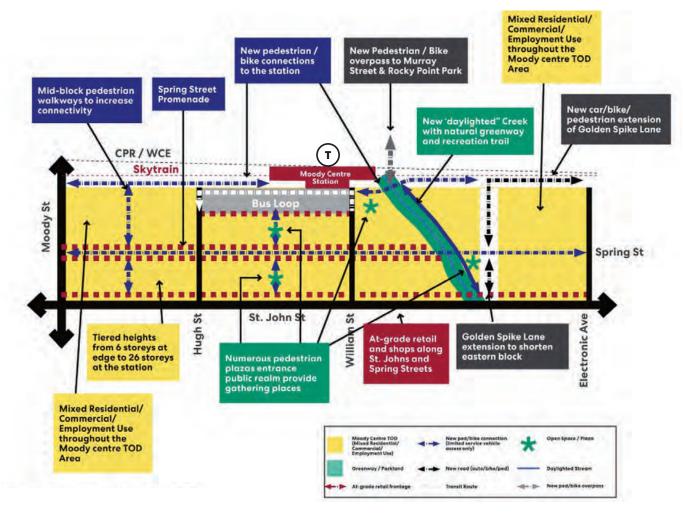
5.3 Existing OCP Policy (2017)

5.3.1 OCP Policy (2017)

The OCP Policy adopted in 2017 outlines a plan for Moody Centre which prioritizes the pedestrian experience in the TOD area.

The policy highlights the following key moves to establish a pedestrian-first neighbourhood:

- · Spring Street promenade with retail
- · Pedestrian plazas as gathering places
- Mid-block pedestrian walkways
- · Daylighting creek with natural greenway
- · 26 Storey towers with 6 storeys at the district's edge



984

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework





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Attachment 5

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5.4 Moody Centre Framework (2023)

5.4.1 Collective Vision

Driven by the Guiding Principles (3.4.2) outlined overleaf, the vision for Moody Centre imagines a pedestrian-oriented, vibrant, mixed-use community that is centred around high-quality transit, sustainability, and celebrates livability in the 'City of the Arts' Collective.

The Moody Centre Framework (2023) builds upon the principles of the 2017 OCP to further refine the area of the TOD by:

- Establishing a legibility and distinct identity across the district (3.4.4)
- Creating a sense of place by curating opportunities for unique experiences rooted in local culture and history through the site (3.4.5)
- Optimizing daylighting to the public realm to enhance and encourage community engagement (3.4.8)
- Improving the interface between podium and tower to ensure a human-scale experience (3.4.8 & 3.4.9)

This is a master planning framework with guiding principles that builds on the previously submitted Moody Centre TOD OCP Amendment submitted in 2020 and also takes into account City of Port Moody staff comment and input from the public (summarized overleaf). While the Applicant has withdrawn from the 2020 Amendment at the request of the City, the urban design principles and public engagement produced sound planning principles on which this application is based.



Artistic rendering of an activated, pedestrian-oriented Spring Street

"A pedestrian-oriented, vibrant, mixed-use community that is centered around high-quality transit, sustainability, and celebrates livability in the 'City of the Arts' Collective"

986

Attachment 5

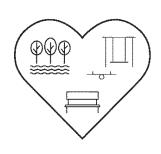
Spring Street

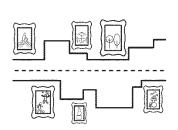
Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

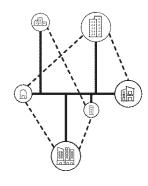
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Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd

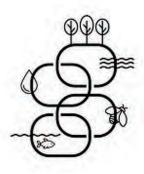
5.4.2 Guiding Principles











Enhanced Public Realm

A purposefully programmed public realm rooted in local culture and history

Activated Spring Street

A curated human scale experience with diverse retail and commercial spaces

Interconnected Neighbourhood

Essential services and amenities provided within 5 minutes via interconnected streets that promote active mobility

Housing for a Diverse Community

Diverse unit mixes and inclusive housing opportunities

Linked Natural Systems

Health and well being promoted through connection with the surrounding ecosystem

987

Attachment 5

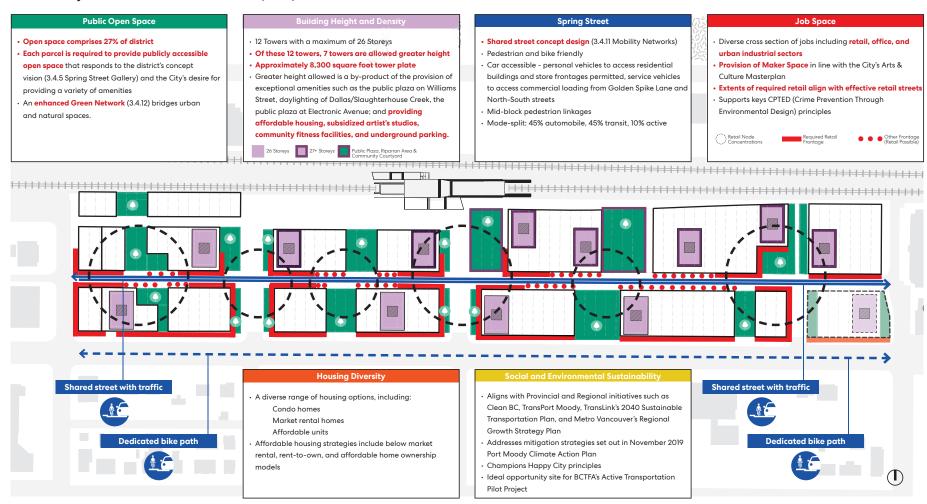
Perkins&Will

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Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



5.4.3 Moody Centre Framework Master Plan (2023)



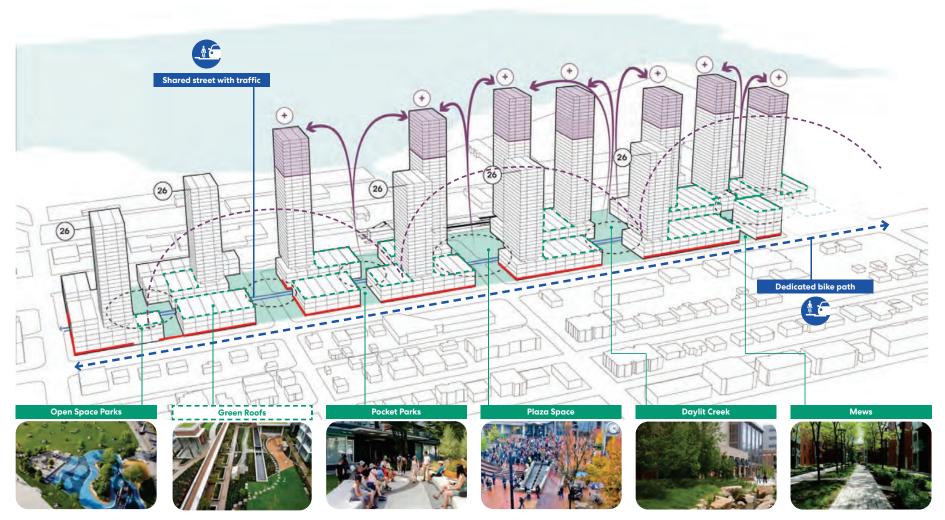
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Attachment 5

Spring Street Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



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Attachment 5

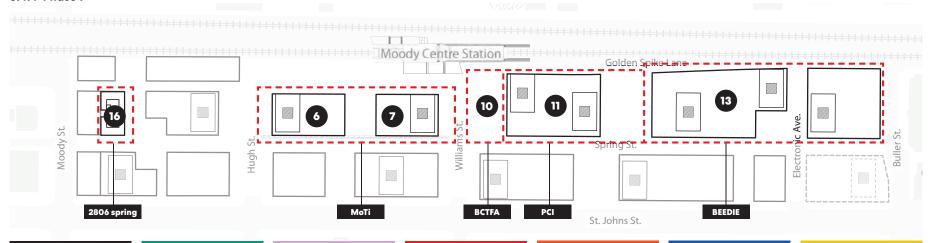
Perkins&Will

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Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



5.4.4 Phase 1



Site

Phase 1 comprises of parcels: MoTi 10 BCTFA + 11 PCI 13&16 Beedie

Together, the three sites provide a range of public spaces, housing options, and job opportunities which contribute to fulfilling the vision set out in the Moody Centre Framework (2023).

Public Open Space

Phase 1 is committed to providing a unique grouping of public spaces with a variety of amenities which integrate local art guided by Port Moody's Art and Culture Masterplan.

Each site offers a unique open space that is publicly accessible:

- Transit Plaza
- · Daylit Creek
- · Pedestrian Mews
- Community CourtyardCommunity Garden
- Community Garden

As well as utilizing podium rooftops to provide additional amenities to residents.

Building Height and Densit

A total of seven towers are distributed across Phase 1, with a maximum height of 39 storeys and a floorplate of approximately 8,300 square feet.

The additional building density (26+ storeys) results from the provision of outstanding amenities and public open space including:

- Transit Plaza
- Daylit Creek
- Community CourtyardCommunity Gardens
- Community Garde
 Pedestrian Mews
- Artist Studios
- Maker's Space
- Daycare
- Affordable Housing
- Underground Parking

Job Space

Phase 1 will bring over 700 jobs to Moody Centre.

Types of industry include:

- · Artist Studios
- Grocery
- CRU
- Office
- Daycare

00 jobs to Phase 1 is committed to delivering

approximately 2,400 units of housing through a diverse range of housing units informed by the City of Port Moody's Housing Needs Assessment. including:

Housing Diversity

- Market Rental homes
- Market Strata homes
- Affordable Rental

Affordable housing strategies include Below Market and Non market.

Spring Street

Phase I honours the approach to a pedestrian-friendly Spring Street by ensuring a human-scale streetscape and offering midblock pedestrian links (3.4.9 & 3.4.11) on all sites.

Loading access from Golden Spike Lane and Hugh Street keeps trucks off of Spring Street to ensure a safe environment for pedestrians and local cyclists (3.4.7 & 3.4.9).

Social and nvironmental Sustainability

Phase 1 puts the Happy City Principles (4.11) at the forefront, keeping focus on the Well Being of Moody Centre residents through a thoughtful approach to humancentred design.

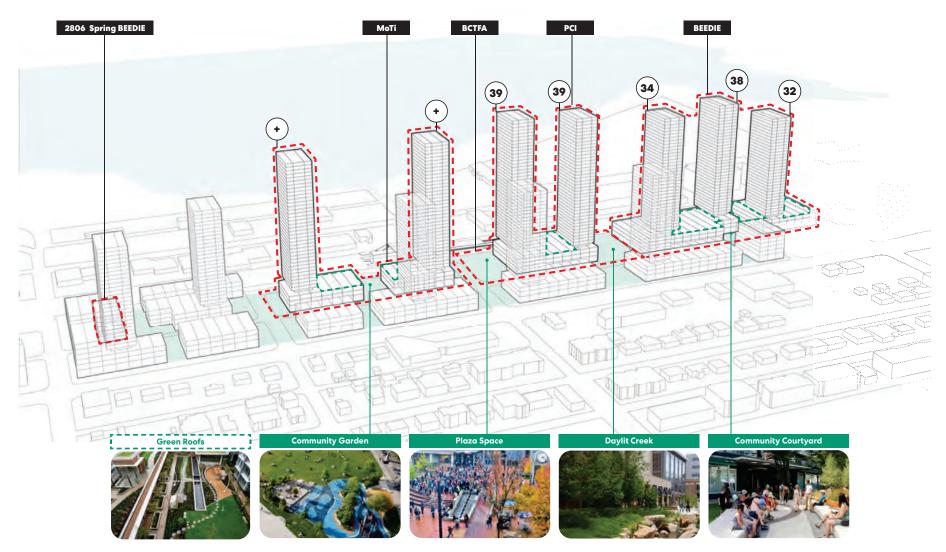
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Attachment 5

Spring Street Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



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Attachment 5

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Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



5.4.5 Spring Street Gallery

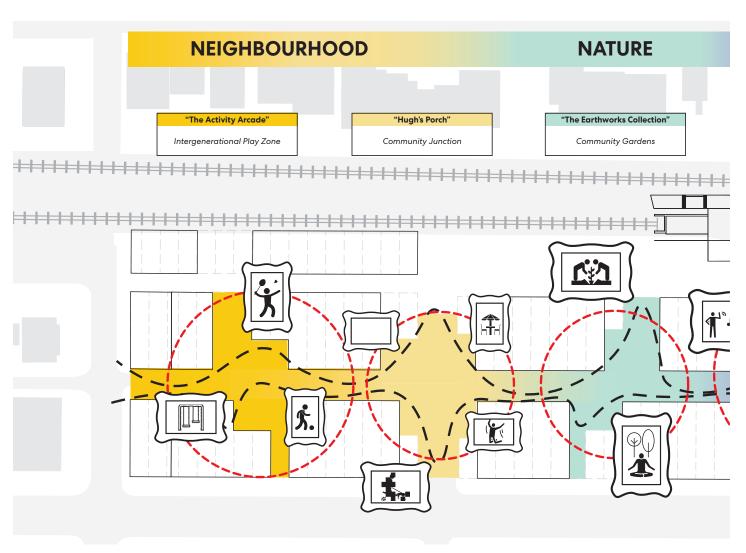
Spring Street is the heart of Moody Centre in Port Moody "City of the Arts". It is an active corridor where the community can gather in curated "galleries" of open space that spill from the street at intersections and mid-blocks. Each gallery has its own distinct identity, and together they weave a vibrant, active, and diverse cultural district at Moody Centre.

At the centre of the district is the "Pop-Up Gallery" Transit Plaza. Its urban nature offers a large-scale gathering space directly adjacent to Moody Centre Station which can accommodate diverse events and activities such as, art or farmer's markets, outdoor cinema events, and music festivals.

Mid-block East and West of the Pop-Up Gallery are the "Ecology Exhibition" and "Earthworks Collection" galleries. These galleries celebrate the natural environment and connection to nature for health and well being. The Ecology Exhibition is located at the daylit Dallas/Slaughterhouse Creek which offers an educational component where the community can visually engage with the rehabilitated riparian area. While The Earthworks Collection is imagined as a lush community garden with opportunities to grow food or simply relax in the beauty of the gardens.

Spring Street Gallery transitions into the existing community at a neighbourhood scale towards the edges of the district. The "Conversation Hub" offers an extroverted community courtyard, while "Hugh's Porch" acts as a neighbourhood junction, visually connecting the active corners of four blocks. Both provide opportunities to connect with one's neighbours over coffee, art, and shopping. Lastly, the "Activity Arcade" supports intergenerational play at the quieter mid-block between Hugh Street and Moody Street.

Spring Street Gallery is the art of living; reflective of the diversity and variety of a traditional street. It brings vibrance, life, and diverse opportunities for connection within the community and beyond putting art into the heart of Moody Centre, Port Moody "City of the Arts".



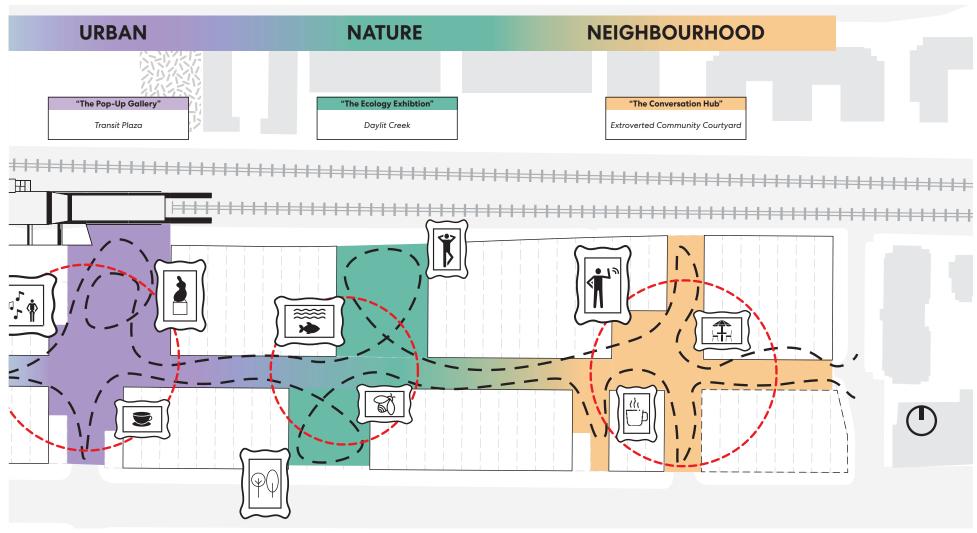
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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework





993

Attachment 5

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Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



5.4.6 Organizing Framework

Spring Street is an important East-West connector throughout the TOD area. It is envisioned as an intimate pedestrian-first street shared with bicycles and accessible to slow traffic.

An organizing framework for built and open spaces is set out perpendicular to Spring Street to encourage engagement with the street as the spine of activity for the neighbourhood. It establishes a rhythm and scale for the community that is fine-grained and intimate, which creates flexibility and adaptability while maintaining a logic and rigour for the district.

A number of setbacks are set out along Spring Street to normalize the street section across the site, ensuring a consistent pedestrian experience.

Moody Centre Station Moody Centre Station Spring St. St. Johns St.

5.4.7 District Perimeter

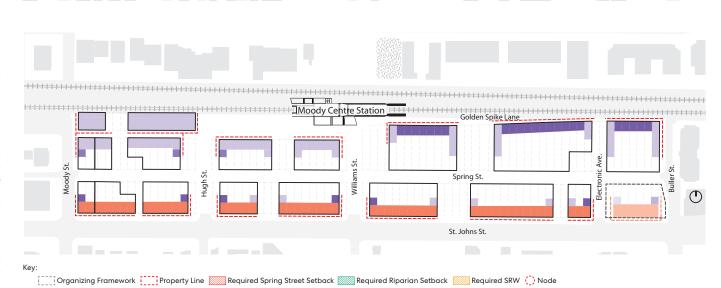
The Southern edge of the site along St. Johns Street is activated by continuous retail frontage. The retail edge acts as a transition into the surrounding neighbourhood and offers retailers high visibility from a busy street.

The North edge of the site runs parallel to the railway. Other frontage, which could include commercial, residential, light industrial, and servicing, are concentrated along this edge. Golden Spike Lane on the North of the site, East of Williams Street, is a dedicated servicing route. While the Northern edge of the site West of Williams Street functions to bring activity to the quieter boundary of the site approaching Moody Centre Station.

To maintain a pedestrian-focused Spring Street, loading and servicing of podiums and towers occurs from Golden Spike Lane and North-South streets where possible.

Retail Frontage Zone

Other Frontage Zone Loading Zone



994

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd

5.4.8 Nodes for Engagement

The Masterplan identifies a series of Nodes along Spring Street emphasizing moments for engagement in the community. Public Open Space radiates from each Node providing a diversity of spaces that spill off of Spring Street. Each of these spaces has a unique identity which promote opportunities for diverse, joyful experiences.

Extroverted Nodes are located at the intersections of Spring Street with Moody Street, Hugh Street, Williams Street, Electronic Avenue, and Buller Street. Introverted Nodes are located at mid-blocks.

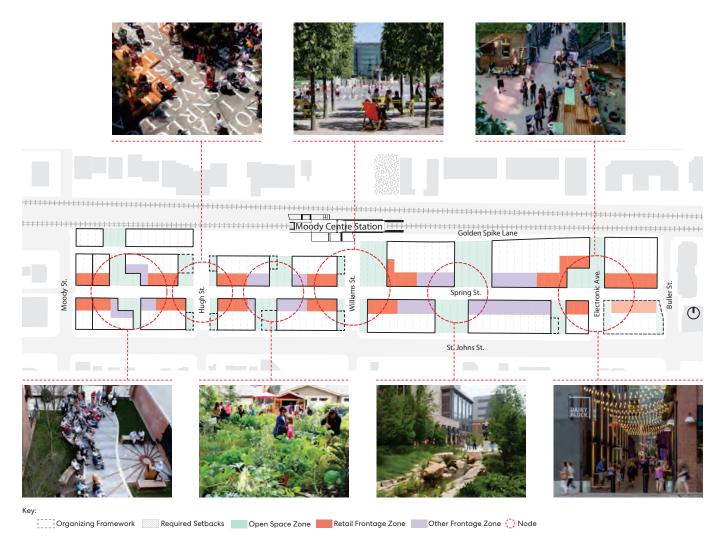
Each Extroverted Node is associated with public open space zones and required retail frontage to create a lively atmosphere for activity at the intersections along Spring Street. Activity spills out from Spring Street to St Johns at these intersections to draw the wider community inwards.

Their active nature supports large congregations of people where connection with the wider Port Moody community is celebrated.

Larger open space zones are concentrated to the North of the site where activity is protected from the high volume of car traffic and associated noise present on St. Johns Street.

Introverted Nodes introduce public open space zones and a combination of office, light industrial, residential, and retail frontage to encourage pedestrian movement along Spring Street. Open space zones provide through connections to St. John's Street and Moody Centre Station.

Their passive nature supports reflection and smaller gatherings to connect with neighbours.



995

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Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



5.4.9 Podium Articulation

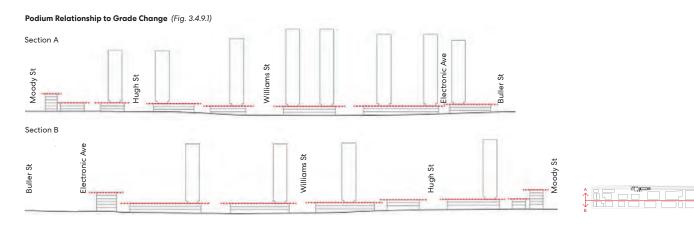
Podium articulation should reinforce the commitment to create a human-scale experience across the district.

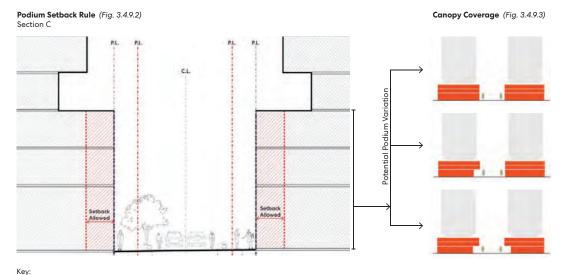
A significant grade change along the length of Spring Street is emphsized by master plan podium guidance where podium datum is related to street grade rather than neighbouring podiums (Fig. 3.4.9.1).

There is an opportunity for podiums to pull back from Spring Street to support programmatic requirements to create more outdoor space infront of lobbies or to provide room for cafe seating along food and beverage frontages (Fig. 3.4.9.2).

Continuous coverage from the elements could be addressed by pulling back the podium on the ground floor while maintaining building envelope coverage above; or, where the full face of the podium remains in plane, canopy coverage must be provided (Fig. 3.4.9.3).

This allowable articulation in podium massing along Spring Street creates a varied pedestrian experience while still maintaining a human-scale experience.





Key:

Setback Allowed ---- PL(Spring Street West of Williams) ---- PL(Spring Street East of Williams)

996

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

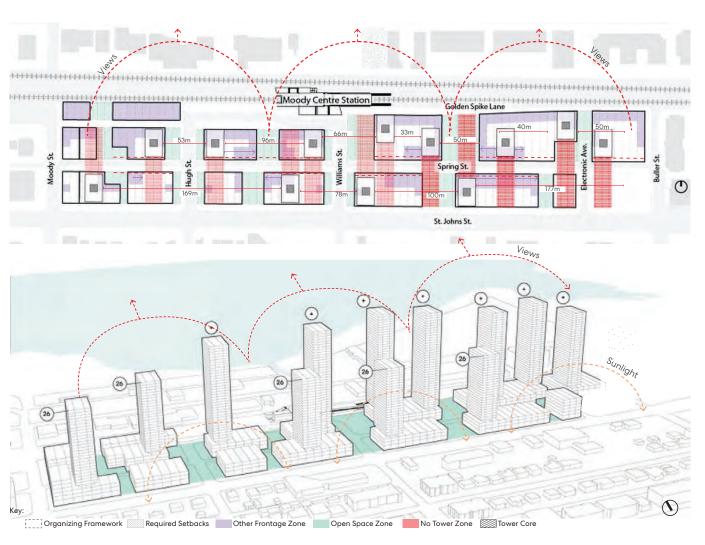
Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd

5.4.10 Tower Density and Height

The development proposes 12 towers with a maximum floor plate of approximately 8,300 square feet arranged in an alternating formation along Spring Street ensuring that no two towers immediately face each other across Spring Street.

The arc formation maximizes views to the North while enhancing sunlight to public spaces. The surrounding neighbourhood benefits from the porosity of the tower arrangement which allows views through the development and minimizes the affect of overshadowing on Rocky Point Park.

Towers are free to shift along the East-West axis within designated "other frontage" zones so long as they respect both the "no tower" zone of towers across Spring Street and the minimum 25m separation of adjacent towers.



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Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



---- PL(Spring Street East of Williams)

5.4.11 Mobility Networks

The mobility strategy at Moody Centre supports pedestrian-first, and active transport modes. The strategy provides an infrastructure which prioritizes walking, cycling, and transit-use over cars and trucks.

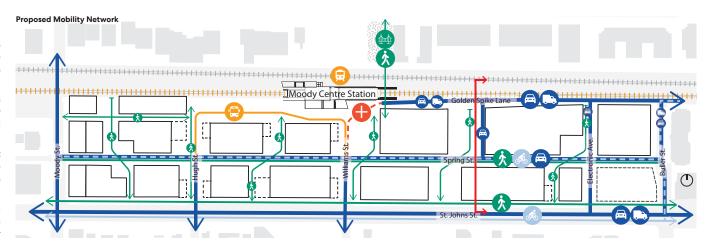
Spring Street is a pedestrian-focused street which offers generous sidewalks which incorporate strategically placed green strips to separate pedestrians from local bicycle and slowed two-way car traffic.

A transit hub is sited to the central North of the district offering links to the West Coast Express, Skytrain, and the bus loop. While a new pedestrian bridge here connects the TOD area with Rocky Point Park.

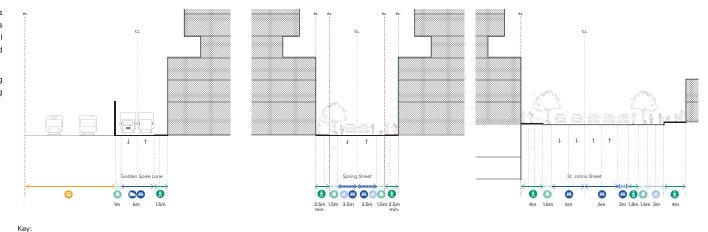
Mid-block pedestrian links break up the former industrial mega-blocks to encourage connection through the district in the North-South direction. They offer opportunities to incorporate pocket parks, mews, and plazas, thus supporting convenience and cohesion in the community.

A generous green buffer zone separates pedestrians from vehicular traffic on St. Johns. Dedicated cycle lanes support safety for cyclist commuter traffic. While dual laneways mitigate the high volume of vehicle traffic and keeps trucks off of Spring Street.

Golden Spike Lane functions to keep trucks off of Spring Street as a service access street with provision for loading trucks and emergency vehicle access.



Proposed Section: Golden Spike Lane / Spring Street / St. John's Street



🚯 Pedestrians 🙆 Overpass 🕜 Bicycles 😩 Vehicles 💁 Shared Lane 😩 Parking 😌 Bus Loop 🟮 Train 🔀 Emergency Vehicle Access ----- PL(Spring Street

998

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd

5.4.12 Green Network

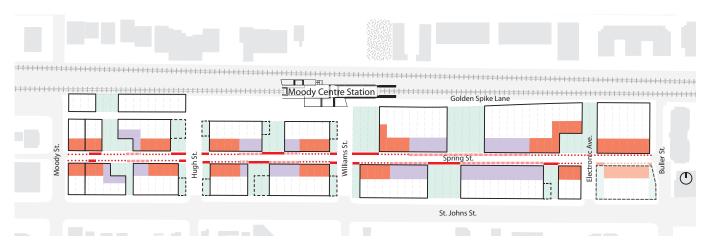
The Green Network enhances the relationship between the urban and natural qualities of the district to create a thoughtfully composed urban forest.

Planting opportunities are tied to program along Spring Street and contribute to a varied streetscape:

Along retail frontage, visibility is desirable; these zones are most open to the street with minimal planting strips, allowing the sidewalk to widen generously at these busy areas picking up additional footfall or creating opportunity for retail patios.

At open spaces, larger planting areas are permitted, contributing to the park-like feel of these zones. The narrower sidewalk along Spring Street encourages pedestrians to slow down and to move into and through the mid-block connections.

Other frontage zones are treated as a transition zone and can accommodate either wide or narrow planting zones, depending on the nature of the program in these zones.





Maximum Planting

Open Space Zone Retail Frontage Zone Other Frontage Zone

.....Minimum Planting Transitional Planting

Organizing Framework

Bicycle Parking and Sidewalk Expansion Provision

The green strip separating pedestrians from road traffic offers an opportunity to introduce variation along Spring Street's sidewalks. The green strip can be maximized to accommodate larger trees and vegetation or it can be minimized to create larger sidewalk zones for seating or bicycle parking where desired. A minimum 2.5m sidewalk should be maintained.

On-Street Parking Provision

Pedestrians <a> B Shared Lane <a> B Parking

The green strip can be broken where short-term, on-street parking and pedestrian loading areas are desired. Due to the pedestrian-first approach to Spring Street, where on-street parking does occur, a minimum sidewalk width of 2.5m should be maintained, this may require additional localized setbacks from the Property Line to building face.

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Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



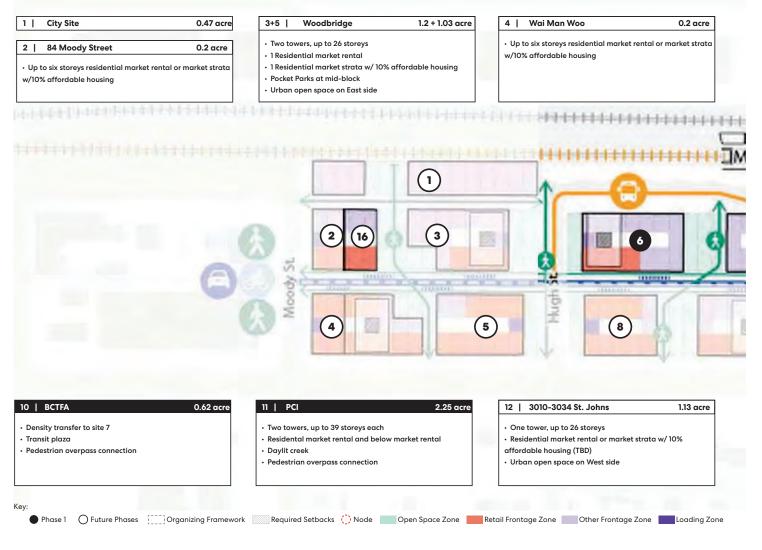
5.4.13 Moody Centre Framework

The guidance set out in the Moody Centre Framework creates a legibility for development across the district.

Working within the parameters described in this chapter, each site represented can establish its own distinct identity while still being recognized as a part of a whole that is quintessentially "Moody Centre".

Phase 1 sites are spear-heading the transformation of the district by committing to the principles outlined herein to create a neighbourhood that is both supportive of the density a transit-oriented development introduces while still maintaining a strong sense of community.

Together, all sites work cooperatively to achieve the pedestrian-focused vision for Moody Centre: providing a variety of scales and programme for public open spaces; concentrating retail into effective retail streets at nodes; and creating mid-block nodes that provide pedestrian connections. Diverse housing and job opportunities are provided collectively with the goal to go above and beyond existing Port Moody policy. All, while emphasizing the concept of Spring Street as a Gallery for the art of living at Moody Centre, the heart of Port Moody 'City of the Arts'.



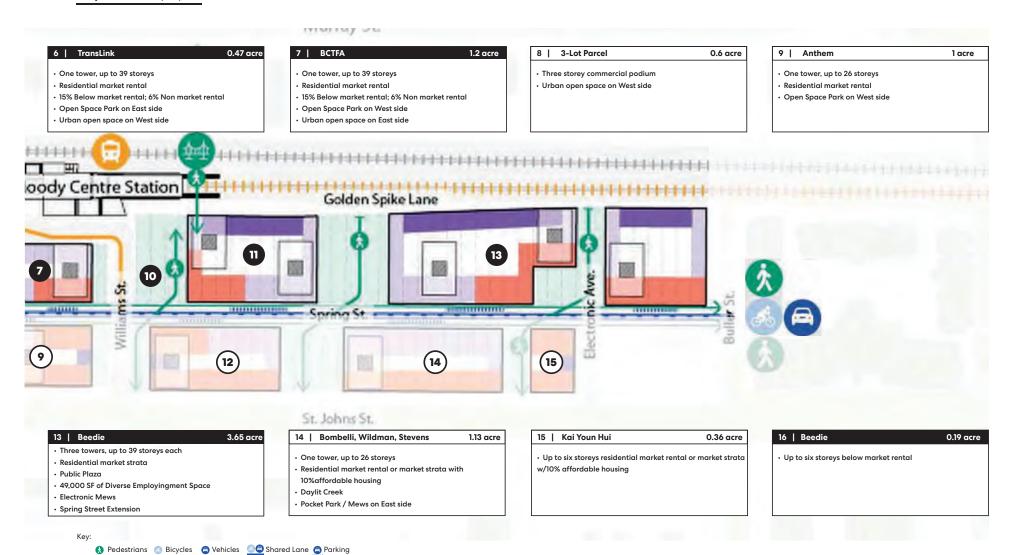
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Attachment 5

Spring Street Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

Moody Centre Framework (2023) cont'd



1001

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Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Appendix 02 — Submission Documents

Architectural Drawings

- · Refer to Submission Folders
- · Provided individually to the City by Applicants
 - 5.4.14 Community Engagement Summary
 - 5.4.15 Geotech
 - 5.4.16 Environmental
 - 5.4.17 Site Profile
 - 5.4.18 Transportation Memo
 - 5.4.19 Survey
 - 5.4.20 Civil
 - 5.4.21 Arborist
 - 5.4.22 Park Space Memo
 - 5.4.23 Title Certificate
 - 5.4.24 Sustainability Report Card
 - 5.4.25 TD Systems Letter

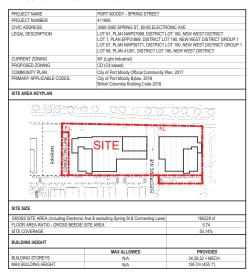
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Updated Content

5.5 Market Strata Drawings

PROJECT INFORMATION



FAR CALCULATIONS / PROGRAM

PROVIDED FAR AREA						
RESIDENTIAL	79095.34 m²	851375 ft²				
RETAIL	6376.76 m²	68639 ft²				
TOTAL	85472.10 m ²	920014 ft²				
PROVIDED FAR	EXCLUSION	AREA				
ADAPTABLE	984 m²	10592 ft²				
AMENITY	1976 m²	21268 ft²				
SERVICE (GROUND FL)	1442 m²	15521 ft²				
TOTAL	4402 m²	47381 ft²				
FAR CAL	CULATION					
FAR AREA	85472.10 m ²	920014 ft²				
SITE AREA	14885.67 m²	160228 ft²				
FAR		5.74				
RESIDENTIAL AREA (incl. ADAPTABLE)	80,079 m²	861,967 ft²				
OPEN I	BALCONY					
PROVIDED	15231.25 m²	163948 ft²				
PROVIDED GFA RATIO		17.2 %				

SHEET LIST

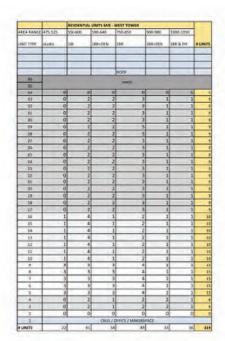
	DRAWING INDEX		
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET NAME	ISSJED FOR REZONING	ISSUED FOR REZONING RESUBMISSION
01-GENERAL			
	OOVED OUTET		
RZ-MA-001	COVER SHEET	•	•
RZ-MA-002	PROJECT STATISTICS	•	•
RZ-MA-003	AREA AND UNIT TYPE SUMMARY	•	•
RZ-MA-004 RZ-MA-005	PARKING STATISTICS CONTEXT PLAN	•	•
		•	•
RZ-MA-006.1	SITE SURVEY	•	•
RZ-MA-006.2	SITE SURVEY	•	•
RZ-MA-007	CONTEXT PHOTOS	•	•
RZ-MA-008	SITE SERVICING PLAN	•	•
RZ-MA-010	SITE PLAN - SITE COVERAGE & LAND SWAP	•	•
RZ-MA-011	SHADOW STUDY	•	•
RZ-MA-012	SITE SECTION E-W	•	•
RZ-MA-013	SITE SECTION N-S	•	•
RZ-MA-103 RZ-MA-104 RZ-MA-105 RZ-MA-106 RZ-MA-107	FLOOR PLAN - PARKADE P2 FLOOR PLAN - PARKADE P1 FLOOR PLAN - PARKADE P0 FLOOR PLAN - GROUND LEVEL 01 FLOOR PLAN - PODIUM LEVEL 2	•	•
RZ-MA-107.1	FLOOR PLAN - PODIUM LEVEL 3		•
RZ-MA-108	FLOOR PLAN - TOWER TAIL	•	•
RZ-MA-109	FLOOR PLAN - TOWER TYPICAL LOWER	•	•
RZ-MA-110	FLOOR PLAN - TOWER TYPICAL UPPER	•	•
RZ-MA-111	FLOOR PLAN - PENTHOUSE	•	•
RZ-MA-112	FLOOR PLAN - MECH ROOF LOWER	•	•
RZ-MA-113	FLOOR PLAN - MECH ROOF UPPER	•	•
RZ-MA-114	TYPICAL UNIT LAYOUT		•
RZ-MA-201	SECTION N-S 1	•	•
RZ-MA-202	SECTION N-S 2	•	•
RZ-MA-203	SECTION N-S 3	•	•
RZ-MA-204	SECTION W-E	•	•
RZ-MA-301	BUILDING ELEVATION - NORTH	•	•
RZ-MA-302	BUILDING ELEVATION - SOUTH	•	•
RZ-MA-303	BUILDING ELEVATIONS - EAST & WEST	•	•
FAR			
FAR-MA-01	COVER PAGE	•	•
FAR-MA-02	FAR SUMMARY	•	•
FAR-MA-03	FLOOR PLAN - GROUND FLOOR	•	•
FAR-MA-04	FLOOR PLAN - 2F PODIUM	•	•
FAR-MA-05	FLOOR PLAN - 3F PODIUM		•
FAR-MA-06	FLOOR PLAN - WEST TOWER	•	•
FAR-MA-07	FLOOR PLAN - NORTH TOWER	•	•
FAR-MA-08	FLOOR PLAN - EAST TOWER		

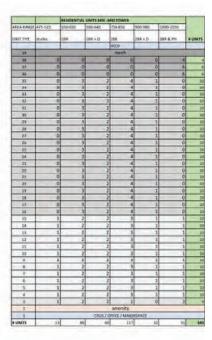
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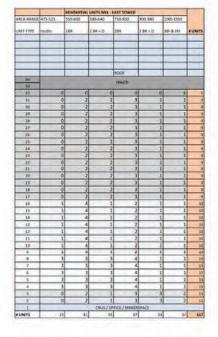
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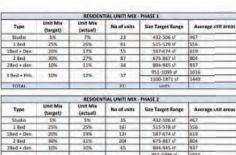
Spring Street

Updated Content







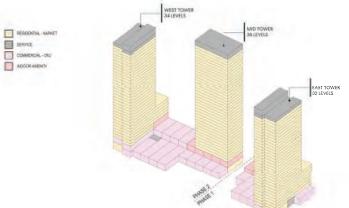


IBed + Den	207%	29%	124	587-674 st	619
2 tlast	30%	31%	206	675-867 sf	804
29ed + den	10%	10%	65	894-945 cf	937
Hed + Phis	10%	10%	67	951-3099 of	1016
s ned + rviic	10%	10%	400	1100-1871 sf	1449
TOTAL			664	units	
	-	RESIDENTIA	LUNITS MIX - A	LLTOWERS	
Туре	Unit Mix (target)	RESIDENTIA Unit Mix (actual)	No of units	LL TOWERS Size Target Range	Average unit areas
Type Studio	4417411	Unit Mix	100000		Average unit areas
	(target)	Unit Mix (actual)	No of snits	Size Target Range	Average unit areas 467 536

WEST TOWER PATIOS			MID TOWER RATIOS			EAST TOWER RATIOS		105
	22	6.90%	3.	13	3.77%	5.	23	7.26%
BR .	31	25.39%	188	90	24.93%	198	- 81.	25.55%
BR+D	58	18.18%	158 + D	66	19.13%	18R+D	55	17,359
88	85	27.90%	2.8R	117	33.91%	2.88	87	27,445
D+RE	33	10.34%	28R+D	32	9.28%	28K+D	34	10,735
BR:	36	11.79%	38R/FH	31	8.97%	30R	37	11.479
JAYO	310	100.00%	TOTAL	345	100.00%	TOTAL	517	100,009

104

11%



GFA PHASE 1 (Including FSR Exemption)					
AMENITY	718 sq m	7,731 sq ft			
RESIDENTIAL	25,872 sq m	278,484 sq ft			
RETAIL	1,742 sq m	18,747 sq ft			
SERVICE	456 sq m	4,910 sq ft			
	28,788 sq m	309,E72 sq ft			

GFA PHASE 2 (Including FSR Exemption)				
1,258 sq m	15,538 sq ft			
54,207 sq m	583,482 sq ft			
4,635 sq m	49,892 sq ft			
321 sq m	3,450 sq ft			
60,421 sq m	650,362 sq ft			
	1,258 sq m 54,207 sq m 4,635 sq m 321 sq m			

GFA TOTAL (Including FSR Exemption)					
AMENITY	1,976 sq m	21,769 sq f			
RESIDENTIAL	80,079 sq m	861,966 sq f			
RETAIL	6,377 sq m	68,639 sq ft			
SERVICE	777 sq m	8,560 sq ft			
	89,209 sq m	960,234 sq ft			

Attachment 5

1200 3700

ACCESSIBLE STALL

STANDARD STALL

SMALL CAR STALL

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

RESIDENTIAL PARKING (REQUIRED)

		REQ	UIRED				PRO	VIDED
RE	SIDENTIAL PARKING	BYLAW REFE Parking By-lar		DWELLING UNITS	MINIMUM REQUIRED	PROPOSED BY BUNT †	RESIDENTIA (ACC. PARKIN	AL PARKING IG INCLUDED)
Strata	Studio	1 space per unit (0.39 proposed**)		58	58			
	1 Bedroom Unit	1 space per unit (0.39 proposed**)		427	427	1		
	2 Bedroom Unit	1.35 space per unit (1 proposed**)		392	530	1		
	3 Bedroom Unit	1.35 space per unit (1 proposed**)		104	141	1		
			TOTAL	981	1,156*	687**	TOTAL	687
		BYLAW REFE	RENCE				ACC DADKING	(INCLUDED IN
ACCESSIE	BILITY / DISABILITY PARKING	City of Port Moody Zoning By-law 6.4.1*		MINIMUM REQUIRED		OVERALL PARKING (INCLU		
		Total required parking spaces	Total required parking spaces					,
		1-39	1					
		40-74	2			14 residential		
		75-124	3			14 realuction		
		125-174	4			4 shared		
		For each addition 50 parking space or part thereof in excess of 50	1 additional Parking Space			18		
			TOTAL			18	TOTAL	19
EL FOX	RICAL VEHICLE PARKING	BYLAW REFE	RENCE	MINIMUM REQUIRED		'D	EV PARKING	(INCLUDED IN
ELECTI	RICAL VEHICLE PARKING	City of Port Moody Zoni	ing By-law 6.11.1*			:D	OVERALL	PARKING)
	, multi-residential buildings, d detached accessory dwelling units)	For all parking spaces provided for visitor parking spaces, shall be EV p				687		
			TOTAL			687	TOTAL	687

RESIDENTIAL VISITOR PARKING	BYLAW REFERENCE City of Port Moody Zoning By-law 6.3.1*	DWELLING UNITS	MINIMUM REQUIRED	PROPOSED BY BUNT †	PRO\	/IDED
Market Rental	0.2 / unit for the first 100 units, then 0.1 / unit (0.1 / unit proposed)	981	109	Shared parking [†]		
	TOTAL	109		Shared parking†	TOTAL	181 (SHARED)

Bylaw requirements superseded by provincial TOD policy legislation, removing restrictive perking minimums for off-street residential and allowing parking volumnes to be determined by market need and demand.

COMMERCIAL PARKING (REQUIRED)

	REQUIRED					/IDED	
MIXED EMPLOYMENT PARKING	BYLAW REFERENCE	BYLAW REFERENCE		MINIMUM	COMMERCIA	AL PARKING	
MIXED EMPLOTMENT PARKING	Parking By-law 6.3.1		GFA (sf) / (m²)	REQUIRED	(ACC. PARKIN	IG INCLUDED)	
OFFICE	1 space per 50m2 of Floor Area.		18,621 sf / 1,730 m ²	35			
RETAIL	1 space per 40m2 of Floor Area.		29,387 sf / 2,730 m ²	70			
LARGE FORMAT RETAIL	1 space per 40m2 of Floor Area.		13,078 sf / 1,215 m ²	31			
RESTAURANT	1 space per 18m2 of Floor Area.		3,778 sf / 351 m ²	20			
CHILDCARE	3 space per 93m2 of Floor Area.		3,775 sf / 351 m ²	12			
	TC	OTAL	68,639 sf / 6,377 m ²	168*	TOTAL	181 (SHARED)†	
ELECTRICAL VEHICLE PARKING	BYLAW REFERENCE		MIN PARKING SPACE REQUIRED	MINIMUM	COMMEDIA	EV DADVING	
ELECTRICAL VEHICLE PARRING	City of Port Moody Zoning By-law 6.11.1		MINT ARRIVO OF ACE REGUIRED	REQUIRED	COMMERCIAL	AL EV PARKING	
EV Parking (For commercial use)	Min of 20% of parking spaces		156	32			
	TC	OTAL		32	TOTAL	181	

^{* 182} shared pool proposed by Bunt. To be shared with residential visitor.

REQUIRED				PROVIDED
MAX SMALL CAR REQUIRED	BYLAW REFERENCE City of Port Moody Zoning By-law 6.6.5	MIN PARKING SPACE REQUIRED	MAX ALLOWED	SMALL CARS PROVIDED
	Maximum of 33% of the total parking requirement	868*	286	81

DECIDENTIAL DICYCLE DADIVING (DECILIDED)

	REQUIRED			PROVIDED	
RES BICYCLE PARKING	BYLAW REFERENCE	DWELLING UNITS	MINIMUM	RESIDENTIAL LONG TERM BIKE	
	City of Port Moody Zoning By-law 6.10.3	DWELLING ONLIG	REQUIRED	PARI	KING
LONG TERM SPACES	1.5 spaces per dwelling unit, centralized			TYPE	
				BICYCLE LOCKERS (x2 BIKES PER LOCKER)	1040
		981	TOTAL 1472	TOTAL	2080
SHORT TERM SPACES	6 spaces for each apartment building on a Lot 50 dwelling units;	REQUIRED	PROVIDED		
	not applicable to buildings with less than 10 units.	APARTMENT BUILDINGS	MINIMUM REQUIRED	RESIDENTIAL SH PARI	
		3	18	AT GRADE	18
	TOTAL		18	TOTAL	18

		PROVIDED		
C	VERALL PARKING	G (ACCESSIBLE P.	ARKING INCLUDED))
LEVEL	STANDARD	SMALL	ACCESSIBLE	TOTAL
LEVEL P0	41	7	1	49
LEVEL P1	199	20	6	231
LEVEL P2	261	22	6	289
LEVEL P3	261	32	6	299
TOTAL	762	81	19	868

RESIDENTIAL PARKING					
LEVEL	STANDARD	SMALL	ACCESSIBLE	TOTAL	
LEVEL P0	-	-	-	-	
LEVEL P1	87	10	2	99	
LEVEL P2	261	22	6	289	
LEVEL P3	261	32	6	299	
TOTAL	609	64	14	687	

SHARED PARKING (RESIDENTIAL VISITOR / COMMERCIAL)						
LEVEL	STANDARD	SMALL	ACCESSIBLE	TOTAL		
LEVEL P0	41	7	1	49		
LEVEL P1	112	10	4	132		
TOTAL	153	17	5	181		

TOTAL PA	RKING
RESIDENTIAL	687
SHARED PARKING	181
TOTAL	868

PROVIDED				
TOTAL PARKIN	G - PHASE 1			
RESIDENTIAL	251			
SHARED PARKING	134			
TOTAL	385			

PROVIDED				
TOTAL PARKIN	G - PHASE 2			
RESIDENTIAL	436			
SHARED PARKING	47			
TOTAL	483			

PARKING SUMMARY

		PROVIDED		
c	VERALL PARKIN	G (ACCESSIBLE P.	ARKING INCLUDED)
LEVEL	STANDARD	SMALL	ACCESSIBLE	TOTAL
LEVEL P0	41	7	1	49
LEVEL P1	199	20	6	231
LEVEL P2	261	22	6	289
LEVEL P3	261	32	6	299
TOTAL	762	81	19	969

TOTAL	609	64	14	687
SH	ARED PARKING (RESIDENTIAL VISI	TOR / COMMERCIA	AL)
				<i>'</i>
/EL	STANDARD	RESIDENTIAL VISI SMALL	TOR / COMMERCIA ACCESSIBLE	TOTAL
EL L P0				<i>'</i>

PROVID	ED			
TOTAL PARKING - PHASE 2				
RESIDENTIAL	436			
SHARED PARKING	47			

COMMERCIAL BICYCLE PARKING (REQUIRED)

	REQUIRED			PRO	VIDED
COMMERCIAL.	BYLAW REFERENCE	GFA (sf) / (m²)	MINIMUM	COMMERCIAL	BIKE PARKING
COMMERCIAL	City of Port Moody Zoning By-law 6.10.3	GFA (SI) / (III*)	REQUIRED		
LONG TERM SPACES	1 per 750 SM	6,377 m ²	9	LEVEL P0	10*
SHORT TERM SPACES	6 for more than 750 SM	6,377 m ²	6	AT GRADE	6
	TOTAL		15	TOTAL	16

^{* 5} STORAGE LOCKERS CONTAINING x2 BIKES EACH PARKING NUMBER CALCULATION DETAILS / LOADING PROPOSAL REFER TO BUNT'S TRAFFIC REPORT

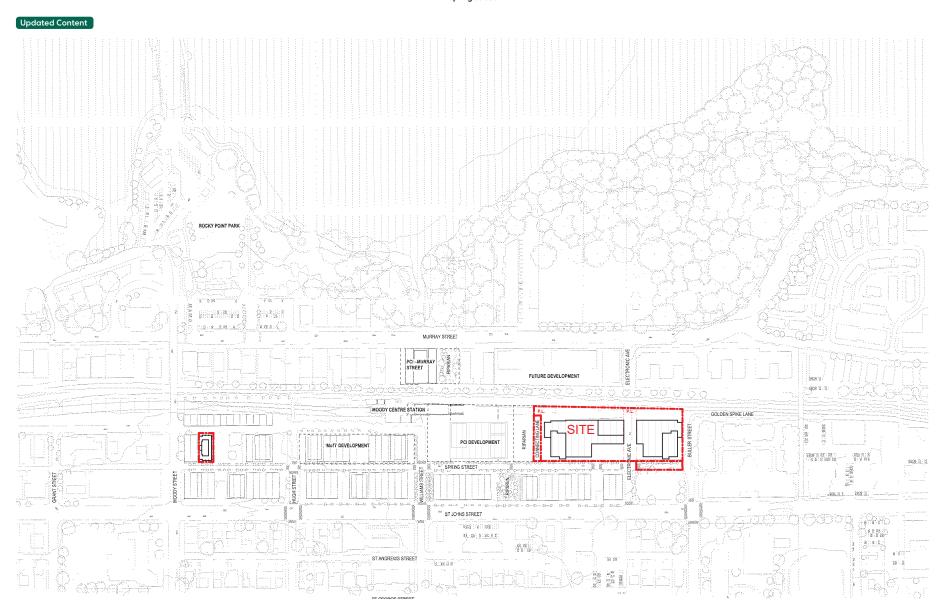
LOADING (REQUIRED)

	REQUIRED)				-	PROVIDED	J
	BYLAW REFEREN	CE			BUNT MINIMUM	BUNT		
COMMERCIAL LOADING	City of Port Moody Zoning B	y-law 6.9.5	GFA (sf) / (m²)	MINIMUM	SUPPORTED	PROPOSED	COMMERCIAL LOADING	٠.
	Total GFA of Building(s)	Spaces Required		REQUIRED	SUPPLY†	PROVISION †	LUADING	4
	Less than 464.5m ² (5,000sf)	1			CLASS A 4	CLASS A 0	CLASS A	0
	464.5m ² to 2,322.5m ² (25,000sf)	2	69,030 sf /	3	CLASS B 3	CLASS B 4	CLASS B	5
	Each additional 2,322.5m² or fraction thereof in excess of 1.162m² (12.508sf)	1 additional	6,413 m ²				CLASS C	1
	Market III Commission of 1, 102111 (12,00000)		TOTAL	3	7	5		6

1006

Attachment 5

Spring Street



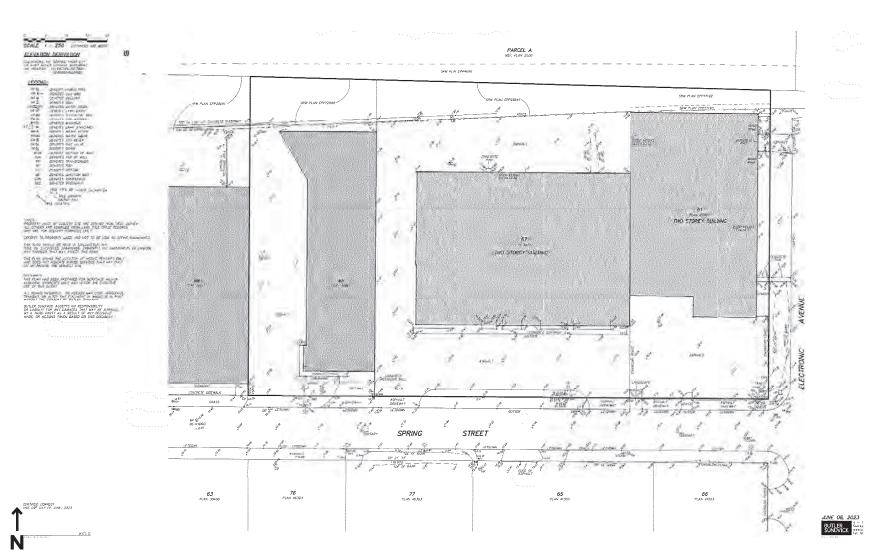
1007

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

Survey West



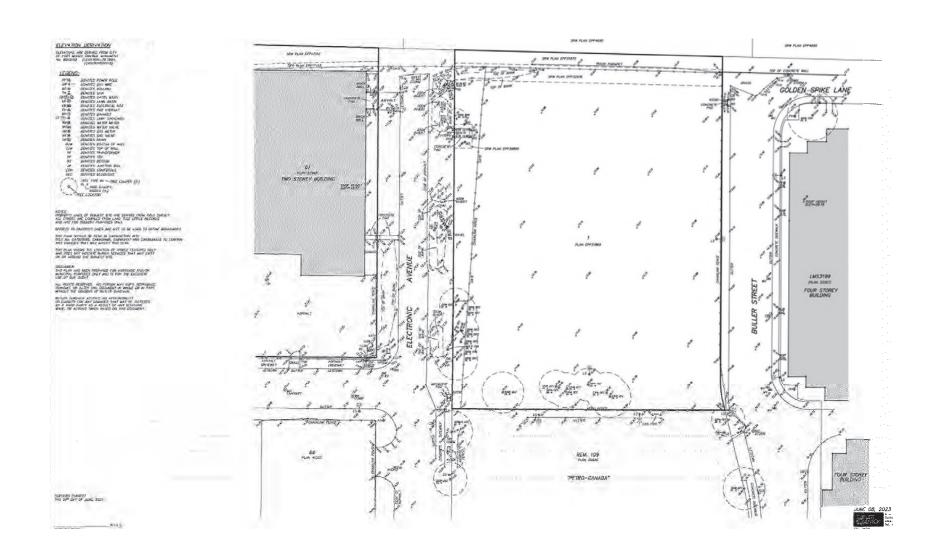
1008

Attachment 5

Spring Street

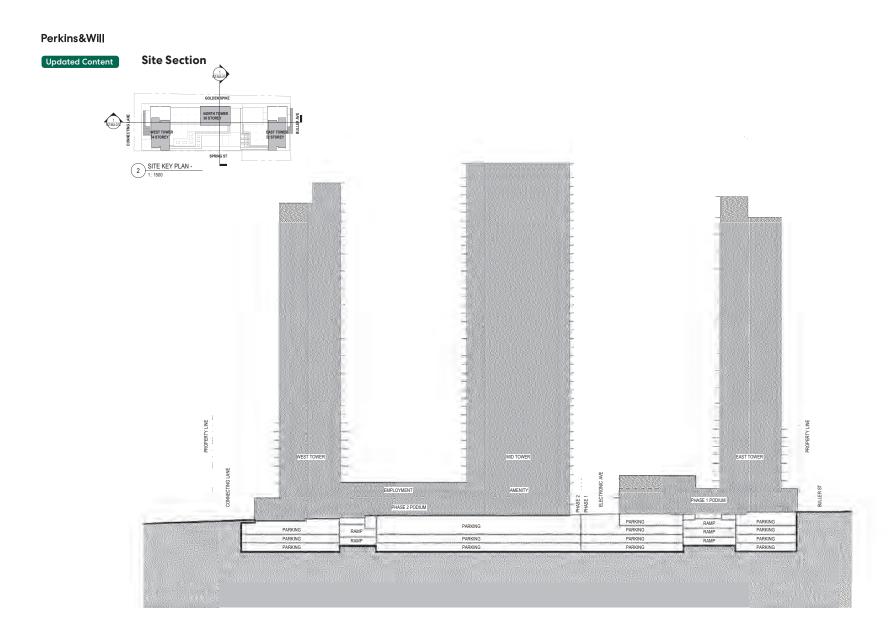
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Survey East



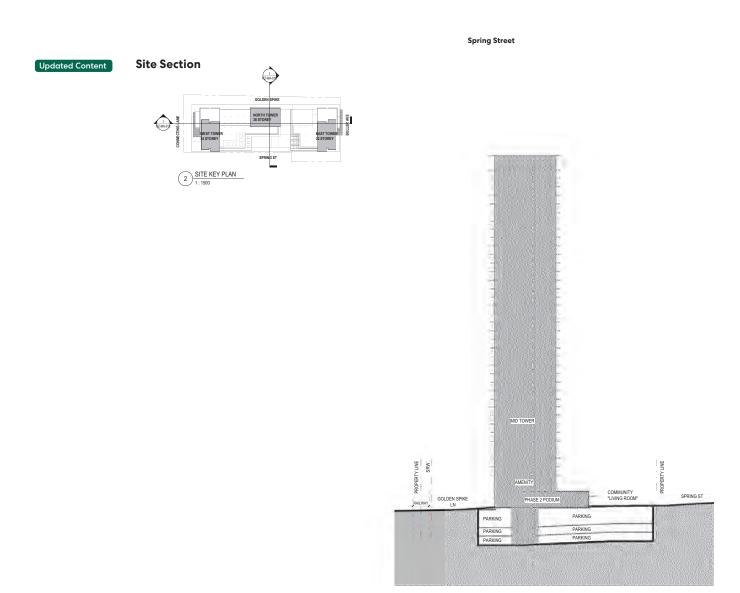
1009

Attachment 5



010

Attachment 5

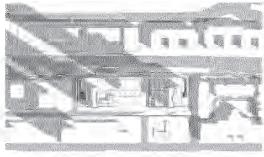


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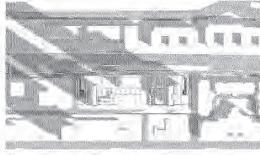
Perkins&Will

Updated Content

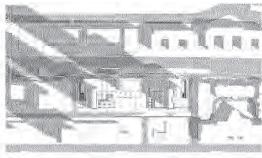
Shadow Study



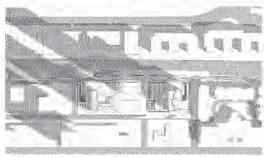




June 21st 10am

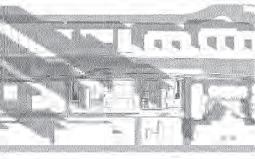


September 21st 10am

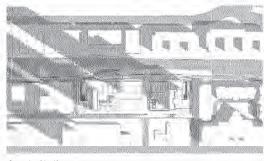


March 21st 12pm

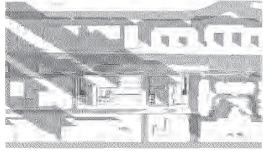
March 21st 4pm

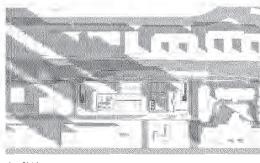


June 21st 12pm

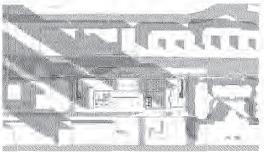


September 21st 12pm





June 21st 4pm



September 21st 4pm

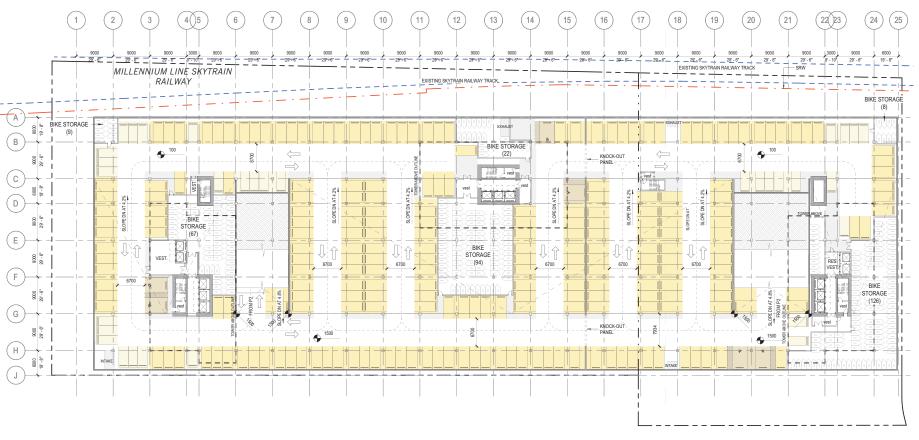
1012

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

Floor Plan - Parkade Level P3





GRAND TOTAL

1013

Attachment 5

Floor Plan - Parkade Level P2 **Updated Content** (21 (20) 9) (10) 11 (12) 13 (14) 15 16 (17) (18) (19) (22()23 (24) (25) EXISTING SKYTRAIN RAILWAY TRACK MILLENNIUM LINE SKYTRAIN RAILWAY EXISTING SKYTRAIN RAILWAY TRACK BIKE STORAGE (8) BIKE STORAGE BIKE STORAGE 9000 STORAGE (67) STORAGE 9000 (94) STORAGE (126) KNOCK-OUT PANEL PARKING STATS - P2 BIKE PARKING USES COLOUR LEGEND PARKING - TOTAL **TYPES** Parking Use Parking Size Count RESIDENTIAL ACC 6 RESIDENTIAL SM 22 RESIDENTIAL STD 261 RES STD RESIDENTIAL RESIDENTIAL ACCESSIBLE SHARED (VISITOR+COMMERCIAL) RES AC LEVEL P0 50 LEVEL P1 348 LEVEL P2 326 RES SM SH STD SH AC SH SM CAR SHARE SHARED LEVEL P3 321 TOTAL 1045 STD SHARED N GRAND TOTAL

Perkins&Will

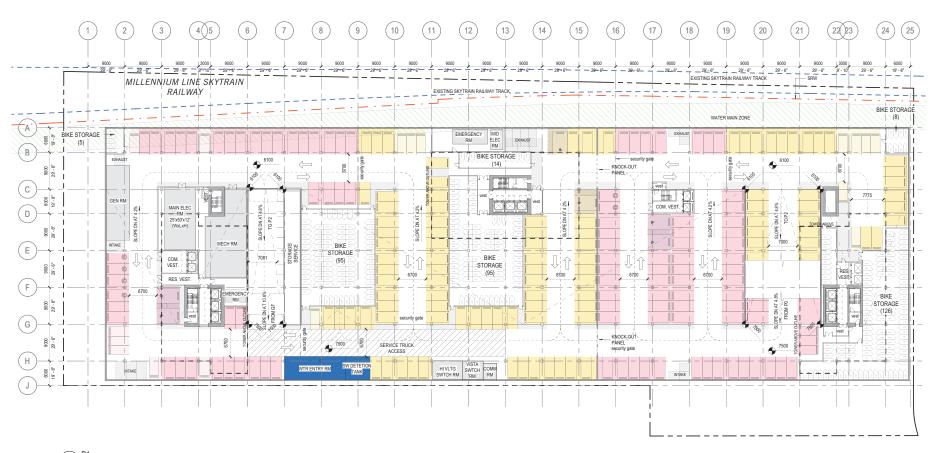
1014

Attachment 5



Updated Content

Floor Plan - Parkade Level P1

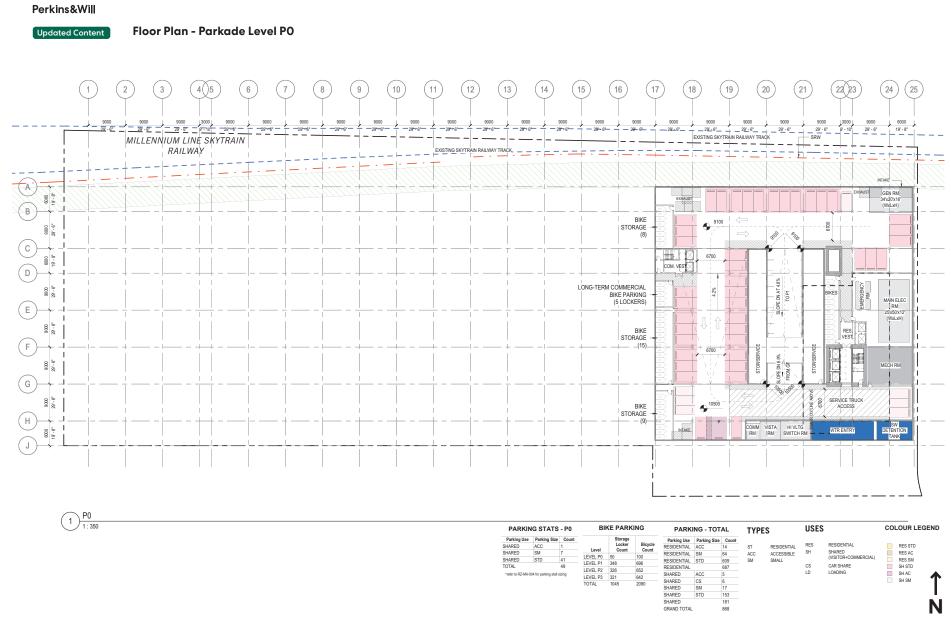




GRAND TOTAL

1015

Attachment 5



1016

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

Floor Plan - Ground Level 01







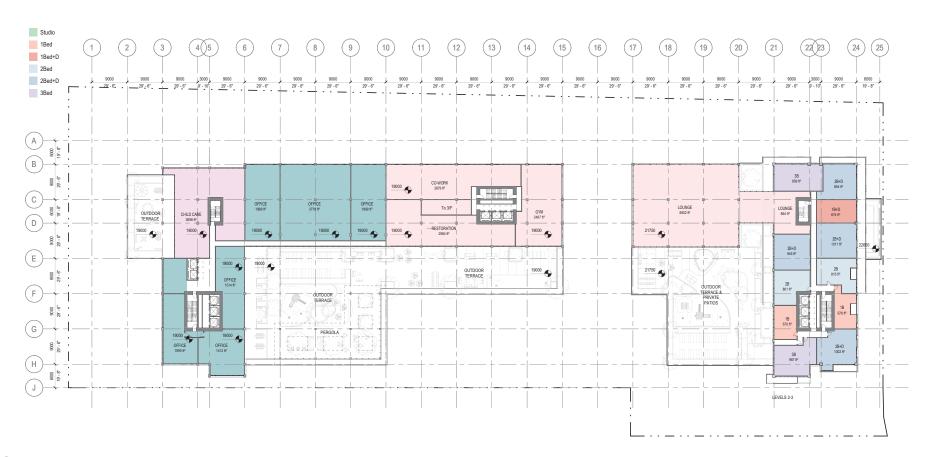
1017

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

Floor Plan - Podium Level 02



LEVEL 02 PODIUM

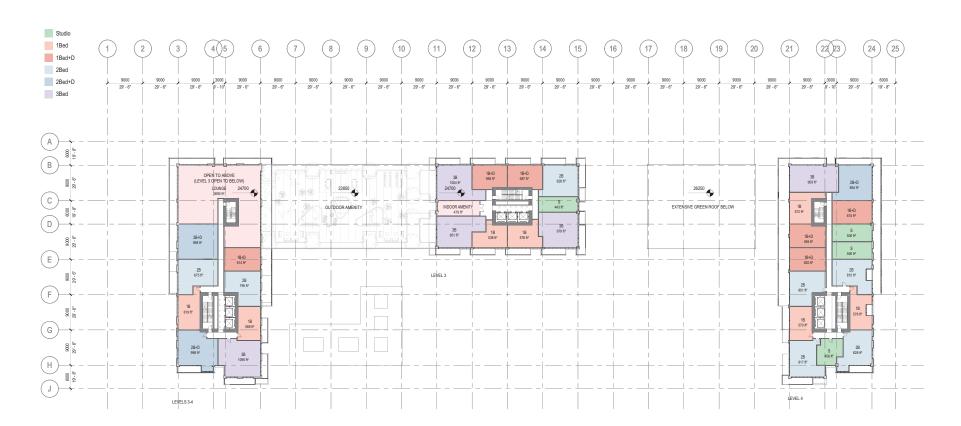
1018

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

Floor Plan - Podium Level 03



LEVEL 03 PODIUM

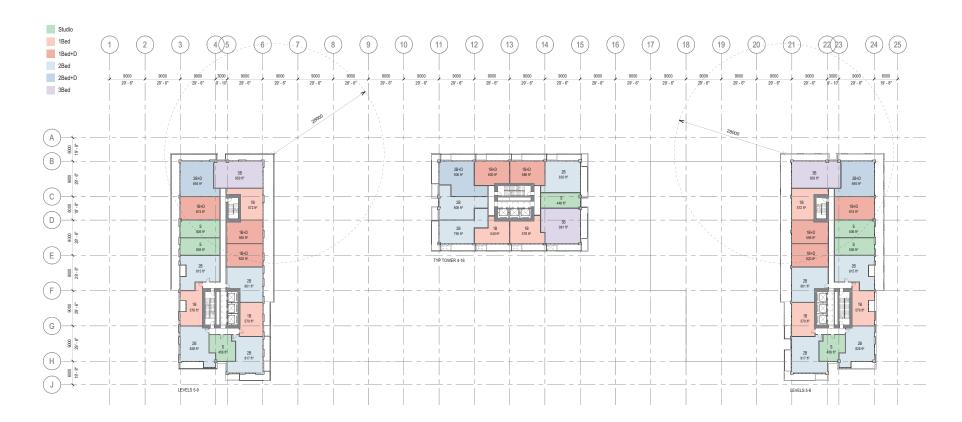
丿 1 : 350



Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content Floor Plan - Typical Tower Tail



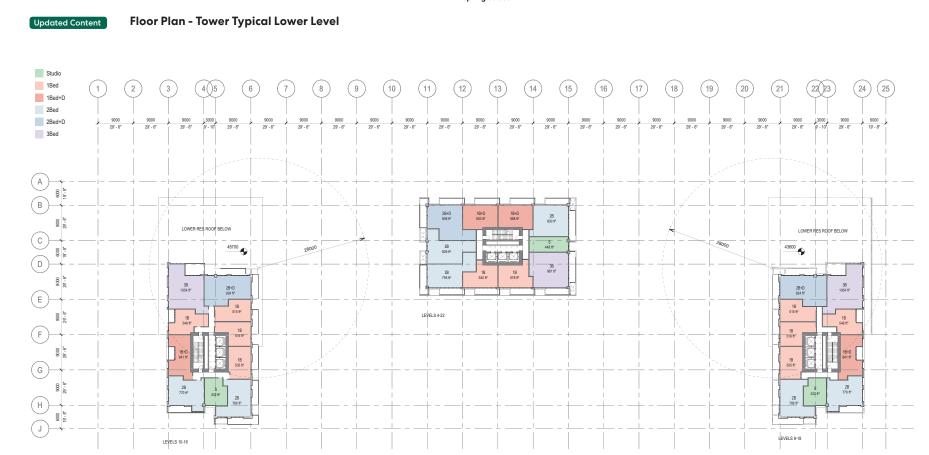
1 TYP TOWER TAIL



1020

Attachment 5

Spring Street



TYP TOWER - LOWER

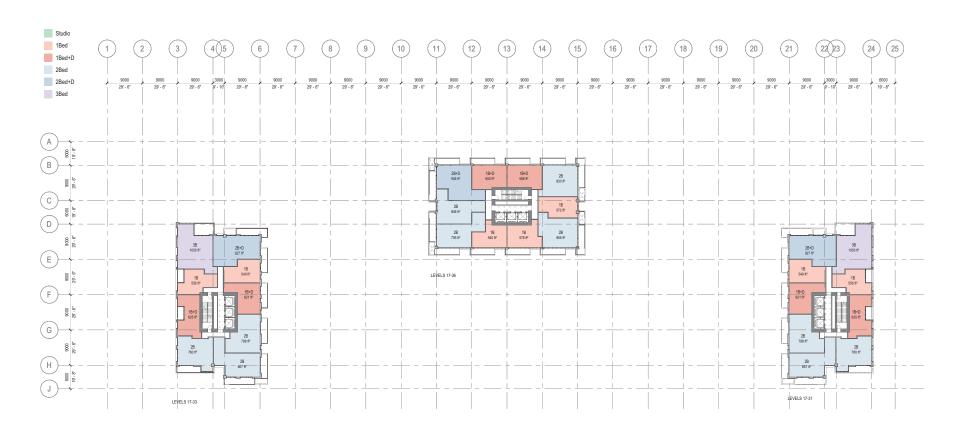
1021

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

Floor Plan - Tower Typical Upper Level



TYP TOWER - UPPER



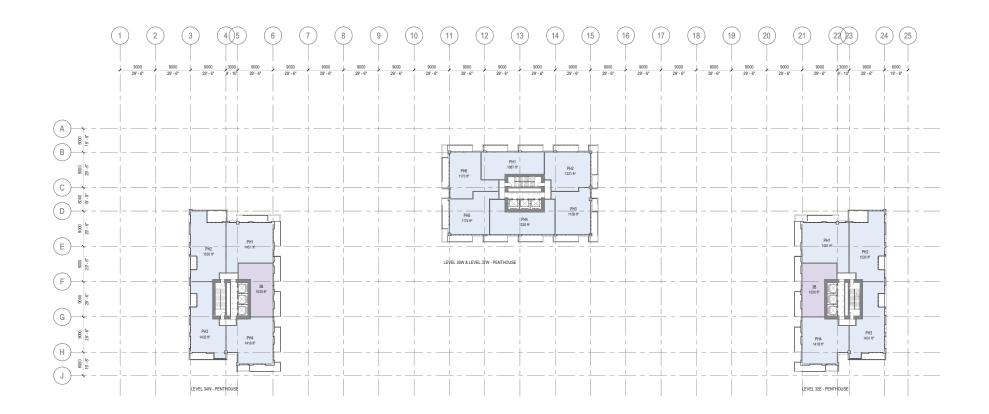
1022

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

Floor Plan - Penthouse & Sub Penthouse Level



MECH AND PENTHOUSE PLANS (LOWER)

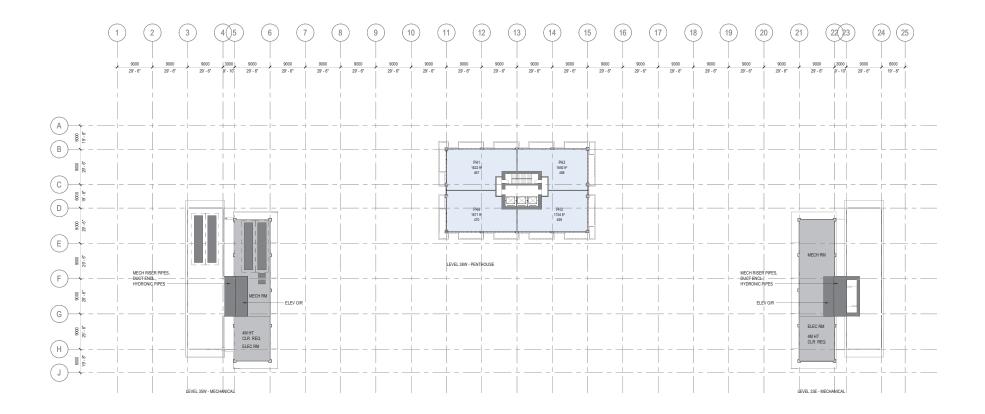
1023

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

Floor Plan - Penthouse Upper Level



MECH AND PENTHOUSE FLOORS (UPPER)



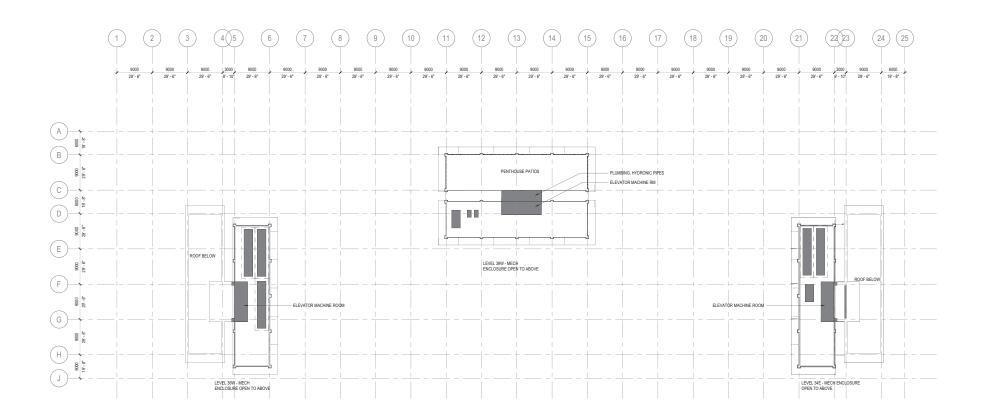
1024

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

Floor Plan - Mechanical Level



TOWER ROOF PLANS - MECH

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will Floor Plan - Typical Floor Unit Layout **Updated Content** Studio 1Bed 1Bed+D

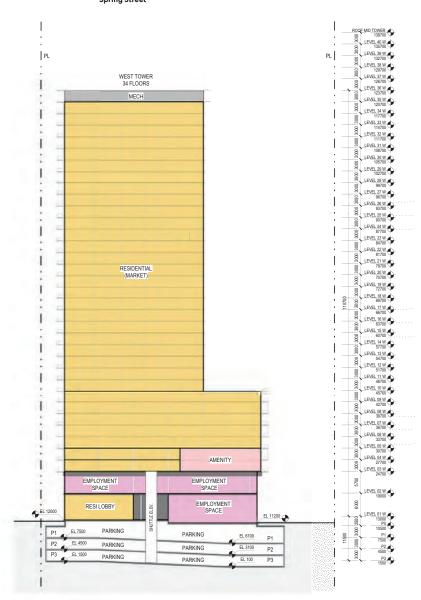


Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

West Tower Section

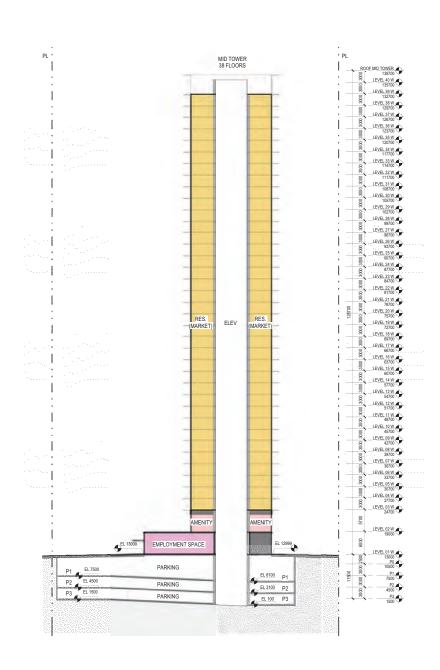


Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

North Tower Section



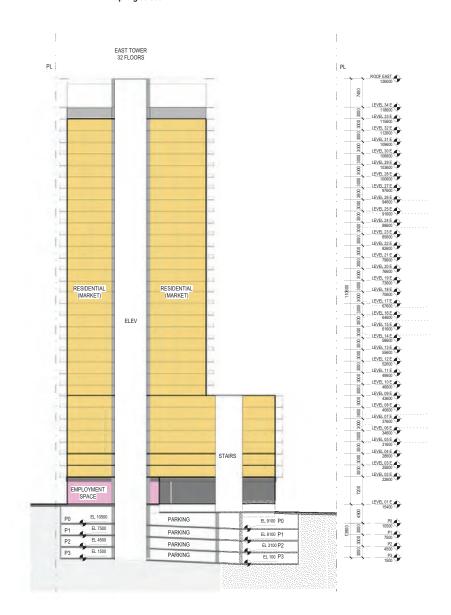
1028

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

East Tower Section



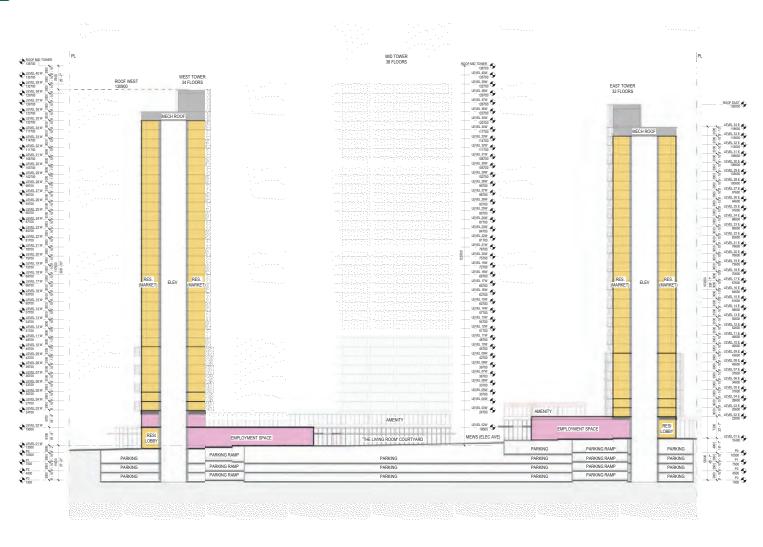
1029

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

East-West Section



1030

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Updated Content

North Elevation





1031

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

South Elevation





1032

Attachment 5

Spring Street Rez

Updated Content

East & West Elevations



Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

FAR Summary

FAR SUMMARY

PROVIDE	D FAR AREA	
RESIDENTIAL	79095.34 m²	851375 ft ^o
RETAIL	6376.76 m²	68639 ft ^o
TOTAL	85472.10 m ²	920014 ft ^e
PROVIDED FAR	EXCLUSION A	REA
ADAPTABLE	984 m²	10592 ft ^o
MENITY	1976 m²	21268 ft ^o
SERVICE (GROUND FL)	1442 m²	15521 ft ^o
TOTAL	4402 m²	47381 ft°
FAR CAI	LCULATION	
FAR AREA	85472.10 m ²	920014 ft ²
SITE AREA	14885.67 m²	160228 ft²
FAR		5.74
RESIDENTIAL AREA (incl. ADAPTABLE)	80,079 m²	861,967 ft²
OPEN	BALCONY	
PROVIDED	15231.25 m²	163948 12

* WALL EXCLUSION IS NOT BEING SOUGHT AT THIS TIME BUT WILL BE REVIEWED AS PART OF ENERGY MODELING PROCESS AND WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR DP

FAR CALCULATIONS / PROGRAM

CRU (RETAIL)

			EXCLU	SIONS		
LEVEL - CRU	RETAIL GFA (m²)	RETAIL GFA (SF)	AMENITY CRU EXCLUSION (m²)	AMENITY CRU (SF)	RETAIL FAR (m²)	RETAIL FAR (SF)
LEVEL 01 W	2955.34 m²	31811 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft²	2955.34 m²	31811 ft ^o
LEVEL 01 E	1741.68 m²	18747 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft²	1741.68 m²	18747 ft ^o
LEVEL 02 W	1935.33 m²	20832 ft ²	860.99 m²	9268 ft ²	1679.73 m²	18081 ft ^o
LEVEL 02 E	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	718.22 m²	7731 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft²
TOTAL	8612.16	71390 A2	1570 21 m2	18000 82	6376.76 m²	68630 66

MARKET CONDO - WEST TOWER

						EXCLU	ISIONS					
LEVEL	W MR GFA (m²)	W MR GFA (ft²)	W INDOOR AMENITY (m²)	W INDOOR AMENITY (ft²)	W OUTDOOR AMENITY (m²)		W ADAPTABLE MR EXCLUSIO		W MR FAR (m²)	W MR FAR (ft²)	W MR OPEN BALCONY (m²)	W MR OPEN BALCONY (ft²)
EVEL 40 W	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	0 m²	0 f
EVEL 39 W	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0.62	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0 m²	0.6
EVEL 38 W	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0.62	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0 m²	01
LEVEL 37 W	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0.62	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0 m²	01
EVEL 36 W	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0.62	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0 m²	01
EVEL 35 W	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft²	0 m ²	01
LEVEL 34 W	742.18 m²	7989 ft²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0.62	742.18 m²	7989 ft ²	109 m²	11761
EVEL 33 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	8.00 m²	86 ft ^o	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 32 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	8.00 m²	86 ft ^o	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 31 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	8.00 m²	86 ft ^o	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 30 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	8.00 m²	86 ft ^o	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 29 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft ^o	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	8.00 m²	86 ft	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 28 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 =2	0.69	8.00 m²	86 ft ^o	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 27 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft ^o	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	8.00 m²	86 ft	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 26 W	741 13 m²	7977 ft²	0.00 m²	0.69	0.00 m²	0.69	8 00 m²	86.65	733 13 m²	7891 82	121 m²	1307
EVEL 25 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft ^o	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	8.00 m²	86 ft	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 24 W	741 13 m²	7977 ft²	0.00 m²	0.69	0.00 m²	0.69	8 00 m²	86.65	733.13 m²	7891 82	121 m²	1307
EVEL 23 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	8 00 m²	86 10	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 22 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft²	0.00 m²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	8.00 m²	86 10	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 21 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	8.00 m²	86 ft	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 20 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft²	0.00 m²	0.69	0.00 m²	0.69	8 00 m²	86.65	733.13 m²	7891 82	121 m²	1307
EVEL 19 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft ^o	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	8.00 m²	86 ft	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 18 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	8 00 m²	86.02	733.13 m²	7891 82	121 m²	1307
EVEL 17 W	741.13 m²	7977 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	8.00 m²	86 10	733.13 m²	7891 ft ²	121 m²	1307
EVEL 16 W	741.49 m²	7981 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	10.00 m²	108 10	731.49 m²	7874 th	119 m²	1278
EVEL 15 W	741.49 m²	7981 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	10.00 m ²	108 82	731.49 m²	7874 82	119 m²	1278
EVEL 14 W	741.49 m²	7981 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	10.00 m²	108 ft	731.49 m²	7874 10	119 m²	12781
EVEL 13 W	741.49 m²	7981 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	10.00 m²	108 10	731.49 m²	7874 ft ²	119 m²	12781
EVEL 13 W	741.49 m²	7981 62	0.00 m²	0.60	0.00 m²	0.69	10.00 m²	108 82	731.49 m²	7874 ft ²	119 m²	12781
EVEL 11 W	741.49 m²	7981 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.00	0.00 m²	0.69	10.00 m²	108 ft	731.49 m²	7874 ft ²	119 m²	12781
EVEL 10 W	741.49 m²	7981 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	10.00 m²	108 ft	731.49 m²	7874 10	119 m²	12781
EVEL 10 W	1113.59 m²	11987 69	0.00 m ²	0.60	0.00 m²	0.69	18.00 m²	194 85	1095 59 m²	11793.62	284 m²	3060
EVEL 08 W	1113.59 m²	11987 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m²	0.69	18.00 m²	194 ft	1095.59 m²	11793 12	284 m²	30601
EVEL 08 W	1113.59 m²	11987 69	0.00 m²	0.60	0.00 m²	0.69	18.00 m²	194 8	1095.59 m²	11793 82	284 m²	3060
EVEL 07 W	1113.59 m²	11987 ft ²	0.00 m²	0.00	0.00 m²	0.69	18.00 m²	194 ft*	1095.59 m²	11793 ft*	284 m²	30601
EVEL 05 W	1113.59 m² 1113.59 m²	11987 ft ²	0.00 m²	0.00	0.00 m²	0.69	18.00 m²	194 ft*	1095.59 m²	11793 ft*	284 m²	30601
EVEL 05 W	786 90 m²	8255 ft ²	0.00 m²	0.69	0.00 m²	0.69	16.00 m²	194 ft*	750 90 m²	8083 8º	284 m²	30601
EVEL 04 W	766.90 m² 1113.59 m²	8255 ft*	0.00 m² 345 86 m²	3723 ft ²	988.42 m²	10402 65	16.00 m² 8.00 m²	1/2 tr 86 tr	750.90 m² 759.72 m²	8083 ft ² 8178 ft ²	284 m² 222 m²	2393
EVEL 03 W	1771.20 m²	11987 ft ²	0.00 m ²	3723 TF	900.42 m ²	20189 ft	0.00 m²	0.00	91.47 m²	985 ft ²	222 m²	23931
EVEL 02 W	3228.63 m²	34753 ft	0.00 m²	0.00	1875.60 m²	2018910		0.69	91.47 m ²	2942 ft ²	0 m²	01
TOTAL	3228.63 m² 30980.02 m²	34/53 ft*	345.86 m²	3723 ft ²	2842.02 m ²	30591 ft ²		3444 82	273.29 m² 25679.09 m²	2942 ft* 276407 ft*	4933 m²	53093
UTAL	31880.02 m²	333466 ft*	345.86 m²	3723 €	2842.02 m²	30591 ft	1 320.00 m ⁴	3444 12	200/9.09 m²	∠/6407 ft ^a	4933 m²	53093

RKET CONDO - NORTH TOWER

			l			EXCL	JSIONS					
LEVEL	N MR GFA (m²)	N MR GFA (ft²)	N INDOOR AMENITY (m²)	N INDOOR AMENITY (ft²)	N OUTDOOR AMENITY (m²)	N OUTDOOR AMENITY (ft²)	N ADAPTABLE MR EXCLUSIO	N ADAPTABLE MR EXCLUSIO	N MR FAR (m²)	N MR FAR (ft²)	N MR OPEN BALCONY (m²)	N MR OPEN BALCONY (ft ²
LEVEL 40 W	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 ft²	0 m²	0
LEVEL 39 W	0.00 m ²	0 ff	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0 m²	0
LEVEL 38 W	773.42 m²	8325 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	773.42 m ²	8325 ft ^o	158 m²	1704
LEVEL 37 W	773.42 m²	8325 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	4.00 m²	43 ft²	769.42 m ²	8282 ft ^e	158 m²	1705
LEVEL 36 W	773.42 m²	8325 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	12.00 m²	129 ft²	761.42 m ²	8196 ft ^o	158 m²	1705
LEVEL 35 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 34 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 33 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^e	10.00 m²	108 ft ²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 32 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	762.77 m ³	8210 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 31 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^e	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m²	8210 ft²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 30 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 29 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 28 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 27 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 26 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 25 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 24 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	10.00 m ²	108 ft ²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 23 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 22 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	762.77 m ³	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 21 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 20 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 19 W	772.77 m²	8318 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.77 m ²	8210 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 18 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 17 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 16 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 15 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 14 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft ^e	10.00 m²	108 ft ²	762.88 m²	8212 ft ²	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 13 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 12 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	762.88 m ³	8212 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 11 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 10 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	159 m²	1709
LEVEL 09 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	163 m²	1753
LEVEL 08 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	163 m²	1753
LEVEL 07 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ²	8212 ft ^e	163 m²	1753
LEVEL 06 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ³	8212 ft ^e	163 m²	1753
LEVEL 05 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	10.00 m²	108 ft²	762.88 m ³	8212 ft ^e	163 m²	1753
LEVEL 04 W	772.88 m²	8319 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft²	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	762.88 m²	8212 ft ²	163 m²	1753
LEVEL 03 W	770.06 m²	8289 ft ²	50.81 m ²	547 ft ^o	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	709.25 m ³	7634 ft ^o	132 m²	1424
LEVEL 02 W	945.00 m ²	10172 ft ²	860.99 m ³	9268 ft ^o	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0 ft²	84.01 m ²	904 ft ^o	0 m²	0
LEVEL 01 W	354.39 m²	3815 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ^o	0.00 m²	0 ft²	354.39 m²	3815 ft ^o	0 m²	0
TOTAL	29120.05 m ²	313446 ft ²	911.80 m ³	9815 №	0.00 m ²	0.62	346.00 m ²	3724 ft ^o	27862.25 m²	299907 ft ²	5713 m²	61498

MARKET CONDO - EAST TOWER

			l			EXCLL	ISIONS					
LEVEL EAST	E MR GFA (m²)	E MR GFA (ft²)	E INDOOR AMENITY (m²)	E INDOOR AMENITY (ft²)	E OUTDOOR AMENITY (m²)	E OUTDOOR AMENITY (ft²)	E ADAPTABLE MR EXCLUSIO		E MR FAR (m²)	E MR FAR (ft²)	E MR OPEN BALCONY (m²)	E MR OPEN BALCONY (ft²)
LEVEL 33 E	0.00 m ²	32 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	0.00 m²	0.62	0.00 m²	0 ft²	0 m²	0.62
LEVEL 32 E	744.70 m²	8048 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	0.00 m²	0.62	744.70 m ²	8016 ft ²	107 m²	1153 ft ²
EVEL 31 E	744.80 m ²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m²	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 30 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m ³	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 29 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m ³	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 28 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m ³	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 27 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m ²	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 26 E	744.80 m ²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m²	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 25 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ³	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m ³	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 24 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m ³	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 23 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	8.00 m ²	86 ft ²	736.80 m ³	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 22 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m ³	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 21 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m ³	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 20 E	744.80 m ²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m²	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 19 E	744.80 m ²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m²	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 18 E	744.80 m ²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m²	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 17 E	744.80 m²	8049 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	8.00 m²	86 ft ²	736.80 m²	7931 ft ^o	119 m²	1286 ft ²
LEVEL 16 E	744.25 m²	8043 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	10.00 m²	108 ft ²	734.25 m²	7903 ft ^o	108 m²	1163 ft ²
LEVEL 15 E	744.25 m²	8043 ft²	0.00 m ³	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 82	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	734.25 m ²	7903 ft ^o	108 m²	1163 ft ²
LEVEL 14 E	744.25 m²	8043 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 82	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	734.25 m ²	7903 ft ^o	108 m²	1163 ft ²
LEVEL 13 E	744.25 m²	8043 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	734.25 m ²	7903 ft ^o	108 m²	1163 ft ²
LEVEL 12 E	744.25 m²	8043 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	734.25 m ²	7903 ft ^o	108 m²	1163 ft ²
LEVEL 11 E	744.25 m²	8043 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	10.00 m²	108 ft ²	734.25 m²	7903 ft ^o	108 m²	1163 ft ²
LEVEL 10 E	744.25 m²	8043 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	10.00 m²	108 ft ²	734.25 m²	7903 ft ^o	108 m²	1163 ft ²
LEVEL 09 E	744.25 m²	8043 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	10.00 m²	108 ft ²	734.25 m²	7903 ft ^o	108 m²	1163 ft ²
LEVEL 08 E	1117.26 m²	12058 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	20.00 m²	215 ft ²	1097.26 m²	11811 ft ²	285 m²	3072 ft ²
LEVEL 07 E	1117.26 m²	12058 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.82	20.00 m²	215 ft ²	1097.26 m²	11811 ft ²	285 m²	3072 ft ²
LEVEL 06 E	1117.26 m²	12058 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 82	20.00 m²	215 ft²	1097.26 m²	11811 ft²	285 m²	3072 €
LEVEL 05 E	1117.26 m²	12058 ft²	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0 82	20.00 m ²	215 ft²	1097.26 m²	11811 ft²	285 m²	3072 €
LEVEL 04 E	1117.26 m²	12058 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	20.00 m²	215 ft²	1097.26 m²	11811 ft²	285 m²	3072 €
LEVEL 03 E	1117.26 m²	12058 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	12.00 m ²	129 ft²	1105.26 m ³	11897 ft ^o	285 m²	3072 ft ²
LEVEL 02 E	1737.90 m²	18750 ft²	718.22 m²	7731 ft ^o	1170.18 m²	12596 ft ^a	6.00 m²	65 ft ²	1013.68 m²	10911 ft ^o	0 m²	0.60
LEVEL 01 E	2019.77 m²	21773 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	0.00 m ²	0.62	0.00 m ²	0 ft ²	278.09 m ³	2993 ft ^o	0 m²	0.82
TOTAL	28331.91 m ²	306039 ft ^o	718.22 m ²	7731 ft ^o	1170.18 m²	12596 ft ^o	318.00 m²	3423 ft ^o	25554.01 m ²	275061 ft ²	4476 m ²	48176 ft

Attachment 5

Spring Street Rez

Updated Content

FAR - Ground Level



FAR AREA - GROUND FLOOR WEST

FAR EXCLUSI	ON	320.52 m²	3450 ft²
RESIDENTIAL	WMR	153.36 m²	1651 ft²
RESIDENTIAL	NMR	227.57 m ²	2450 ft ²
RESIDENTIAL	CIRC. WP	96.13 m²	1035 ft ²
RESIDENTIAL	CIRC. NP	126.82 m²	1365 ft ²
RESIDENTIAL	CIRC. WP	23.80 m²	256 ft²
FAR R AREA		627.68 m²	6756 ft²

RETAIL	CRU W 1.03	2508.18 m ²	26998 ft ⁴
RETAIL	CRU W 1.04	396.90 m²	4272 ft²
RETAIL	CIRC.WP	50.26 m ²	541 ft²
FAR RT AREA		2955.34 m²	31811 ft ²
TOTAL GROSS	FLOOR AREA	3903.54 m²	42017 ft ²

FAR AREA - GROUND FLOOR EAST

456.13 m²	4910 ft²	
P 100.76 m²	1085 ft²	
153.53 m²	1653 ft ²	
P 23.80 m ²	256 ft²	
278.09 m²	2993 ft ²	
	153.53 m² .EP 23.80 m²	

456.13 m²

RETAIL	CRU E 1.01	1258.84 m²	13550 ft²
RETAIL	CRU E 1.02	372.24 m²	4007 ft ²
RETAIL RETAIL	CRU EP	60.60 m²	652 ft²
RETAIL	CRU EP	50.00 m ²	538 ft²
FAR RT AREA		1741.68 m²	18747 ft²
TOTAL GROSS	FLOOR AREA	2475.90 m²	26650 ft²

GROUND FLOOR PLAN - PHASE 1 (LEVEL 01 E)

1035

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Updated Content

FAR - Level 2-3



	FAR AREA - L		
SIDENTIAL		84.01 m²	904 ft²
	CIRC. WT	91.47 m²	985 ft²
R R AREA		175.47 m²	1889 ft²
ENITY	A 2.02	860.99 m²	9268 ft²
R R EXCLU	SION	860.99 m²	9268 ft²
TDOOR	O 2.04	1620.00 m²	17438 ft
ENITY			
R R NON G	FA	1620.00 m²	17438 ft
TAIL	CIRC. WP	140.41 m²	1511 ft²
TAIL	CRU 2.01	462.77 m²	4981 ft²
TAIL	CRU 2.02	1052.75 m²	11332 ft
TAIL	CIRC. WP	23.80 m²	256 ft²
R RT AREA		1679.73 m²	18081 ft
			1000111
TDOOR ENITY	O 2.05	255.60 m²	2751 ft²
R RT NON (SEA	255.60 m²	2751 ft²
	S FLOOR AREA	4591.80 m²	49426 ft
		2 PODIUM EAST	
SIDENTIAL	EMR	863.90 m²	9299 ft²
SIDENTIAL	EMR	863.90 m² 149.78 m²	9299 ft² 1612 ft²
	EMR	863.90 m²	9299 ft² 1612 ft²
SIDENTIAL	EMR	863.90 m² 149.78 m²	9299 ft² 1612 ft²
SIDENTIAL R R AREA APTABLE	EMR CIRC.ET	863.90 m ² 149.78 m ² 1013.68 m ² 2.00 m ²	9299 ft² 1612 ft² 10911 ft
SIDENTIAL R R AREA APTABLE APTABLE	EMR CIRC.ET AE AE	863.90 m² 149.78 m² 1013.68 m² 2.00 m² 2.00 m²	9299 ft² 1612 ft² 10911 ft 22 ft² 22 ft²
SIDENTIAL R R AREA APTABLE APTABLE APTABLE	EMR CIRC.ET AE AE AE	863.90 m ² 149.78 m ² 1013.68 m ² 2.00 m ² 2.00 m ² 2.00 m ²	9299 ft² 1612 ft² 10911 ft² 22 ft² 22 ft² 22 ft²
SIDENTIAL R R AREA APTABLE APTABLE APTABLE ENITY	AE AE AE AE A 2.01	863.90 m ² 149.78 m ² 1013.68 m ² 2.00 m ² 2.00 m ² 2.00 m ² 718.22 m ²	9299 ft ² 1612 ft ² 10911 ft 22 ft ² 22 ft ² 22 ft ² 7731 ft ²
SIDENTIAL R R AREA APTABLE APTABLE APTABLE	AE AE AE AE A 2.01	863.90 m ² 149.78 m ² 1013.68 m ² 2.00 m ² 2.00 m ² 2.00 m ²	9299 ft² 1612 ft² 10911 ft² 22 ft² 22 ft² 22 ft²
SIDENTIAL R R AREA APTABLE APTABLE APTABLE ENITY R R EXCLU TDOOR	AE AE AE AE A 2.01	863.90 m ² 149.78 m ² 1013.68 m ² 2.00 m ² 2.00 m ² 2.00 m ² 718.22 m ²	9299 ft ² 1612 ft ² 10911 ft 22 ft ² 22 ft ² 22 ft ² 7731 ft ²
SIDENTIAL R R AREA APTABLE APTABLE APTABLE ENITY R R EXCLU TDOOR ENITY TDOOR	AE AE AE AE AE AE ASION	863.90 m² 149.78 m² 1013.68 m² 2.00 m² 2.00 m² 2.00 m² 2.00 m² 718.22 m² 724.22 m²	9299 ft ² 1612 ft ² 10911 ft 22 ft ² 22 ft ² 22 ft ² 7731 ft ² 7795 ft ²
SIDENTIAL R R AREA APTABLE APTABLE APTABLE ENITY R R EXCLU TDOOR ENITY TDOOR ENITY TDOOR ENITY TDOOR	AE AE AE AE AE ACON ACON ACON ACON ACON ACON ACON ACON	863.90 m² 149.78 m² 1013.68 m² 2.00 m² 2.00 m² 2.00 m² 718.22 m² 724.22 m² 972.00 m²	9299 ft² 1612 ft² 10911 ft² 22 ft² 22 ft² 7731 ft² 7795 ft²
SIDENTIAL R R AREA APTABLE APTABLE APTABLE ENITY R R EXCLU TDOOR ENITY TDOOR ENITY	EMR CIRC.ET AE AE AE AZ AZ AZ AZ AZ	863.90 m² 149.78 m² 1013.68 m² 2.00 m² 2.00 m² 2.00 m² 2.00 m² 718.22 m² 724.22 m² 972.00 m² 62.10 m²	9299 ft ² 1612 ft ² 10911 ft 22 ft ² 22 ft ² 22 ft ² 7731 ft ² 7795 ft ² 10463 ft 668 ft ²

Attachment 1

Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

1036

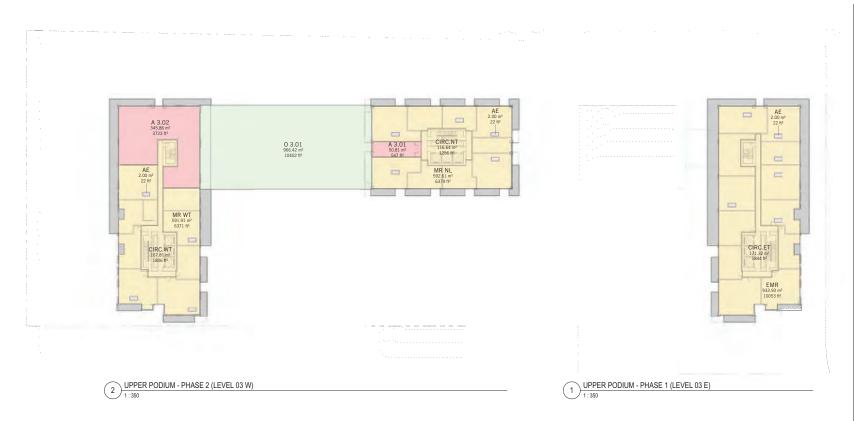
Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Updated Content

FAR - Level 2-3



FAR AREA - L3 PODIUM WEST							
RESIDENTIAL	MR WT	591.91 m²	6371 ft²				
RESIDENTIAL		592.61 m²	6379 ft²				
RESIDENTIAL		116.64 m²	1256 ft²				
RESIDENTIAL		167.81 m²	1806 ft²				
FAR R AREA		1468.98 m²	15812 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
AMENITY	A 3.02	345.86 m²	3723 ft²				
AMENITY	A 3.01	50.81 m²	547 ft²				
FAR R EXCLU		414.67 m²	4463 ft²				
OUTDOOR AMENITY	O 3.01	966.42 m²	10402 ft²				
FAR R NON G	FA	966.42 m²	10402 ft²				
	FAR AREA - L	3 PODIUM EAST					
RESIDENTIAL	EMR	933.93 m²	10053 ft²				
RESIDENTIAL		171.32 m²	1844 ft²				
FAR R AREA		1105.26 m²	11897 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AE	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
ADAPTABLE	AF	2.00 m ²	22 ft²				
FAR R EXCLU		12.00 m²	129 ft²				
	S FLOOR AREA	1117.26 m²	12026 ft²				

Attachment 5



Attachment 1

Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

1038

Attachment 5

Spring Street

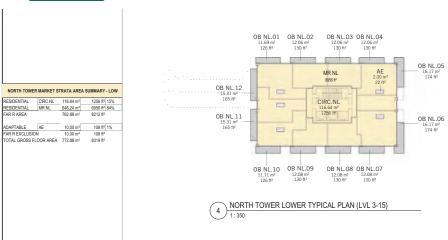
Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

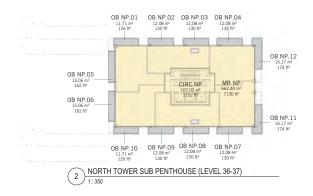


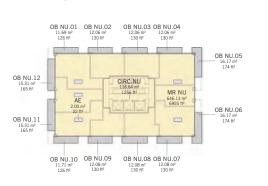
NORTH TOWER MARKET STRATA AREA SUMMARY - PH LOW

ADAPTABLE AE 4.00 m² 43 ft² |
FAR R EXCLUSION 4.00 m² 43 ft² |
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA 773.42 m² 8325 ft²

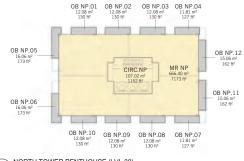
FAR - North Tower







	NORTH TOWER UPPER TYPICAL PLAN (LVL 16-35) 1: 350
(0)	1:350



1	1	١	NORTH TOWER PENTHOUSE (LVL 38)
			1:350

NORTH TOWE	R MARKET S	STRATA ARE	EA SUMMARY	- UP
RESIDENTIAL	CIRC.NU	116.64 m²	1256 ft²	15%
RESIDENTIAL	MR NU	646.13 m²	6955 ft²	84%
FAR R AREA		762.77 m²	8210 ft²	
ADAPTABLE	AE	10.00 m²	108 ft²	1%
FAR R EXCLUSIO	N	10.00 m ²	108 ft²	
TOTAL GROSS FL	OOR AREA	772.77 m²	8318 ft²	
TOTAL GROSS TE	OUNTAINER	112.11 111	001011	

NORTH TOWER MARKET STRATA AREA SUMMARY - PH									
RESIDENTIAL	CIRC.NP	107.02 m²	1152 ft²	14%					
RESIDENTIAL	MR NP	666.40 m²	7173 ft²	86%					
FAR R AREA		773.42 m²	8325 ft²						
TOTAL GROSS FLO	OOR AREA	773.42 m²	8325 ft²						

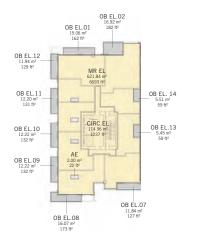
Attachment 5

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162







(3) EAST TOWER UPPER TYPICAL (LEVELS 17-31)



EAST TOWER MARKET STRATA AREA SUMMARY - MECH

1040

Attachment 5

Programmatic Area Summary

160.54 m²

Proposed (m²) Proposed (ft²)

Spring Street

RESIDENTIAL - NON MARKET

AMENITY

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

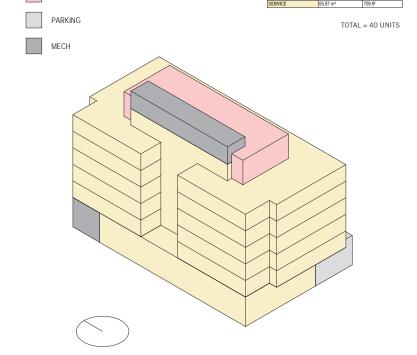
5.6 Drawings — Non-Market (2806 Spring St.)

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME	PORT MOODY - SPRING STREET			
PROJECT NUMBER	411906			
CIVIC ADDRESS	2806 Spring St			
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	LOT 13, BLOCK 13, PLAN NWP72 WEST DISTRICT	DISTRICT LOT 201, NEW		
CURRENT ZONING	M1 (Light Industrial)			
PROPOSED ZONING	CD (C4 based)			
COMMUNITY PLAN	City of Port Moody Official Commun	nity Plan, 2017		
PRIMARY APPLICABLE CODES:	City of Port Moody Bylaw, 2018 British Columbia Building Code 201	8		
	SITE OPL	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	SPRING STRE			
SITE SIZE	SPRING STRE	The second secon		
SITE SIZE GROSS SITE AREA		809.5 m²		
SITE SIZE GROSS SITE AREA FLOOR AREA RATIO - GROSS SITE AR		809.5 m² 3.8		
SITE SIZE GROSS SITE AREA		809.5 m²		
SITE SIZE GROSS SITE AREA FLOOR AREA RATIO - GROSS SITE AR		809.5 m² 3.8		
SITE SIZE GROSS SITE AREA FLOOR AREA RATIO - GROSS SITE AR SITE COVERAGE - GROSS SITE AREA BUILDING HEIGHT		809.5 m² 3.8		
SITE SIZE GROSS SITE AREA FLOOR AREA RATIO - GROSS SITE ARE SITE COVERAGE - GROSS SITE AREA	-	809.5 m² 3.8 87%		

PROVI	DED FAR AREA	
RESIDENTIAL	3116.23 m²	33543
TOTAL	3116.23 m ²	33543
	146.84 m²	1581
RESIDENTIAL	80.00 m²	
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE		861 709
	80.00 m²	861 709
SERVICE TOTAL	80.00 m² 65.87 m²	861 709
SERVICE TOTAL	80.00 m² 65.87 m² 292.71 m²	709 3151
SERVICE TOTAL FAR (80.00 m ² 65.87 m ² 292.71 m ² CALCULATION	861

Perkins&Will



	RESIDENTIAL UNITS MIX NON-MARKET RESIDENTIAL UNITS MIX			RESIDENTIAL UNITS MIX								
Size Targe	Units	Unit Mix (actual)	Unit Mix (target)	Type	# Units	86 Sqm (925 Sqft)	67 Sqm (725 Sqft)	49 Sqm (525 Sqft)	33 Sqm (350 Sqft)	AREA RANGE		
350 sqft	15	38%	70% max	Studio		3BR	2BR	18R	Studio	Unit Type		
525 sqft	10	25%	70% IIIdX	1 Bed								
725 sqft	10	25%	20% min	2 Bed				ROOF				
925 sqft	5	13%	10% min	3 Bed			NITY	AME		7		
units	40			Total	8	1	2	2	3	6		
					8	1	2	2	3	5		
					8	1	2	2	3	4		
					8	1	2	2	3	3		
			TAL PARKING		8	1	2	2	3	2		
	RESIDENTIAL 0 SHARED PARKING 6					NITY	AME		1			
			6	TOTAL	40	5	10	10	15	# Units		

SHEET LIST



DRAWING INDEX - NM - RZ

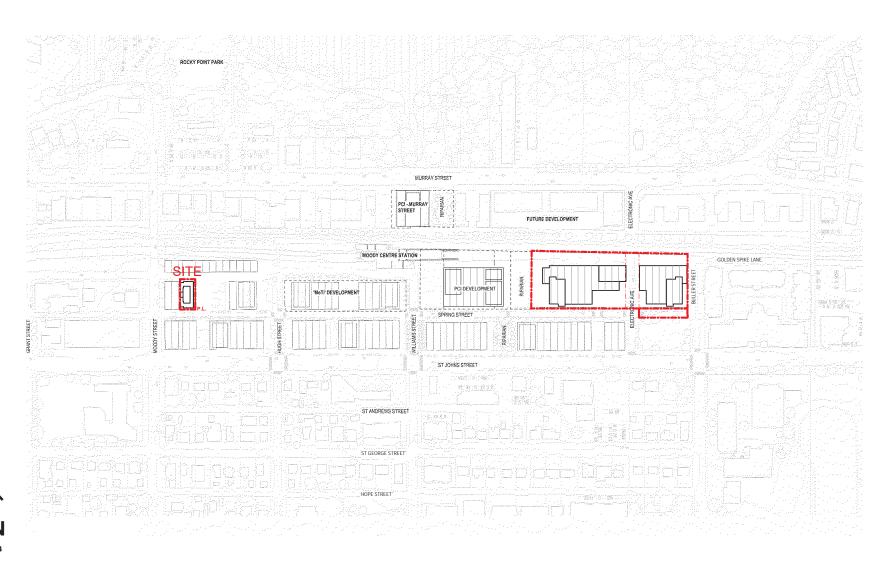
1041

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

Context Map



1042

Attachment 5

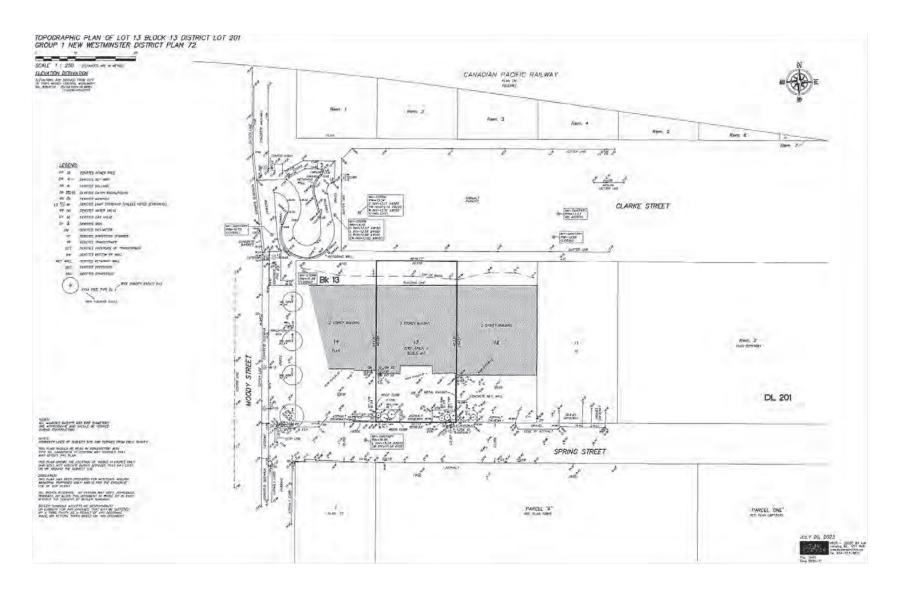
Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

Survey

Perkins{



;&Will

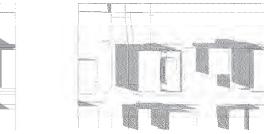
Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

Attachment 5

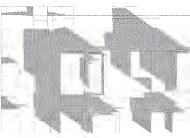
Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

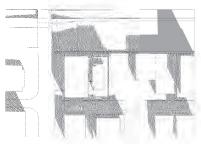
Shadow Studies





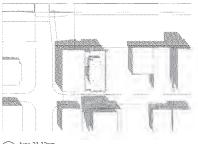


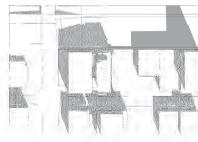
September 21 10am



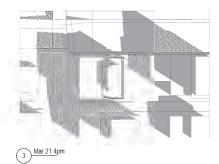
6 <u>Mar 21 1</u>2pm

9 Mar 21 10am



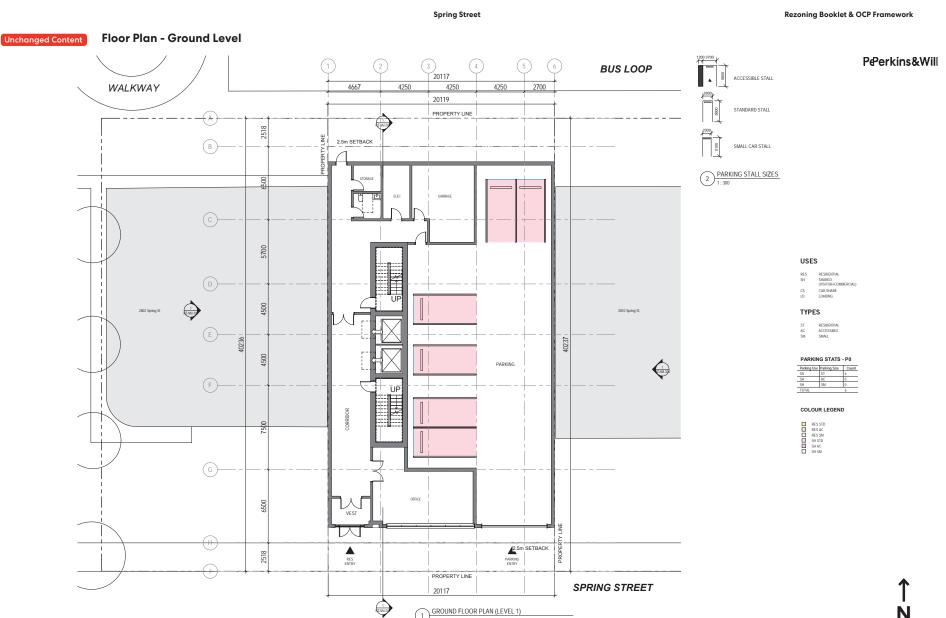


September 21 12pm





Attachment 5



1045

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

Floor Plan - Level 2



1046

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

Floor Plan - Level 3-6

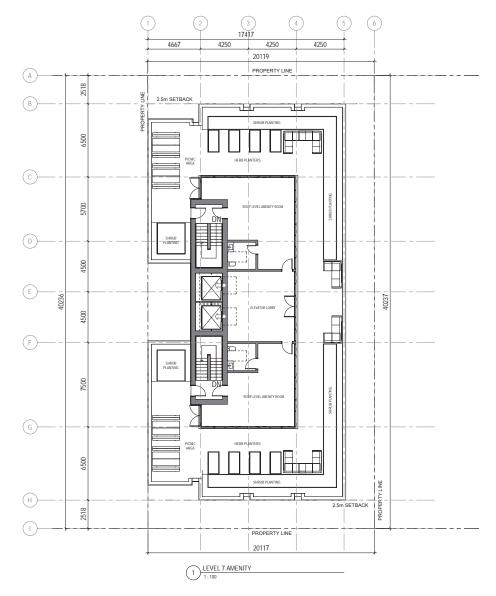


Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

Floor Plan - Level 7



1048

Attachment 5

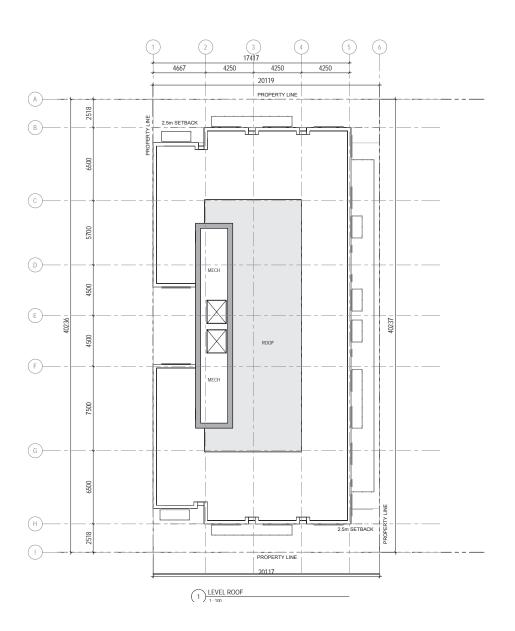
Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

Roof Plan

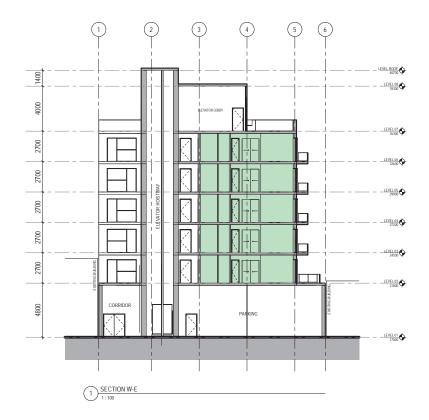


Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

Section W-E



1050

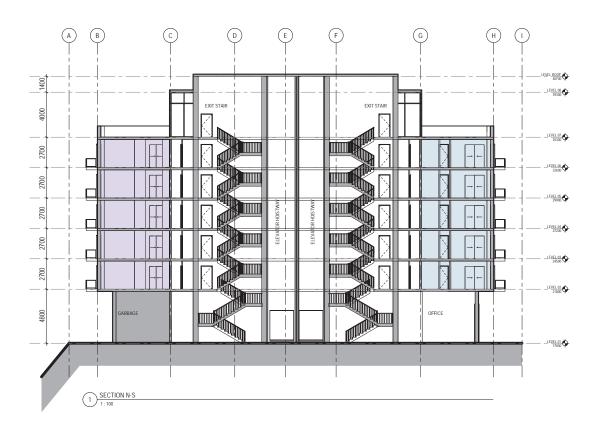
Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

Section N-S



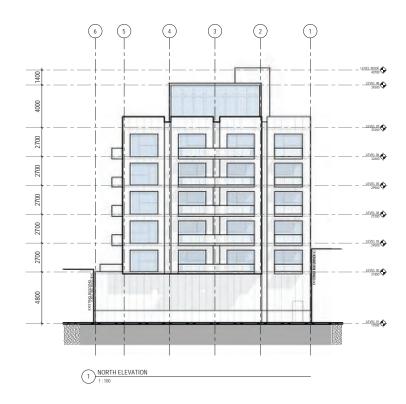
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Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

North Elevation



1052

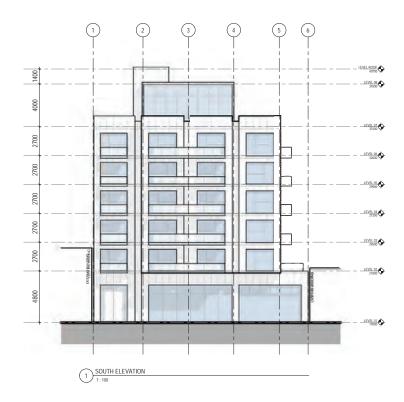
Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

South Elevation



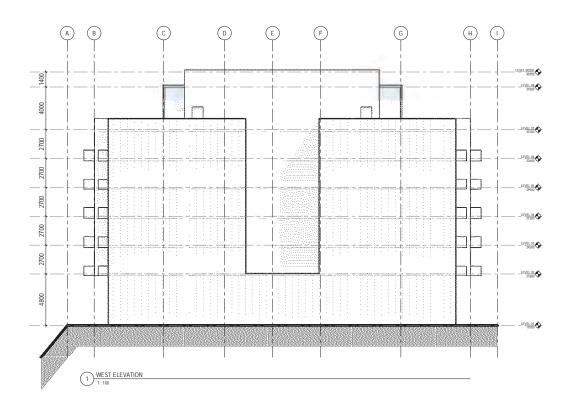
1053

Attachment 5

Perkins&Will



West Elevation



1054

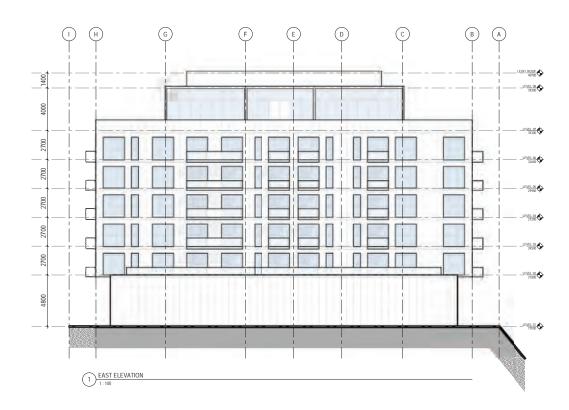
Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

Unchanged Content

East Elevation



Attachment 5

Perkins&Will

Unchanged Content

FAR Summary

Perkins&Will

FAR SUMMARY

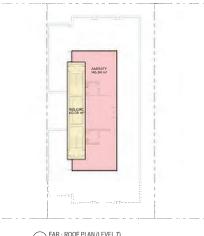
PROVIDED FAR AREA						
RESIDENTIAL	3116.23 m ²	33543 fr				
TOTAL	3116.23 m²	33543 ft				
PROVIDED FAR EXCLUSION AREA						
AMENITY RESIDENTIAL (ADAPTABLE)	146.84 m ² 80.00 m ²	1581 ft 861 ft				
SERVICE	65.87 m²	709 ft				
TOTAL	292.71 m²	3151 fl				
FAR CALCULATION						
FAR AREA	3116.23 m ³	33543 ft				
SITE AREA FSR	809.5 m²	8713 ft				

FAR CALCULATIONS / PROGRAM

				EXCLU				
LEVEL	NM GFA (m²)	NM GFA (ft ²)	NM INDOOR AMENITY (m²)		NM ADAPTABLE EXCLUSION (m²)		NM RES FAR (m²)	NM RES FAR (ft ^a)
LEVEL 01	301.96 m²	3250 ft²	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	65.87 m²	709 ft ^o	236.10 m²	2541.31 ft ²
LEVEL 02	580.01 m²	6243 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	16.00 m²	172 ft ^e	564.01 m²	6071.01 ft ²
LEVEL 03	580.01 m²	6243 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	16.00 m²	172 ft ^e	564.01 m²	6071.01 ft ^o
LEVEL 04	580.01 m²	6243 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	16.00 m²	172 ft ^q	564.01 m²	6071.01 ft ^o
LEVEL 06	580.01 m²	6243 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 ft ^o	16.00 m²	172 ft ^e	564.01 m²	6071.01 ft ²
LEVEL 06	580.01 m²	6243 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 ft ²	16.00 m²	172 ft ^q	564.01 m²	6071.01 ft ^o
LEVEL 07	206.90 m²	2227 ft²	146.84 m²	1581 ft ²	0.00 m²	0 %	60.06 m²	646.47 ft ^o
TOTAL	3408.94 m²	36693 ft ²	146.84 m²	1581 ft ²	145.87 m²	1570 ft ²	3116.23 m²	33542.80 ft ^a







FAR - ROOF PLAN (LEVEL 7)

1:200

Attachment 5

Spring Street

Rezoning Booklet & OCP Framework

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Attachment 5

1075 West Georgia Street, Suite 2200 Vancouver, British Columbia CANADA V6E 3C9

Attachment 6



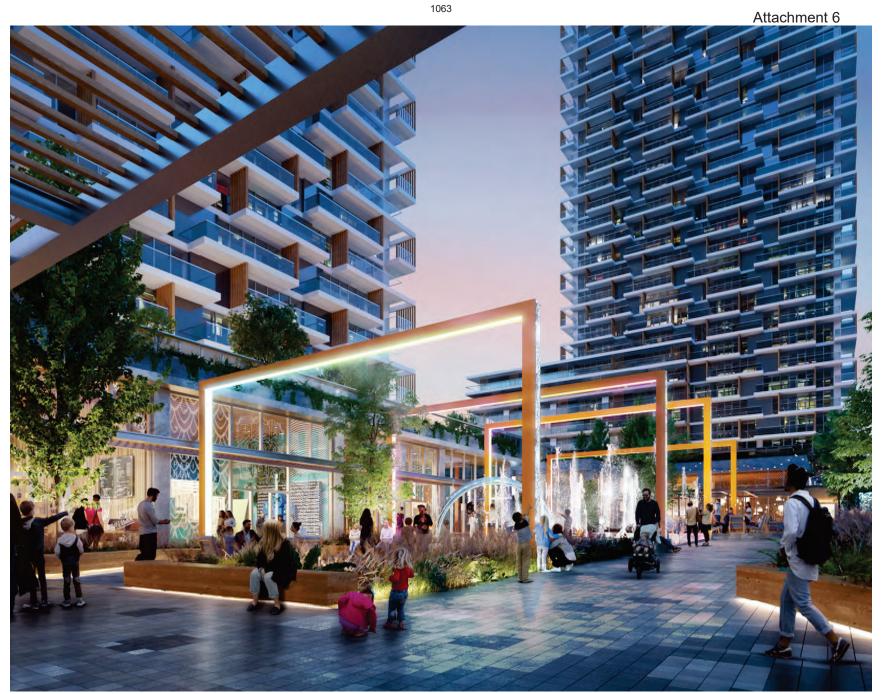
Attachment 6





Attachment 6







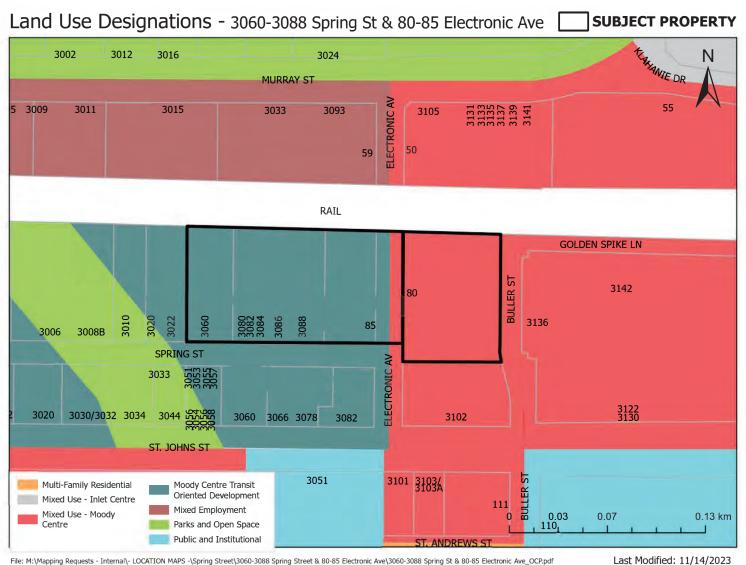




Attachment 6



1068 Attachment 7



File: M:\Mapping Requests - Internal\- LOCATION MAPS -\Spring Street\3060-3088 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Ave\3060-3088 Spring St & 80-85 Electronic Ave\2006-3088 Spring Spring St & 80-85 Ele

0.11 km

Last Modified: 11/10/2023

0.03

ST. ANDREWS ST

0.06

Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

1069 Attachment 7 **SUBJECT PROPERTY** Land Use Designations - 2806 Spring Street MOODY MOODY ST RAIL 2710 2714 2718 2720 2750 2810 2814 2818 2824 2830 CLARKE ST 2721 2723 2725 2725 2729 2731 2731 2751 2751 2771 2822 2910 2916 SPRING ST 2809 2813 2901 2815 2817 2819 2821 2823 2825 2827 2913 86 2708 2714 2720 2726 2732 2732 2738 2740 2746 2746 2750 2706 2902 2906 2910 2914 2717 2811 2813 2817 2821 2825 2909 Multi-Family Residential Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development Mixed Use - Moody

File: M:\Mapping Requests - Internal\- LOCATION MAPS -\Spring Street\2806 Spring Street\2806 Spring Street OCP.pdf

Mixed Employment

Public and Institutional

Centre

1070

Attachment 8

Corporate Policy

100 Newport Drive, Port Moody, BC, V3H 5C3, Canada Tel 604.469.4500 • Fax 604.469.4550 • www.portmoody.ca

Section:	Planning and Development	13
Sub-Section:	Community Development	6510
Title:	Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications	2023-01

Related Policies

Number	Title
13-6410-2017-02	Prioritizing Higher Density Development

Approvals

Approval Date: December 5, 2023	Resolution #: RC23/298
Amended:	Resolution #:
Amended:	Resolution #:
Amended:	Resolution #:

1071 Attachment 8

Corporate Policy Manual

Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

Policy

The Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Guidance Framework (the Framework) allows Official Community Plan (OCP) amendment and rezoning applications submitted to the City to be reviewed both individually and as an integral part of delivering on the OCP vision for the overall area (map in Appendix 1). The Framework provides guidance on several topics, such as land uses, building heights and forms, urban design, view corridors, housing types, parks and open space, sustainability, community wellbeing, employment creation and amenity contributions. It is meant to supplement and clarify existing OCP policies for the Moody Centre TOD area and to work in coordination with the policy directions set out in the OCP.

These are guidelines and there may be development proposals brought forward that do not fully align with all elements of the Framework, but which Council may consider as still making a significant contribution to the OCP vision for the area and therefore could be supported.

Procedures

Common Elements for all Applications

The following common elements apply to all development applications submitted to the City for properties within the Moody Centre TOD area:

- 1. Proposed OCP amendments, except those initiated by the City, should be accompanied by a rezoning application.
- 2. All applications for OCP amendments must clearly identify the amendments being sought and the rationale.
- 3. All developments must be mixed-use and include both residential and employment generating uses.
- 4. The base density on all sites must be a minimum Floor Area Ratio of 2.5.
- 5. Density transfers will be supported in exchange for creating parks, open space, and creek daylighting.
- 6. All onsite parking must be below grade.
- 7. All developments requiring subdivision must provide a 5% parkland dedication or cash-in-lieu, with the City selecting the option.
- Comprehensive Development (CD) zoning will be applied to each development in recognition that each development, while having some common elements, is likely to be different in terms of its mix of uses, density, building forms, amenity contributions and other features.
- 9. A development agreement setting out the details of amenity contributions and other developer obligations will be required to be registered on the title of the subject property as one of the conditions of adoption of a rezoning bylaw.

Reference Documents

A list of bylaws, policies, reports, and other documents that should be consulted by applicants as part of preparing their submissions is contained in Appendix 2.

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Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

Planning Principles

The following planning principles apply to the Moody Centre TOD area. Applicants must demonstrate how their proposed developments address each of these principles.

- 1. Provide a range of housing options suited to all ages, abilities, incomes, and tenures.
- 2. Create employment opportunities suited to a diverse local labor force.
- 3. Help create public amenities through both financial and in-kind contributions to the City.
- 4. Produce high-quality urban design, including building architecture and ground plane.
- 5. Provide active and passive parks and other open space.
- 6. Contribute to sustainability, including addressing climate change and resiliency through the integration of green infrastructure and other features.
- 7. Protect identified view corridors and achieve a varied building skyline.
- 8. Support a pedestrian, micro-mobility, and cycling-oriented neighbourhood, with connectivity to other parts of the city and reduced reliance on private vehicle use.
- 9. Achieve logical land assemblies and avoid creating orphan properties with limited redevelopment potential.
- 10. Contribute to community wellbeing.
- 11. Integrate public art.

Key Topics

The following sections provide guidance on key topics relevant to the Moody Centre TOD area.

1. Residential

Each application must identify the number of residential units, sizes, and tenure and how they meet the City's Inclusionary Zoning – Affordable Rental Units Corporate Policy, Age-Friendly Assessment and Action Plan, Family Friendly Units Corporate Policy, and adaptable housing standards. Each application must also indicate how it will contribute to the needs outlined in the City's Housing Needs Report and Housing Action Plan, as well as how it contributes to the provincial housing targets set for Port Moody.

Provision of dedicated seniors housing is encouraged. Outdoor amenity space for all residential buildings is required and utilization of rooftops for some of this space is encouraged.

2. Employment Floorspace

To help create a complete community and work towards Port Moody's share of projected regional employment, the City has targeted a minimum of 2,800 jobs for the Moody Centre TOD area at full buildout. This job target is based on a synthesis of the findings of three recent reports that assessed employment generation opportunities in Port Moody*. The 2,800-job target for the TOD area is also consistent with Metro Vancouver's estimated employment numbers for Port Moody by 2050. This estimate excludes home-based jobs.

While retail floorspace is desirable as part of serving residents, the area is a prime location for other types of employment activity, such as office, institutional, creative sectors, and clean light industry.

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Each application must identify:

- The amount and type of employment floorspace being proposed and the estimated number of jobs that will be supported for each type of floorspace.
- The estimated number of jobs expressed as a percentage share of the targeted 2,800 total jobs in the area.
- The land area of the development as a percentage share of the 6.4ha (15.9ac) of developable land in the TOD area. As a guideline, the share of land area of a development should at a minimum match the share of jobs that are being created (e.g., 10% of the land area should produce a minimum of 10% of the total targeted jobs).

Purpose-built office space, in particular, is strongly encouraged and should be located on floors above street level.

*Port Moody Economic Development Master Plan, June 2022; Colliers, Port Moody – TOD Precinct Employment Study, February 2023; and Urban Systems, Employment and Associated Job Floor Space Requirements to 2051 (draft), March 2023.

3. Retail/Commercial Frontages

To help create active, local serving, and safe streetscapes, at-grade retail/commercial space is required on the frontages shown in Figure 1. Partial retail/commercial refers to frontages where the amount that can be accommodated depends upon building entrances, loading, access to below-grade parking and waste/recycling facilities. The number of parkade entries from Spring Street should be limited to provide for a more continuous and attractive pedestrian environment.

Retail/commercial space may also be proposed by applicants on other frontages and above grade. Residential entry will also be permitted from Spring Street.

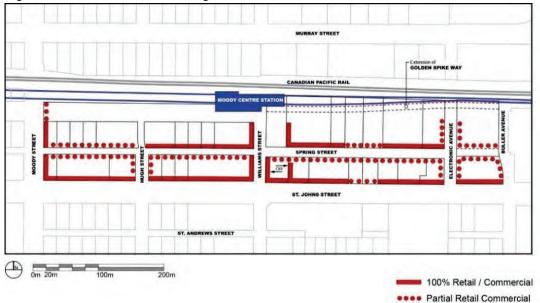
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Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

Figure 1 – At-Grade Retail Frontage



4. Child Care

Child care space will be required in the area with the amount dependent upon the type of housing provided and the demographic composition of residents. Using the City's Child Care Needs Assessment as a guide, each development application must demonstrate how this need will be met based on the following formula to estimate demand:

- an average of 0.14 children per residential unit.
- 30 childcare spaces per 100 children aged 0-5.

5. Parks and Open Space

Figure 2 illustrates potential opportunities for parks and open space across the entire TOD area, taking into consideration access to sunlight variation throughout the day. They are intended to be part of an interconnected network of parks, open space, a daylit creek, and pedestrian routes that will ultimately provide a trail connection linking the Shoreline Park system to Chines Park. Each application must indicate the amount of parks and open space being created, its function, and its programming, taking into consideration the following needs identified for the area:

- a balance of active and passive park space;
- inclusive, accessible playgrounds;
- family gathering space;
- covered spaces for all seasons and all weather uses;
- community gardens, including within development sites;
- sports courts;
- urban forest/tree stands, with sufficient soil planting areas;
- increased tree canopy cover;
- separation from traffic;

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- good pedestrian connectivity and accessibility;
- greenways adjacent to daylit creek areas;
- multi-functional plazas to support everyday use as well as events;
- delineated dog parks, dog amenity areas on development sites; and
- access to sunlight at least some times of the day.

Parks and open space may, in some cases, become City-owned and, in other cases, remain in private ownership but with public access. This will be determined by the City on an application-specific basis. For the overall TOD area, the need for a neighbourhood park has been identified, though the ultimate size and location of this park is to be determined.

Per the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, neighbourhood parks are defined as "typically 1ha to 2ha (3ac to 5ac), although some are smaller" (e.g., Barber, Cedarwood, and Sycamore Parks). Given the constrained size of the TOD area and high prevailing land costs, a new neighbourhood park in the range of 0.2ha to 0.3ha (0.5ac to 0.75ac) may be more feasible and attainable.

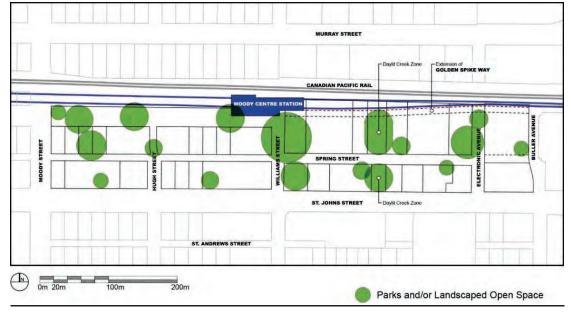


Figure 2 – Potential Locations for Parks and Open Space

6. Density

The Framework builds on the Prioritizing Higher Density Development Corporate Policy, which places a priority on encouraging higher density development in the areas envisioned for this use in the OCP. The appropriate density for each development parcel will be determined based on factors such as the mix and types of uses proposed, the size, configuration and location of the parcel, the public amenities being offered, and the quality of the urban design.

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Enhanced Connection Routes

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Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

7. View Corridors and Greenways

Four view corridors are to be maintained within the TOD area, as shown in Figure 3. These will be supplemented by enhanced greenway passages in the approximate locations shown, including along the daylit portions of Dallas Creek.

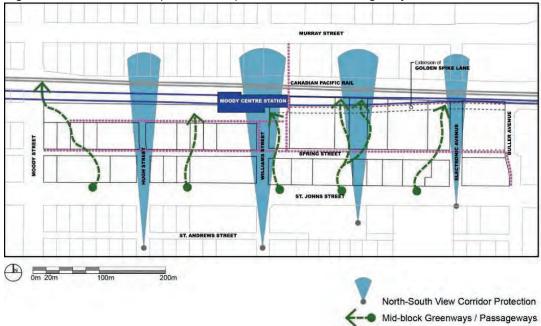


Figure 3 – View Corridors (North-South) and Enhanced Passageways

8. Building Forms

Recognizing this Moody Centre sub-area's strategic location adjacent to a major transit hub, heightened building forms and more efficient development siting are envisioned in the Framework, while the guidelines also seek to optimize livability and achieve other urban design objectives. The following guidelines apply to building forms, including towers (which are defined as buildings higher than 12 storeys):

- Taking into account broader TOD area urban design best practices and noting that greater building separations reduce land use efficiency, the minimum recommended tower separation is 30.5m (100ft) in a diagonal direction or 45m (148ft) in an orthogonal direction.
- Reduced tower separation, both diagonally and orthogonally, may be considered to maintain view corridors or to create green/open space, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, but in no case shall towers be any closer than 28m (93ft). Applications should aim for maximizing tower separation wherever possible and if a separation greater than the minimum distance is possible, applicants will be required to consider it. Tower separations will be assessed on a case-by-case basis in consideration of all relevant urban design factors.
- Towers will not be considered on sites smaller than 2,415m² (26,000ft²).

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- The maximum permitted gross enclosed tower floorplate area, per level, is 790m² (8,500ft²), excluding balcony projections.
- Balcony projections must be arranged in a manner that contributes articulation to the architectural expression and does not add visual bulk to the overall massing.
- Larger maximum floorplate areas may be considered on the lower one third of total tower heights, contingent on acceptable architectural expression.
- Tower floorplates must be generally rectangular, arranged within maximum overall dimensions of 33.5m (110ft) by 26m (85ft).
- To encourage narrower building forms, an increase in the longer 33.5m (110ft) footprint dimension may be considered if the narrower footprint dimension is less than 23m (75ft), providing other tower separation requirements are met.
- Variations/irregularities in the perimeter plan configuration are encouraged to add visual interest and articulation to the massing and/or to achieve the maximum specified gross floor area, but overall footprint proportioning must not be square.
- On some parcels north of Spring Street, towers above 26 storeys may be considered based on building form, articulation, massing, and distinctive architectural expression, as illustrated in Figure 5, but it is recommended that no tower shall exceed 40 storeys.
- Any tower between St. Johns Street and Spring Street will have a maximum height of 26 storeys, except for the parcels fronting St. Johns Street between Williams Street and Electronic Avenue. Within this block, towers up to a maximum of 31 storeys may be considered via density transfers or other mechanisms required to create parks, a daylit creek and/or other open space.
- All towers must have podiums in the range of three to six storeys.
- Towers must meet the ground in an arrangement that integrates with the podiums in a unified composition. Towers shall not be isolated from adjacent podiums nor meet the ground plane directly on all four sides.
- The top level(s) of all towers must provide an interesting architectural profile against the skyline and a consistently level flat roof expression will not be accepted. All elevator overruns must be incorporated within the proposed architectural composition.
- Noise mitigation measures must be applied to all building forms.

The following factors were considered in arriving at the 40-storey maximum tower height being recommended in the Framework for certain sites within the TOD core:

- A key principle of Transit-Oriented Development is to locate higher density development, both for housing and employment, in proximity to rapid transit stations. This important locational relationship promotes transit ridership, reduces dependency on private vehicle travel and capitalizes on the significant public investment in transit infrastructure.
- The recently announced Provincial government policy direction seeks to reinforce these TOD principles and establishes expectations for municipal planning and zoning to enable transit supportive development.

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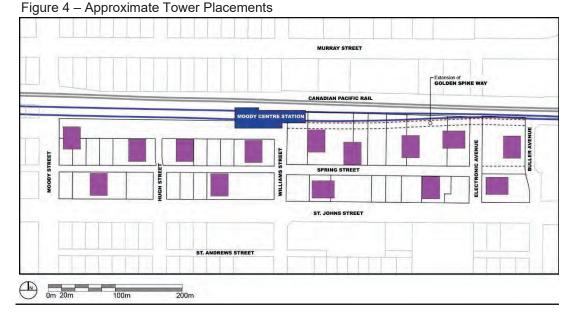
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Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

- Under the current OCP, up to 26 storey towers may be considered in the TOD area and a maximum tower height of 38 storeys has been established for the Oceanfront District site. Given this existing policy context and guided by broadly accepted TOD planning best practices, a 40-storey tower height in the TOD core area is felt to be appropriate.
- Tower heights above the current 26-storey maximum create the opportunity for additional housing, and through that can also help support attaining other community objectives and desires for this area including: affordable/rental housing; provision of parks, open space, and watercourse daylighting; construction of a trail network, pedestrian overpass, and signalized pedestrian road crossings; creation of needed employment-generating space; and the potential for generating density bonus contributions to help fund other, broader community amenities.
- Allowing several 40-storey towers in the TOD core and transitioning down in building heights both east/west and north/south, will help create a varied, distinct, and understandable skyline (as opposed to a skyline of towers built to the same height). Enabling higher towers on key sites also presents the opportunity to maintain or open view corridors within the TOD area.

Figure 4 shows the approximate placements of towers within the TOD area.



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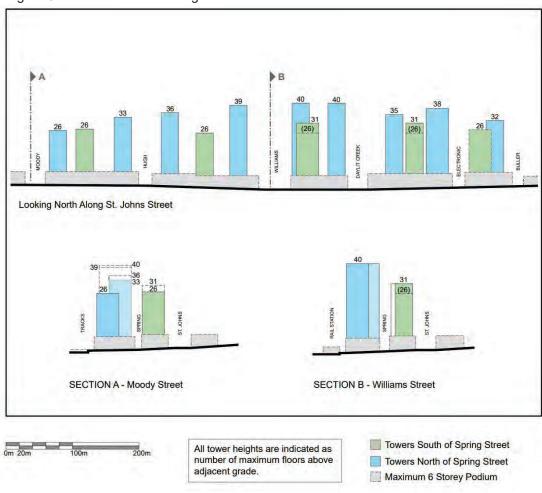
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Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

A varied building skyline is desired both north and south and east and west through the area, as shown in Figure 5. Heights are measured in storeys above adjacent grades and exclude any indoor and outdoor rooftop amenity space and mechanical systems.

This skyline analysis and the recommended tower height and placement also considers the existing grade variation across the TOD area.

Figure 5 – Maximum Tower Heights



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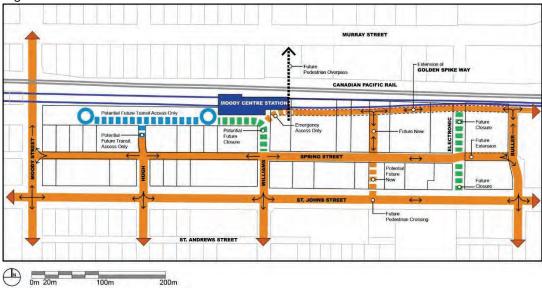
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Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

9. Road Network

The anticipated road network is illustrated in Figure 6.

Figure 6 – Road Network



Spring Street will be an enhanced promenade and serve as the main east-west corridor through the area, accommodating both two-way vehicle traffic and separated pedestrian, cycling, and micro-mobility movements. The streetscape design must be consistent along all of Spring Street through the area.

Spring Street will be extended east to Buller Street, where there is a signalized intersection at St. Johns Street.

Electronic Avenue, both north and south of Spring Street, will be closed, sold, and merged with adjacent development parcels.

Golden Spike Way will be extended westward and serve as the primary corridor for loading, access to below-grade parking and waste/recycling facilities for development on the north side of Spring Street between Williams Street and Buller Street. While this service road is not intended to serve as a primary pedestrian and cycling route, it is recognized that it may be used by some pedestrians and cyclists and must be designed accordingly. The overall cross-section of this road needs to be determined based on projected traffic volumes and types, as well as to accommodate future service infrastructure needs.

A secondary road access between Spring Street and Golden Spike Way is also envisioned. Additionally, this secondary access may need to be extended south to connect to St. Johns Street at a new signalized intersection. The necessity, timing, and design of the portion between Spring Street and St. Johns Street will be dependent on projected traffic volumes and road network analysis.

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Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

10. Pedestrian Network

Convenient access to and strong connectivity between parks and open spaces both within the area and to other areas must be created for pedestrians. Completion of the pedestrian overpass across the rail corridor connecting to Murray Street is a desired public amenity early in the redevelopment of the area.

A mid-block pedestrian crossing will be created on St. Johns Street between Williams Street and Buller Street that connects the existing daylit creek and green corridor south of St. Johns Street and the planned daylit creek and green corridor north of St. Johns Street.

The retention and upgrading of the existing pedestrian route at the northwest corner of the TOD area connecting to Moody Street and extension eastwards to the transit hub is another pedestrian network priority.

All sidewalks within the area are to be widened to accommodate heavier pedestrian flows, with street furniture, landscaping, including street trees, bike racks, and other design elements that enhance the pedestrian experience.

11. Traffic and Parking

Each application must include a traffic impact assessment and parking demand report. The City will consider relaxations to its Zoning Bylaw parking requirements where it can be demonstrated that less parking is needed and Transportation Demand Management measures are to be implemented.

Below-grade parkades may extend into public road allowances where under sidewalks and boulevards.

12. Servicing

Each application must identify its impacts on the City's service infrastructure and how these impacts will be addressed. This includes roads, water supply, and sanitary and storm sewer systems. To support the higher density development envisioned for the TOD area, infrastructure upgrades and extensions, along with likely road widening dedications, will need to be determined and undertaken as necessary.

13. Financial and In-Kind Amenity Contributions

Each application must identify the estimated community amenity and density bonus contributions and development cost charges payable to the City. In-kind amenity contributions will be considered by the City on a case-by-case basis.

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Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

14. Wellbeing Principles

Each application must address how it achieves the following seven wellbeing principles that have been established for the Moody Centre TOD area:

- A Social Place.
- A Sense of Belonging.
- A Unique Identity.
- A Place for All.
- A Resilient Community.
- An Active Lifestyle.
- A Place to Enjoy Nature.

15. Climate Change and Sustainability

A Sustainability Report Card is required for all rezoning applications. The report card identifies performance measures in four sustainability categories:

- Cultural;
- Economic;
- Environmental; and
- Social.

These performance measures will be used as part of evaluating development proposals and all categories should be carefully considered in the project design.

Monitoring/Authority

This policy is to be administered and monitored by the Community Development Department.

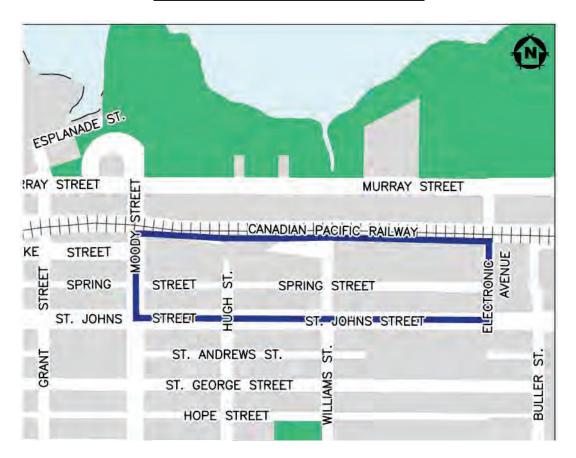
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Appendix 1 - Moody Centre TOD Area Map



*Note: The eastern boundary of the TOD area will be moved to Buller Street as part of extending Spring Street to connect to Buller Street, per the proposed updated OCP.

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Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area Guidance Framework for Official Community Plan Amendment and Rezoning Applications

Appendix 2 - Reference Documents

The following documents should be consulted by applicants as part of preparing their submissions:

- > Age-Friendly Assessment and Action Plan 2020 2030
- Art in Public Spaces Master Plan, 2021
- > Arts and Culture Master Plan 2018 2027
- BC Energy Step Code Rezoning Applications Corporate Policy, 2020
- > Child Care Action Plan Report, 2022
 - This report includes the Child Care Needs Assessment
- Climate Action Plan, 2020
- > Chines Integrated Stormwater Management Plan, 2016
- Community Amenity Contribution Program Corporate Policy, 2017
- Council Strategic Plan 2023 2026
- Development Approval Procedures Bylaw No. 3417
- > Development Cost Charges Bylaw No. 3054
- > Economic Development Master Plan, 2022
- Economic Study, 2022
- > Family Friendly Units Corporate Policy, 2022
- ➤ Housing Needs Report, 2021
- Inclusionary Zoning Affordable Rental Units Corporate Policy, 2022
- Industrial Land Strategy, 2023
- Master Transportation Plan, 2017
- Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 2955
 - Many sections are relevant but note, in particular, section 15.5.6 Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development.
- > Parks and Recreation Master Plan, 2015
- Prioritizing Higher Density Development Corporate Policy, 2017
- Provincial Housing Order
- > Public Art Corporate Policy, 2017
- > Street Trees Corporate Policy, 2017
- Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw No. 2831
- Sustainability Report Card Mixed Use Projects
- Urban Forest Management Strategy, 2023
- Zoning Bylaw No. 2937
 - Note that this bylaw includes the City's density bonus program (Section 7);
 - It also includes a requirement that 50% of all new apartment units must meet provincial adaptable housing standards.

^{**}Note: Other strategies, plans, and policies adopted by Council over time will be added as reference documents to the above list.

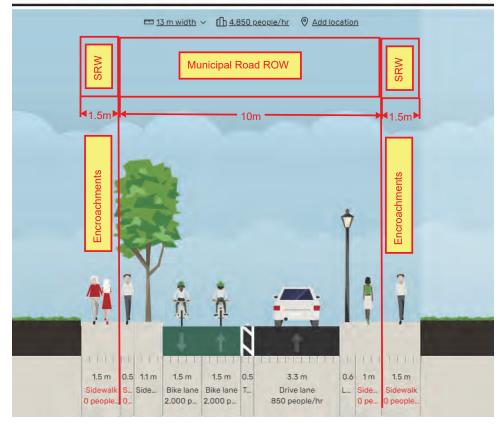
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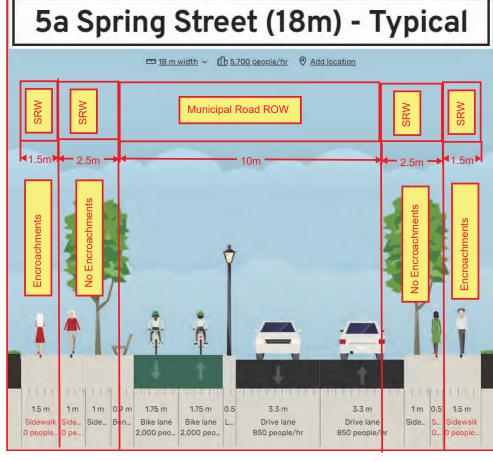
Attachment 9

SPRING STREET (MOODY - HUGH)

SPRING STREET (HUGH - WILLIAMS)

6a Spring Street (13m) - One Way





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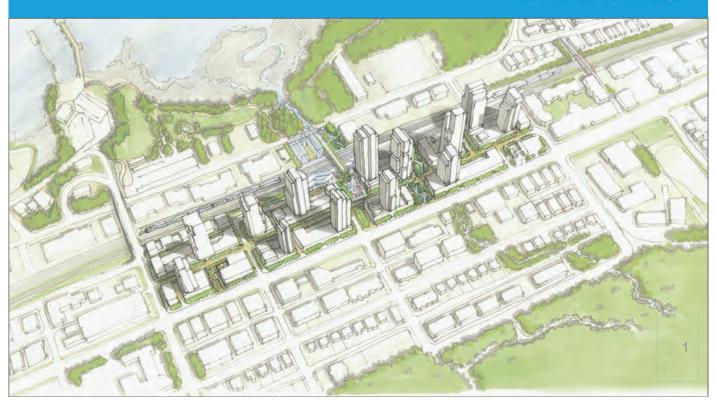


Boosting Wellbeing in Moody Centre

Analysis and Recommendations for the Moody Centre Transit-oriented Development (TOD) Master Plan

August 2021





Attachment 10

A shared wellbeing vision

Happy City is delighted to collaborate with Anthem, PCI, Beedie Living, Woodbridge Homes, Translink and the British Columbia Transportation Financing Authority (the Planning Group) to promote wellbeing through the Port Moody Centre Master Plan.

The Planning Group and Happy City have been hard at work evaluating the current Moody Centre Master Plan's strengths and challenges, and creating opportunities to maximize wellbeing for existing and future residents of Port Moody. Through conversations, co-creative sessions, and an iterative design process, we have explored options to boost wellbeing that are aligned with policies and priorities identified by Port Moody staff and Council.

This report offers practical recommendations to boost wellbeing and social connectedness for Port Moody residents. It includes:

- 1. **A summary of our co-creative wellbeing process:** outlining the steps the Planning Group and Happy City took to create the recommendations in this document.
- 2. **A summary of our wellbeing audit:** describing the wellbeing strengths and challenges of the current master plan.
- 3. **Wellbeing design principles:** introducing the evidence-based principles meant to guide strategic recommendations and future stages of the project.
- 4. **Recommendations for urban wellbeing:** detailing wellbeing-centred strategies for the Moody Centre Master Plan with supporting evidence. Each strategy includes a series of actions that can be carried out throughout different stages of the project.

We believe that, if acted upon, these recommendations will promote health and happiness for current and future Port Moody residents. This report represents the beginning of the planning and design process that we hope guides the Planning Group through all stages of the project. Given the project is at the OCP application stage, we note that fine-grained actions are subject to change. We recommend using the high-level principles and strategies identified in this report to guide the Planning Group's decision-making through that different iterations of the planning and design process.

We applaud the Planning Group's commitment to wellbeing and look forward to supporting you on this journey.

Sincerely,

Paty Rios and the Happy City team

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Executive summary		
Introduction		
Our co-creative process		
Master plan wellbeing audit		
 A wellbeing framework for Moody Centre Wellbeing principles Strategies & actions Diverse public spaces Transitional spaces Local character Unique vertical community Mixed-use places Housing diversity Walkability first Nature everywhere 	19 20 21 22 26 30 34 38 42 46 50	
Appendix 1. Project process in detail	54	
Appendix 2. Revised Moody Centre Master Plan		
Appendix 3. Create a Main Street experience on Spring Street		
References		

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Executive summary

This report provides a wellbeing framework for the Moody Centre Master Plan. Acknowledging that that this project is in the early development application stages and that moving from the site's current state to the future development envisioned for Moody Centre is a lengthy process, we have designed a framework for wellbeing that can be used as a guiding tool throughout the various stages of the project. This document will ensure that the Planning Group and any new stakeholders that join in later phases have concrete wellbeing goals to guide the decision-making process.

First, we introduce key considerations and common challenges related to wellbeing for developments of this size. Second, we summarize the co-creative process we followed to assess the current state of the master plan and identify wellbeing recommendations. Third, we outline the key learnings from our wellbeing audit of the Moody Centre Master Plan. Finally, we provide a wellbeing framework for Moody Centre, divided into three scales:

- Wellbeing principles: guiding values that harness Happy City's expertise on wellbeing and reflect values expressed by the Planning Group and comments from early stages of the community engagement process.
- 2) **Strategies**: specific goals within each principle that can guide decision-making throughout the different stages of the project. Strategies can be achieved through pragmatic actions.
- 3) Actions: specific design, programming or policy ideas intended to fulfill each strategy. We include actions that resulted from the co-creative process between the Planning Group and Happy City, and actions identified by community members.

We believe that the recommendations outlined in this report strengthen design directives that City of Port Moody staff and Council have expressed in the past months.



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More specifically, strategies and actions will serve to fulfill City of Port Moody and Council direction in the following ways:

Strategy 1: Diverse public spaces

- Help maintain the character and unique identity of Port Moody.
- Provide different types of green spaces including daylight creeks and pocket parks — offering residents a variety of options to stay close to nature and avoid overburdening Rocky Point Park.
- Create a centre for the community with different joyful experiences, including a vibrant plaza for larger events.

Strategy 2: Transitional spaces

- Align with Port Moody's character and community-oriented identity.
- Become a pedestrian-first place that encourages an active lifestyle.
- Create a centre for the community with different joyful experiences promoting community life.
- Encourage positive social encounters for high-rise residents.

Strategy 3: Local character

- Help maintain the character and unique identity of Port Moody.
- Create a proper centre for the community that is uniquely identifiable, helping to maintain and shape the regional identity of Port Moody.
- Consolidate a distinct character that embraces growth and benefits the community.

Strategy 4: Unique vertical community

- Help maintain the character and unique identity of Port Moody.
- Activate rooftops in towers and maximize opportunities for social connections in podiums.
- Accommodate growth while embracing community-oriented environments.
- Create slim towers with innovative design.

Strategy 5: Mixed-use places

- Generate diverse employment opportunities addressing the City's 0.42 jobs-per-person target.
- Build a resilient economy and resilient community that is ready to address any unexpected future challenges.
- Create a pedestrian-first place that offers safe spaces and joyful experiences.

Strategy 6: Housing diversity

- Help maintain the character and identity of Port Moody as a welcoming and diverse community.
- Provide diverse housing typologies and tenures addressing a wide range of needs.
- Activate rooftops in towers and maximize opportunities for social connections in podiums.

Strategy 7: Walkability First

- Help maintain the character and identity of Port Moody as healthy and social community.
- Become a pedestrian-first neighbourhood that allows people of all ages and abilities to have an active life.
- Create a mixed-use centre for the community where people can fulfill different needs, engage in social interactions, and experience nature.
- Prioritize walkability and avoid adding traffic to already congested streets.

Strategy 8: Nature everywhere

- Provide green spaces and nature experiences that reduce the burden on Rocky Point Park.
- Daylight traditional creeks and nurture joyful experiences in natural settings.
- Activate rooftops on towers and maximize opportunities to enjoy nature throughout the development.

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Introduction

Territorial acknowledgement

We acknowledge that the Moody Centre Master Plan project takes place on the unceded territories of the Kwikwəñəm (Kwikwetlem, xwməðkwəÿ əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), Stó:lō (Stolo), and Selílwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) peoples. We thank them for caring for these lands and waters since time immemorial, the most powerful case of public realm stewardship that this region has known.

Project considerations

The Moody Centre Master Plan is a comprehensive and inclusive transit-oriented development (TOD) in the region. High-density developments are generally suitable for central areas with excellent transit, such as the Moody Centre site. Moody Centre's strategic location and connectivity to urban centres across Metro Vancouver offers a unique opportunity to provide affordable housing, a wide range of jobs, and diverse recreational spaces for existing and future residents. The Skytrain and West Coast Express Lines provide opportunities for people in Port Moody and surrounding areas to easily commute to Vancouver while enjoying close proximity to forests and the ocean.

Building dense environments means great responsibility. The recommendations included in this report address the most common challenges faced by developments this size. These challenges will need to be considered throughout all stages of the project:

Overcrowding

Consider providing ways for people to control their social exposure when living in dense environments. People experience extreme stress and discomfort if they have no ability to retreat into privacy and maintain space away from others.

Social disconnection

Consider including different opportunities for people living in high-rises to connect and spend time with each other. High-rises and dense environments have the potential to address feelings of loneliness and social isolation.

Physical disconnection

High-density communities must be married with excellent transit, walkability and cycling facilities. Including shared mobility options such as e-bikes and carshare can help promote active lifestyles.



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Monotonous aesthetics

Mega-developments often manifest as repetitive and boring design, since it may be more cost-efficient to unify building designs and materials. However, research shows that places with monotonous design can feel overwhelming and do not build strong feelings of attachment or joy for residents and visitors. Providing visual variety and uniqueness in every building will help create a vibrant community and commercial offerings that people want to visit.

Excessive hardscapes

Highly urban settings do not prioritize nature by default. It can be easy to lose that connection if the design does not intentionally integrate nature within the community. This can be done by leaving space for parks, rooftop gardens, street trees and other nature experiences.

Lack of human scale

Poorly designed towers can create a streetscape in which pedestrians feel overwhelmed by surrounding buildings. An environment too big for the human scale elicits feelings of stress and discomfort among residents. Breaking up towers and using mid-rise podiums lined with commercial spaces can mitigate this challenge and transform it into a strength.

Introducing a wellbeing lens

Urban spaces and systems influence how inhabitants feel, behave and interact with each other. The thoughtful design of our cities can led to opportunities that enable people to socially connect, enjoy an active lifestyle and reduce stress. However, failing to incorporate a wellbeing approach can lead to increased loneliness, sedentary lifestyles and higher cortisol levels, among other negative impacts. By drawing on lessons from public health, neuroscience, environmental psychology, behavioural economics, and sociology studies, city-makers can ensure that new built environments have a positive impact on people's health and wellbeing.



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The most livable communities around the world have one thing in common: residents are able to leave their homes and find everything they need just steps away in a safe and enjoyable environment. Livable and inclusive communities welcome people from different age groups, genders, cultural backgrounds, ethnicities, preferences, and with visible or invisible impairments. They embrace the different layers of history and make space for younger generations to leave a footprint as new identities are consolidated.

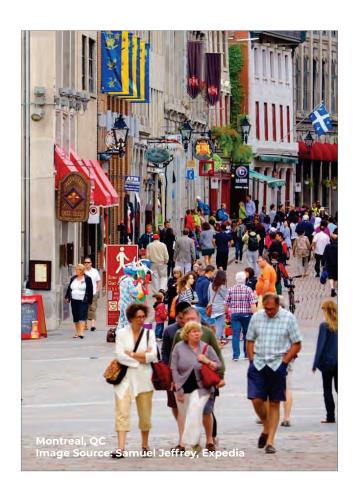
Cities that promote wellbeing encourage residents to walk, cycle or roll more often, which in turn increases the likelihood they may bump into a friend or meet a new friend on the street. Happy cities bring homes and destinations closer together to reduce the economic cost of accessing services and recreation for residents and for government. Happy cities make the most use of our limited resources and encourage ways of getting around that do not destroy our environment or our infrastructure.

The recipe for wellbeing is unique to each community. A tailored wellbeing approach can be crafted to ensure it is addressing current and future residents' needs and priorities.

Our goal is to identify opportunities to maximize

A wellbeing lens for Moody Centre

wellbeing for the future residents of Port Moody Centre. By embracing wellbeing opportunities in the Moody Centre Master Plan, the design and planning team will be able to navigate the challenges and pain points of all growing cities. A wellbeing-centred approach will ensure that Port Moody continues to be a healthy, inclusive place that values community and nature, and welcomes a wide diversity of people. The following pages present analysis and recommendations for pragmatic actions to ensure that wellbeing is at the heart of the Moody Centre Master Plan.



Attachment 10

Our co-creative process

Developing actionable and feasible wellbeing recommendations requires close collaboration between the project stakeholders and the community. Below, we outline the co-creative process we followed in drafting this report. For more details about this process, refer to Appendix 1.

Legend of activity types

Expert-led activities

Collaborative activities

Co-creative activities

Learning about the project

The Planning Group and Happy City held initial conversations to review the project, understand goals and expectations, and review existing documents.

Conducting a wellbeing assessment

Happy City used its Wellbeing Assessment Tool to carry out a preliminary wellbeing evaluation. We identified strengths, challenges and opportunities.

Creating preliminary wellbeing strategies

Based on the results from the assessment and guided by the wellbeing principles, Happy City brainstormed 36 wellbeing draft strategies.

Developing wellbeing principles

By reviewing documents and hosting a co-creative session, Happy City developed wellbeing principles to guide this report

and future decision-making.

Refining wellbeing strategies

The Planning Group and Happy City worked together to identify the most impactful strategies to guide this stage of the process.

Hosting a co-creative session with the Planning Group

Happy City and the Planning Group worked together to explore selected strategies in depth and brainstorm design and programming actions.

Translating results into final wellbeing recommendations

Happy City translated the Wellbeing Assessment and results from co-creative sessions into pragmatic recommendations for wellbeing.

Co-creative session with community members

Happy City engaged with community representatives to explore Port Moody's unique identity and brainstorm design and programming actions for the final selected strategies.

Phase 2:

Phase 1:

Discovery & ideation

Development & revision

Master plan wellbeing audit

Conducting the wellbeing audit

Our first step was to analyze how the current <u>master plan</u> achieves urban wellbeing (Appendix 2: Image of Moody Centre Master Plan). To do that, we used our proprietary, evidence-based Community Wellbeing Assessment Tool to measures the site and the current master plan against 80+ urban wellbeing criteria. The audit tracks the criteria along four overarching design realms:



Prime location: Does the location offer access to existing urban infrastructure essential to wellbeing?



The right ingredients: Does the site plan offer the appropriate mix of land-uses, services and opportunities that future residents need?



Connected communities: Does the site plan offer mobility options that encourage happier, healthier and more sustainable ways to get around?



Places for people: Does the site plan offer places and programming that make people feel comfortable, joyful and welcome?

The assessment helps us score the master plan's performance on each design realm. This score is intended to highlight the site's strengths and opportunities for improvement. It is not meant to serve as a certification or seal of approval. The results of this assessment helped us convene the development and design teams to identify principles, strategies and actions to improve wellbeing in Port Moody Centre.

Below we share a summary of assessment results for each design realm.

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Attachment 10

Prime location



Does the location offer access to existing urban infrastructure essential to wellbeing?

Is the site located within or alongside existing community fabric?

Is the site serviced by existing or proposed transit corridors?

Considering these questions, we identified strengths and challenges (next page).



Attachment 10

Prime location

Strengths:

- Infill: This project is an infill site that replaces under-utilized industrial space. Replacing this industrial site with a mixed-use community will add jobs and homes, generate economic activity, and encourage more people to live, work and enjoy themselves in Port Moody.
- 2) Excellent transit: The site is served by important transit corridors including the SkyTrain and West Coast Express train. It is also served by multiple, frequent bus routes. These transit connections make it an ideal site to encourage car-less or car-free living, which can boost social wellbeing and reduce climate emissions.
- 3) Community connections: The site abuts existing, established communities with good street connections throughout. This connectivity will allow current and future residents to access any future amenities provided in Moody Centre. It also facilitates a complete pedestrian and cycling network throughout Port Moody.

Challenges:

- 1) Rail cut-off: The site is cut off on its northern side by SkyTrain and heavy rail right of ways. This cut-off is a major barrier to pedestrian and cyclist movement. The existing overpass is a good start; however, future strategies to mitigate the effects of this barrier should be explored. Exposure to the rail noise is also a health concern.
- 2) St. Johns Street barrier: A major thoroughfare runs along the southern edge of the site. This road creates another barrier for pedestrians and cyclists, and poses noise and safety concerns for future residents. St. Johns Street is a six-lane road that allows through-traffic from surrounding communities to cut through Port Moody, often at high speeds. Redesigning this street to improve pedestrian and cyclist safety is critical.

Attachment 10

The right ingredients



Does the site plan offer the appropriate mix of land-uses, services and opportunities that future residents need?

Does the site plan co-locate housing density with the primary commercial and employment areas?

Does the site plan adequately use land use and design to create a critical mass of street life that makes businesses, transit and public spaces successful?

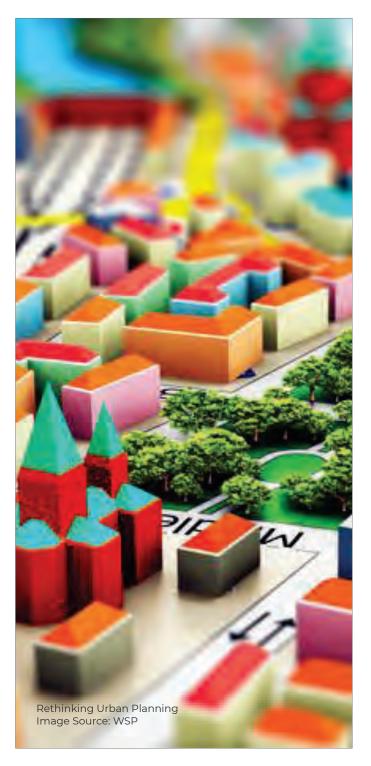
Does the site plan provide access to public spaces across the spectrum from small to extra-large?

Does the site plan offer a mix of housing types to meet a broad range of needs?

Does the site plan offer access to essential services and civic facilities such as grocery stores, schools and other daily needs?

For each of these questions we estimate access based on percentage of total housing units. We also use an equity filter to understand how different populations may access these services and opportunities.

From this analysis we have identified strengths and challenges (next page).



Attachment 10

The right ingredients

Strengths

- 4) Density: The site plan appropriately matches jobs and residential density to the level of transit service available. Since the site has the excellent access to multiple transit corridors, in a region facing housing shortage, it is deemed appropriate to adopt high density urban forms, especially near the SkyTrain station. There are many ways to achieve a high density. The site plan proposes a tower-based high-density model that has many benefits, such as improved views and more open space, but it also creates some challenges (identified in the Places for People realm).
- 5) Critical mass: The site plan's main commercial center offers a critical mass of co-located public space, shops, homes and jobs to create a vibrant public life. Every home, office, shop and transit stop is a starting point or destination for an urban trip. By co-locating these points together, we maximize the chance that commuters will easily combine activities during their journeys.
- 6) Walkability: The site offers a blend of shops, services, parks and civic facilities (schools, community centers, etc.) within walking distance to every residential unit on the site. This ensures that residents can achieve the majority of their weekly needs within walking distance, which is the strongest correlate of healthy living and increases the likelihood of social interaction.
- 7) Public space provision: The site offers a variety of public spaces within walking distance of different sizes and landscaping treatments. These offerings allow people to have different experiences. The multiple pocket parks, riparian parks, urban plazas in different sizes, and mews contribute to the aesthetic complexity and spectrum of opportunities that boost the site's vibrancy and livability. Integrating multiple scales and types of public space throughout the community offers multiple chances for public life to flourish.

Challenges

- 3) Walkability details: It's not just about the quantity of services within walking distance, it's also about the variety. People's weekly needs vary, from grocery stores and coffee shops to pharmacies and services. Not having any of these basic needs within walking distance decreases the likelihood that people will choose to walk to destinations. To ensure this plan meets WalkScore's walkability criteria — an evidence-based criteria of what amenities and services people need to be able to walk to every week — this site requires a commercial space strategy.
- 4) Housing forms and ownership: A healthy, resilient community requires diverse housing forms and different types of ownership to meet changing demands.

Further conversations among developers, designers, the City and crown organizations in future stages of the project will help ensure that housing form and tenure address residents' needs. Securing the right partnerships and exploring different ownership models will ensure people with diverse incomes can live at Moody Centre. Further, including different housing forms with varying number of bedrooms will enable families with children and intergenerational families to be part of the community.

Attachment 10

Connected communities



Does the site plan offer mobility options that encourage happier, healthier and more sustainable ways to get around?

Is the transit network aligned with land uses to enable transit-oriented development?

Does the site plan offer a highly connected and walkable pedestrian network?

Does the site plan offer multi-modal options for getting around and design streets accordingly?

Does the site plan offer safe streets that enable people of all ages and abilities to get around safely?

Does the site plan offer or connect to a minimum-grid of safe, accessible bikeways?

Considering these questions, we identified strengths and challenges (next page).



Attachment 10

Connected communities

Strengths

- 8) Great transit access: The site offers access to varying levels of transit service that will enable people to reach destinations and services across Metro Vancouver. This transit access will reduce the number of car trips and enable a healthier lifestyle. It will also enable people who cannot drive or afford a car the opportunity to live in this community.
- 9) A highly walkable street grid: The site plan offers a sufficient density of intersections, breaking up long blocks with high-quality pedestrian connections. This enables walks to be shorter and more direct.
- 10) Pedestrian-priority: The site plan clearly identifies areas where pedestrians and cyclists will be prioritized over cars. It also offers design ideas to ensure slower speeds and a more convivial street environment.
- 11) Good cycling connections: The site plan includes a minimum grid of bike lanes that connect excellently with the wider local and regional bike networks. It is even possible to access the Shoreline Trail via the skytrain station overpass. It also offers grade-separated bike lanes on higher traffic routes. These connections will enable more people to choose cycling as an option, further reducing the prospective number of car trips.

Challenges:

- 5) Design details: When it comes to pedestrian safety, the devil is in the details. Since this master plan is at an early design stage, it is hard to assess how effective the streetscaping design will be in traffic-calming and improving pedestrian safety.
- 6) Sustainable mobility infrastructure: It takes more than bike lanes and sidewalks to make sustainable mobility the easy choice. Acknowledging that we are still at an early design stage, the plan must consider sustainable mobility infrastructure such as bike lockers, bike racks, electric vehicle charging stations, and car-share solutions to enable first-and-last mile mobility options other than the private car.

Attachment 10

Places for people



Does the site plan offer places and programming that make people feel comfortable, joyful and welcome?

Do the buildings meet the street with active edges?

Do the streets and buildings work together to offer an enclosed, human-scale experience throughout the site?

Are towers designed to mitigate negative impacts on the street and to reduce isolation?

Is there greenery throughout the site's public spaces and streets?

Are the right foundations there to enable creative placemaking and community expression?

This design realm was harder to assess, as many of these details come at the landscaping or detailed design stage. However, we have conducted analysis based on conversations with the Planning Group, as well as intentions drawn from submitted renderings and the site plan. Success depends on successfully transforming these intentions into detailed designs and placemaking. We have focused on offering strategies that enable the design team to do that.

Considering these factors, we identified strengths and challenges (next page).



Places for people

Strengths

- lines public spaces with active edges (plenty of windows, doors, commercial activity and other things to see or do), while minimizing sections with exposure to blank walls or parking lots. This encourages people to walk more, and makes walking more enjoyable. Both are essential components of walkability.
- 13) Tower massing may support public life: The site plan suggests a tower massing, in which low-rise podiums to frame the street, with taller towers set back from the street and placed in ways to protect views and minimize shadows. Tower massing can contribute to aesthetic complexity of the site and offer unique views throughout the development.
- 14) Good access to nature: The site plan shows an intent to offer nature experiences at different scales (from pocket parks to daylighted creeks), and to line the streets with a consistent row of street trees. Having nature experiences at every level of the site including tower rooftops and green podiums is a strong wellbeing intervention that boosts mental health, cools down urban areas, and improves people's connections to nature.
- The site plan proposes well-sized public spaces with renderings that show an intent to offer seating, food, shade, and a variety of opportunities for activities. This is a good foundation to enable creative placemaking once residents move in. These sites can host future events and activities. Further, Spring Street is envisioned to promote walkability throughout the site and connect the diversity of public spaces.

Challenges

- 7) Too early to tell: The project is not far enough along the design process to give a conclusive assessment of success in the Places for People realm. However, we have not identified any issues that would hinder these efforts in the future.
- 8) Too early to identify a clear community identity: The site plan and renderings will need to be further refined in further stages to portray Port Moody's unique community identity. In future stages, detailed renderings and drawings should differentiate this site from other dense centres in Metro Vancouver. It is essential that the next design stages dive deep into the aesthetic details and place configuration to offer a clear community identity that will shape the design of buildings, public spaces and other offerings in this community. This identity should reflect the needs and desires of diverse communities, and display the Indigenous histories of the land. Doing so is crucial to fostering place belonging and a strong commercial center.
- 9) Towers can be isolating: Towers, by default, can put many people in close proximity, while reducing people's ability to control their social exposure.

 Good design can mitigate social isolation. We offer strategies to provide transition spaces and elements that help control social exposure, either for privacy or to boost sociability opportunities. Finding opportunities for positive social interaction requires collaboration between the developers, architects and city staff to remove common barriers to more social design.

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Attachment 10

A wellbeing framework for Moody Centre

After identifying the challenges and opportunities associated with the Moody Centre site and the current plan, we set about developing wellbeing principles, strategies and actions to guide decision-making on the Moody Centre Master Plan. To this end, we combined wellbeing evidence with learnings from planning and policy documents, and lessons from our co-creative sessions with the Planning Group and community members.

The analysis and recommendations in this report are organized at three scales: **Principles, Strategies** and **Actions**.

Definitions

Principles

Our wellbeing principles serve as a framework of high-level aspirations and values that guide all of our strategies and actions. They embody evidence as well as the values we heard during our engagement with stakeholders.

Strategies

Strategies are containers for a variety of actions that can fulfil project principles. They provide general guidance for designers, architects and landscape architects, while maintaining the flexibility for an array of ideas to emerge. The strategies in this report address challenges identified during the wellbeing assessment, as well as challenges identified by City staff and Council. In some cases, multiple principles can be fulfilled through a single strategy.

Actions

Actions are specific policies, design or programming ideas intended to fulfill principles and strategies. They can be implemented or used as inspiration to show how the principles and strategies can be fulfilled.

This report is organized around eight priority strategies, each accompanied by a series of high-impact actions and supplementary actions. **High-impact actions** should be prioritized as they carry great opportunity to enhance wellbeing. **Supplementary actions** support the implementation of high-impact actions.



Note: When an action features this 'community icon' (left), it means that community members have highlighted these as really important!

Attachment 10

Wellbeing principles

Happy City draws on insights from public health, neuroscience, behavioural economics and environmental psychology to guide the design, programming and implementation of developments and mixed-use neighbourhoods. For Moody Centre, we worked with the Planning Group to combine this evidence base with learnings from local policies and engagement activities to create a set of unique wellbeing principles for the Moody Centre Master Plan. These principles can inform various stages of project development in order to nurture health, happiness, and wellbeing:



A social place

A place where neighbours can bump into each other through diverse public realm experiences and shared spaces that cultivate meaningful social relationships.



A sense of belonging

A beloved, sought-after place where people put down roots and foster emotional connections with their community and neighbours.



A unique identity

A beautiful destination that offers unique experiences and uses arts and culture to set itself apart from other transit-oriented developments in Metro Vancouver.



A place for all

An inclusive, vibrant, mixed-use community that provides homes and employment for people with diverse incomes, ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds.



A resilient community

A sustainable community that can adapt to inevitable growth, unforeseen challenges and the evolving needs of residents.



An active lifestyle

A place that prioritizes pedestrian connections where a healthy, low-emissions lifestyle is an easy and convenient choice for residents.



A place to enjoy nature

A community to bring residents and visitors closer to nature, promoting a culture of appreciation and care for our natural environment.

^{*} Look for these icons in the sections below to see which principles are fulfilled by various strategies and actions.

Strategies & actions

How can we meet the aspirations described in the Moody Centre wellbeing principles? We developed strategies and actions collaboratively with feedback from the co-creative sessions. In this section we present all the actions, grouped into eight key strategies. We developed one strategy for each principle with the exception of 'A Social Place' for which we developed two. For each strategy we share:

- 1. **Why is this important?** We share wellbeing evidence and analysis explaining why this strategy matters for the Moody Centre project.
- 2. Addressing challenges identified by City staff, Council & wellbeing assessment: We list identified issues and show how they are addressed by the strategy.
- 3. **Actions:** We share high-impact and supplementary actions. High-impact actions should be prioritized.
- 4. **Timeline**: When actions can be implemented: during the planning stage (OCP), detailed design stage, or the post-occupancy stage.



Attachment 10

Strategy 1

Diverse public spaces

Include small, medium and large public spaces with different activities throughout the community.

Principle addressed:

A social place





Other principles the strategy supports:







Why is it important?

Diverse scales of public space offer different experiences and help enable both casual and long-term relationships between residents of varying ages and backgrounds. This strategy helps ensure a diverse range of people can find places of meaning in the community, and helps bring people from different backgrounds together.

People connect at various scales

People need to be able to connect with people at different scales of intimacy in order to fulfill their social needs. Having spaces to gather with four or five friends, spaces for up to 50 people and opportunities to gather with a larger circle of community (up to 150 people), helps address our range of sociability needs.

Addressing challenges identified by City staff, Council & wellbeing audit:

This strategy will:

Help maintain the character and unique identity of Port Moody. By including different scales of public spaces and a variety of experiences, including daylight creeks and diverse types of green spaces, it will be possible to attract users to Moody Centre and avoid overburdening Rocky Point Park.

This strategy addresses the need to

This strategy addresses the need to create a centre for the community with different joyful experiences for diverse demographics. It integrates the vision of creating a vibrant transit plaza that can hold larger events.

This strategy addresses challenges 5, 7 and 8 identified in the wellbeing audit, and builds on strengths 3, 6, 7, 14 and 15.

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Attachment 10

Diverse public spaces

Why is it important? (continued)

Intimate spaces combat loneliness

Small spaces can facilitate both short casual conversations (3-5 minutes) and long encounters between friends. Introverts are more likely to engage strangers in conversation when they don't feel overcrowded and have the possibility of retreating.

Intergenerational interactions need a home

Port Moody is a family-oriented community, but it also has a fast-growing number of single households, including seniors. Opportunities that allow grandparents to spend meaningful time with their grandchildren can strengthen family relationships and build support between people of different ages. When seniors have an opportunity to share their life stories with children, their feelings of loneliness decrease and life satisfaction improves.

Access must be universal

Accessibility is critical to people living with disability. In BC, approximately a quarter of residents live with a disability. A study in the UK showed that 75% of people with disabilities had to abandon their visits to local businesses due to a lack of accessible infrastructure.

Everyone should have opportunities to experience public spaces

People enjoy having different types of public spaces that offer a wide variety of experiences within their community. A rich aesthetic and functioning community addresses the interests of diverse populations and allows people to experience their community in different ways. Different approaches to the design of public space ensure people feel welcome and find places that relate to their background, history, and even customs.



Sun for you, shade for me

Sunlight and natural daylight can improve mood, lower fatigue, increase productivity, and decrease rates of depression. When people are comfortable, they are more likely to socialize, especially if a space feels pleasant. Seating should offer options to be either in the sun or shade, and protected from the elements.

Everyone should feel safe in public places

People are more likely to stay and enjoy a space when they feel comfortable and safe. This allows them to engage in casual conversations with others, which is the first step towards forming deeper relationships. Residents feel safer when the spaces they navigate are not just accessible, but are easy to read. This can be achieved by creating clear boundaries, visual connections, and a strong wayfinding system.

Diverse public spaces

High-impact actions



1.1 Complement Rocky Point Park

Ensure that public spaces at Moody Centre complement Rocky Point Park and fulfill the needs of Moody Centre residents and those of adjacent communities.



1.3 Connected public spaces

Design physically and visually interconnected public spaces that represent residents' diversity and cater to their different interests.



1.2 Small intimate spaces



Provide public spaces for more intimate gatherings with a subtle separation from larger public spaces.



1.4 Spaces for intergenerational play



Design public spaces that can host people from different age groups by co-locating playgrounds, seating opportunities, shaded areas, water features, and washroom services.

Attachment 10

Diverse public spaces

Supplementary actions

1.5 Safe spaces for children



Design small public spaces that are safe and feel welcoming for small children. Consider wooden fences and natural barriers that keep children safe from traffic.

1.6 Accessible public spaces



Ensure that all public spaces can be accessed through ramps, and that staircases have railings to aid people with mobility impairments.

1.7 Welcome cultural diversity



Design public spaces that embrace residents' different cultural backgrounds. Ensure that the aesthetic design helps all people feel welcome.

1.8 Weather protection

Design a weather-protected, covered public space with year-round features and functionality.

1.9 A vibrant transit plaza

Design a public plaza where civic events can be carried out, for instance a Christmas tree, public demonstrations and events.

1.10 Flexibility in larger public spaces



Create larger spaces that are flexible enough to host a festival, but also daily activities such as dancing, yoga sessions, art exhibits or craft classes.

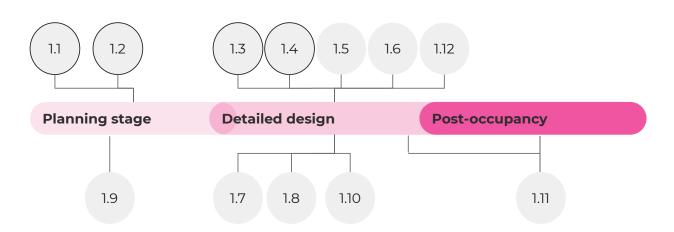
1.11 Spaces for play



Include public spaces with giant chess boards and creative playgrounds that stimulate people's minds.

1.12 Balance sun and shade

Design public spaces that intentionally include opportunities for people to enjoy sun and shade.



Attachment 10

Strategy 2

Transitional spaces

Provide a legible, gradual transition between public and private spaces.

Principle addressed:

A social place





Other principles the strategy supports:







Why is it important?

Clear transitions between public and private allow residents to control their exposure to others, thereby increasing their sense of comfort and their likelihood of interacting with their neighbours.

Casual interactions are good for neighbours and good for business

Semi-private spaces, like porches, allow residents to engage in casual interaction and get to know their neighbours. Adding patios and other types of transition spaces to grade-level businesses attracts people so they are more likely to linger outside the building. This pattern results in increased success for businesses.

Addressing challenges identified by City staff, Council & wellbeing audit:

This strategy will:

Help maintain the character of Port Moody. By paying special attention to the design of the street edge and second floor levels, Moody Centre will become a **pedestrian-first place** that encourages an active lifestyle. Transition spaces that welcome passers by and invite them to linger along commercial facades will promote community life and joyful experiences.

This strategy addresses challenges 3, 5, 6 and 9 identified in the wellbeing audit, and builds on strengths 6, 12, 13 and 15.



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Attachment 10

Transitional spaces

Why is it important? (continued)

Prospect and refuge

Residents report higher satisfaction when they have access to semi-private spaces that overlook the street. These spaces enable them to feel part of the public and street life, and provide them with opportunities to meet and interact with passersby.

Design elements enable people to their mediate social exposure

Separation between lots, blocks and streets helps distinguish private from public space. This contributes to residents' sense of personal territory, safety and satisfaction. Fences are useful for demarking space, but should be low enough to allow people to easily see each other and connect verbally, if they wish. Designed entrances with furniture may also encourage social interaction.

Transition spaces can be social engines

Evidence shows that triangulation (the process by which some external stimulus provides a linkage between people and prompts strangers to talk to other strangers as if they knew each other) has proven to be a successful way of nurturing local connections. Small book libraries, seed libraries, bike repair stations, and water stations for people and pets all represent examples of nodes that promote triangulation. These amenities become the external stimuli that bring people together.



Abundant seating is a health intervention

Opportunities to sit allow people of all ages and abilities to comfortably navigate spaces without feeling like they cannot stop and rest when they need to. Seating also encourages people to linger in the space, increasing their chances of having a social encounter with their neighbours. Seating should be made attractive by including a well-maintained landscape and features with different shapes and colours.

Transitional spaces

High-impact actions



2.1 Setback from public realm

For townhomes and units at grade level, create a setback of 1.5 to 3 m between the sidewalk and household entrance.



2.3 Separate with greenery

Use greenery as a transition element between private and public spaces, such as a garden box with benches or structures that allow climbing plants to provide shade.



2.2 Commercial transition spaces

Include small patios next to grade-level stores that provide opportunities for passersby to sit, enjoy nature, or stop at small shared libraries.



2.4 Fine-grained scale

Break down facades to maintain a human scale at grade level. In the case of big chain stores, use different materials, small setbacks and seating opportunities to maintain fine-grained scale.

Attachment 10

Transitional spaces

Supplementary actions

2.5 Control social exposure

Design screens, setbacks and landscapes that enable homes at grade level to control their social exposure.

2.6 Social nooks

Include small social nooks across the development where a small library, bike repair station, or water fountain for humans and dogs can bring people together.

2.7 Small changes in grade

Design elevated public spaces that overlook the public realm to create a subtle transition between public and semi-private spaces.

2.8 Connection to public realm

Ensure all units and amenity spaces within the podium have generous balconies to enhance connections to the public realm.

2.9 Ground treatment

Use different ground treatments and materials to indicate changes in use.

2.10 Lobbies as social spaces



Design lobbies as marketplaces and activity hubs that are available for both residents and the wider community to use.

2.11 Gardens at entrances

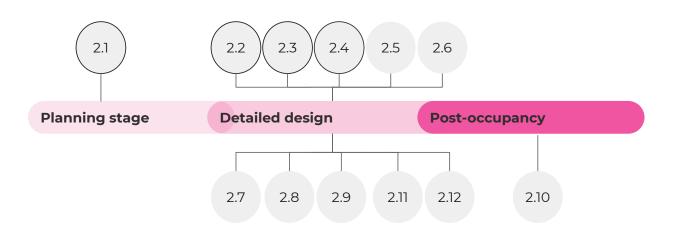


Include garden plots in the front yards or patios of residential towers to allow residents to connect with passersby.

2.12 Shaded sidewalks



Include trees every 10 to 15 metres to ensure sidewalks will be protected by a tree canopy over time. Complement trees with structures that allow climbing plants to provide shade.



Attachment 10

Strategy 3

Local character

Provide aesthetic features that character.

A sense of belonging





Other principles the strategy supports:







Why is it important?

A neighbourhood that celebrates Port Moody's unique character will support a sense of community and belonging, while becoming a highly sought-after place to live.

Art nurtures identity

Designers should reflect local history in the building design while keeping some areas available for residents' self-expression. Collaborative art or co-creation leads to lower levels of stress, higher levels of perceived social support and increased feelings of belonging and inclusion. Providing people with options to express themselves fulfills the human need for choice. A cohesive art concept can be achieved by working together with artists and the community to imagine something that is culturally relevant, and that can be translated into the design of building facades.

Addressing challenges identified by City staff, Council & wellbeing audit:

This strategy will:

Help maintain the character of Port Moody. Creating a proper centre for the **community** that is uniquely identifiable will not only maintain but will help shape the regional identity of Port Moody.

By providing a unique experience, Moody Centre will be successful locally and regionally, and will show that growth can benefit the community. It will also encourage high-rise buildings to maintain a distinct character.

This strategy addresses challenges 6, 7 and 8 identified in the wellbeing audit, and builds on strengths 5 -7 and 12 - 15.

1116

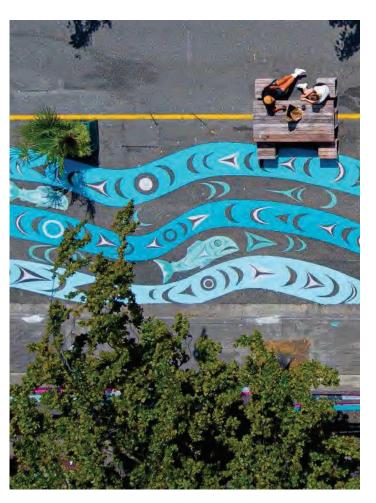
Attachment 10

Local character

Why is it important? (continued)

Reflecting local history

Port Moody has the opportunity to connect its existing identity with the desires and aspirations that can attract younger families to the area. A balance between old and new is required to ensure that everyone feels welcome in the new Moody Centre development. Celebrating and referring to the existing context, while allowing room for innovation and resident input, can create a highly-sought after community.



Aesthetic complexity creates a sense of place

Variety in facade design reduces perceived density and boosts residents' sense of place. People are more likely to walk in places where they can experience different materials, colours and shapes. However, it is important to maintain an overarching concept or aesthetic approach that ensures the built environment is perceived as interesting, rather than chaotic. The design of all buildings should include recurring elements to foster a sense of unity, while still including unique features that support a particular sense of identity for each building.

Public art can be part of reconciliation

The incorporation of Indigenous art provides opportunities to connect the site to the land's history through collaboration with Kwikwetlem, Musqueam, Squamish, Stó:lō and Tsleil-Waututh artists. Reflections of local Indigenous culture in art, through the hiring of Indigenous artists, serves to emphasize the connections between land, place and history, while supporting a sense of meaning and belonging in a space. Highlighting local Indigenous arts and culture in shared spaces is a small step towards reconciliation.

Lovely streets encourage pedestrian activity

Shoppers are willing to walk three times as far along lively streets lined with small shops than they would through large parking lots. A separate study found that most people will happily walk 800 metres along an active facade. Happy City's public space experiments have also found that people are both happier and kinder to strangers along street edges with an abundance of smaller shops and services.

Local character

High-impact actions



3.1 A Moody Centre specialty experience



Use nature, culture and recognizable local businesses to shape an experience that one cannot have in any other community. This shapes a distinct identity for Moody Centre.



3.3 Art and environmental action



Use artistic installations and programs as a way to create awareness about the climate emergency. Ensure that the community is able to participate, with guidance from community artists.



3.2 Diverse art expression



Embrace different art expressions that represent the diverse cultures found within Port Moody. Make sure art honours the past and provides opportunities for new generations to shape their community.



3.4 Unique architecture style



Ensure that residents' perspectives are captured when creating design guidelines that make Moody Centre uniquely identifiable from other communities. Avoid prescriptive guidelines that create barriers for creative use of materials.

Attachment 10

Local character

Supplementary actions

3.5 Spaces for art



Ensure Moody Centre goes beyond simply providing art installations by creating spaces where art is practiced and builds a sense of community. For instance, consider an annual art festival.



3.9 Unique aesthetic

Vary the appearance of buildings by using brick, wood and concrete in diverse and innovative ways.



3.6 Artistic partnerships

Promote private-, public- and community-led initiatives that help consolidate Port Moody's vision as City of the Arts.



3.10 Accessible materials

Consider ground treatments that allow seniors, people using a wheelchair, and strollers to access pathways and recreational areas. For instance, use rubber material instead of grass.



3.7 Involvement in art

Create opportunities for the community to be involved in artistic and creative programs. Enable community artists to shape the artistic vision.



3.11 Include pedestrian paths

Include small pedestrian paths through long blocks that are linked to townhouses and/or front yards to create space for residents and pedestrians.



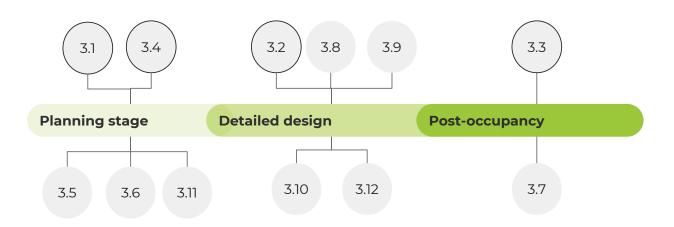
3.8 Form and function

Ensure buildings' form and aesthetic appearance reflect the function they serve and that they integrate and enhance with Moody Centre's overall character.



3.12 Courtyards and intimate spaces

Create opportunities across Moody Centre for small public spaces that can be enjoyed by families and close friends. This will help maintain the small city feeling and nourish meaningful social connections.



Attachment 10

Strategy 4

Unique vertical community

Create a unique approach to high-rises by providing opportunities for residents to socialize and experience a

A unique identity





Other principles the strategy supports:







Why is it important?

A dense community where the primary housing form is high-rises can pose challenges to creating diverse opportunities to socialize and deepen feelings of belonging. However, there are many actions that can successfully mitigate the impacts of high-rise living.

Shared spaces nurture neighbourliness

People need common spaces to connect and cultivate meaningful relationships. A sense of comfort in shared spaces encourages residents to linger and spend time with neighbours. This allows them to engage in casual conversations with others, which is the first step towards forming deeper relationships.

Addressing challenges identified by City staff, Council & wellbeing audit:

This strategy will:

Help maintain the character of Port Moody. By providing spaces and programming opportunities for people living in high-rises to socially connect, such as distributed amenity spaces and activated rooftops, Moody Centre will demonstrate that it is possible to accommodate growth while creating caring, empathetic and communityoriented environments.

The addition of outdoor terraces that are connected to indoor amenity spaces will result in setbacks at different heights and support the **design of slimer** towers.

This strategy addresses challenges 7, 8 and 9 identified in the wellbeing audit, and builds on strengths 1, 4, 5, 13 and 14.

1120

Attachment 10

Unique vertical community

Why is it important? (continued)

Casual encounters boost residents' wellbeing

A rich community life can be based on what might seem like insignificant meetings with neighbours. Strong social connections emerge when people have opportunities for light and unscheduled interactions with a limited number of neighbours. These interactions can occur in circulation and service spaces, and can be facilitated through intentional design of spaces.

Residents need a range of common spaces

Common spaces shared by small groups of neighbours improve satisfaction and reduce perceptions of crowding. In multi-unit housing, the perception of crowding can corrode social interactions with other residents and the community.

Mitigating the impacts of high-rise development on children

Children growing up in high-rises can face development challenges. Parents do not feel safe letting children on upper floors play unsupervised outdoors, which restricts children's outdoor play time and socialization. A Japanese study found that young children living above the fifth floor were slower to develop basic skills such as dressing themselves and helping with household tasks. Creating semi-public spaces throughout the development can give parents and kids a chance to feel safe and easily access enriching social spaces.



Fostering self-expression in high-rise communities

Multi-unit housing typically offers dozens or hundreds of housing units that are identical (or very similar) in appearance. Therefore, giving residents a chance to differentiate their units can support social wellbeing by allowing self-expression. Self-expression holds an important place in defining a collective identity and developing a sense of belonging. People are more likely to communicate well and develop a sense of empathy towards one another when they can share their ideas. Residents report greater satisfaction when they can personalize their spaces to reflect their own identities and tastes.

Attachment 10

Unique vertical community

High-impact actions





4.1 Social animator

Lead the development of a program with a social animator to help get social activities started in the building when people first move in.





4.3 Social clusters

Create neighbourhoods within larger buildings that are centered around shared spaces, such as small social clusters or social corridors.





4.2 Amenities for all interests

Incorporate shared workshops and other facilities that cater to diverse interests — for instance, studios where residents can practice woodwork or pottery.



4.4 Connected indoor-outdoor spaces

Ensure that amenity spaces have direct access to outdoor shared spaces, such as a podium-level terrace connected to an interior lounge. Allow for residents to access nature at all levels of the development.

Attachment 10

Unique vertical community

Supplementary actions

53

4.5 Adaptable amenities

Design amenity spaces that can be transformed over time to address residents' evolving needs.

4.6 Unique doorways

Allow people to customize the doorway to their unit, such as by selecting a dutch door, painting it different colours, or adding signage and art.

4.7 Get to know your neighbors



Create a system such as a website or message board where residents can build a profile so that others can get to know them and their interests.

4.8 Social circulation



Maximize social opportunities around elevator landings, corridors and stairwells by providing areas to pause and features such as art, plants and windows.

4.9 Social lobbies

Create social lobbies that incorporate multiple uses, such as permanent or pop-up retail, places to pause, and areas of interest.

4.10 Unique architecture



Create a unique architectural expression for each tower that reflects the character of the community.

4.11 Shared workspaces

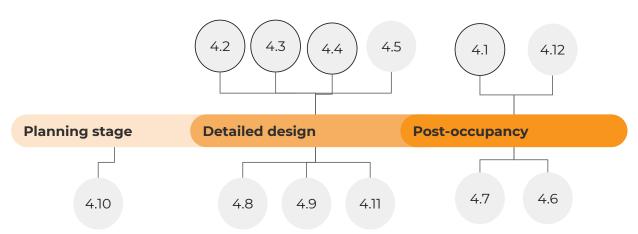


Create bookable meeting rooms for residents who work from home and need a space to take a phone call or host a meeting.

4.12 Community mingling



Create opportunities for residents of different towers to mingle with each other, through shared activities or amenities.



1123

Attachment 10

Strategy 5

Mixed-use places

Ensure that Moody Centre Master Plan includes a mix of places to live, work and play.

Principle addressed:

A place for all



Other principles the strategy supports:







Why is it important?

A mixed-use community provides vibrancy and opportunities for residents to spend less time travelling, and more time doing activities with family, friends and neighbours.

Boosting livability

Mixed-use places host a wide variety of activities throughout the day. Most livable places around the world bring different uses together and ensure that people are able to enjoy them in the morning, afternoon and evening.

Neighbourhoods that focus on a specific land use often miss opportunities to add liveability and may fail to promote a sense of safety during certain hours of the day. An office park, for instance, will be active during the day, but will become almost empty after 5 p.m. This can be addressed by mixing office space with housing and cultural or recreational opportunities.

Addressing challenges identified by City staff, Council & wellbeing audit:

This strategy will:

Create places that generate **diverse employment opportunities** and
contribute to the **0.42 jobs per person**target set by Council. Diverse employment
also ensures that the community is not
reliant on any one industry or type of
employment, creating **a more resilient economy.**

Providing ground-level commercial and service offerings will create a **pedestrian-oriented place** that engenders a sense of identity and belonging. The residential and commercial mix ensures that the **transit plaza is vibrant,** and that people have **joyful experiences** walking through it.

This strategy addresses challenges 3, 5, 7 and 8 identified in the wellbeing audit, and builds on strengths 1-6, 8 and 12.



1124

Attachment 10

Mixed-use places

Why is it important? (continued)

Promoting social inclusion

Inclusion matters for wellbeing. Services that are provided in mixed-use places should take into account the different income levels among people that will occupy the space. Providing a wide spectrum of commercial and recreational activities that cater to people's different lifestyles, will ensure that everyone is able to be an active part of the community.

Reducing dependence on private vehicles

When people are able to walk to restaurants, services, schools, cultural facilities, parks and workplaces, the need for private vehicles is reduced. In a TOD, mixed use is crucial to promote walkability and active transportation options. By reducing the need for vehicle travel, mixed-use developments can prioritize shared community spaces. Plazas, parks, and wide sidewalks foster social interaction among people. Reducing private vehicle use provides residents with more opportunities to spend time together, boosting their sense of belonging.

Fostering local business opportunities

Local businesses recycle much more money into communities than chain stores do. Local businesses show vibrancy and stability in the neighbourhood: they are committed to their neighbourhoods and donate more to local community programs than their chain counterparts. Developers can add value to a development by activating underutilized space to increase foot traffic to commercial units.



Attachment 10

Mixed-use places

High-impact actions

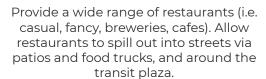


5.1 More than office jobs

Provide a variety of quality commercial, community and office space that allows for more variety in jobs on site. This helps achieve Council's target of 0.42 jobs/acre.



5.3 Vibrant food scene 🎋





5.2 Smaller scale commerce

Intentionally create space for small stores within the development. This incentivizes local ownership and entrepreneurship. These spaces should line up to create a strong 'main street' experience.



5.4 Post-secondary education



Create a post-secondary educational facility in Moody Centre that will attract both students and employment to the community. This facility should anchor and support commercial spaces.

Attachment 10

Mixed-use places

Supplementary actions

5.5 Pop-up opportunities



Create opportunities for pop-up commercial uses in the transit plaza, for instance, like an art festival or farmers' market.

5.6 Multi-generational uses

Provide opportunities for cultural services that cater to different demographics' needs and interests. If possible, co-locate daycares and seniors' centres to offer social opportunities and multi-generational support.

5.7 Performance arts centre



Create a Moody Centre performance arts venue that would host theatre, dance and other events.

5.8 Diverse residents



Provide spaces and programming that encourage residents from different cultural backgrounds to celebrate their cultures and connect with each other.

5.9 Active participation

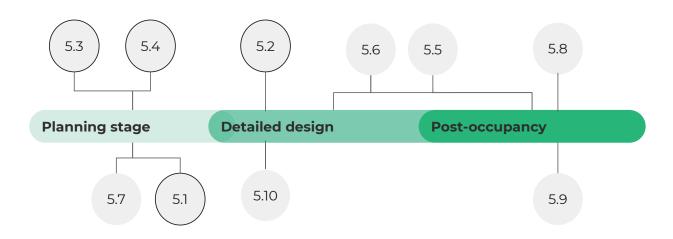


Create opportunities for people to be involved in the activation of spaces. Ensure participatory inclusive methods are incorporated to ensure people from different cultural backgrounds, age groups and interests are part of the decision-making process.

5.10 Anchor companies



Attract anchor companies that may be larger, in order to balance out small and medium-sized businesses to help drive innovation and create a critical mass of activity.



1127

Attachment 10

Strategy 6

Housing diversity

Ensure the development includes housing typologies with a variety of bedrooms and tenures that address the needs of diverse populations.

Principle addressed:

A resilient community





Other principles the strategy supports:







Why is it important?

Diverse housing helps build a strong community where residents have options on where they want to live, allowing them to remain in the community over the long-term.

Secure tenure

Being able to remain in the same place has an impact on people's sense of community. People who live in the same building or neighborhood for a long time generally report higher life satisfaction, interpersonal trust, and sense of belonging. People who have been living in their neighbourhood for many years are more likely to participate in community events, more likely to want to get to know their neighbours, and more likely to help when asked. Conversely, the more often children have to move, the higher their chance of developing behavioural and emotional problems.

Addressing challenges identified by City staff, Council & wellbeing audit:

This strategy will:

Help maintain the character and identity of Port Moody as a welcoming and diverse community. By providing a wide diversity of housing typologies and tenures, the new development will ensure that people with different incomes and household configurations have a place they call home at Moody centre.

The strategy suggests providing flexible indoor and outdoor amenity spaces to ensure residents' various interests are embraced. **Rooftops and podiums** become ideal spaces to promote social interactions between neighbours and with the broader community.

This strategy addresses challenges 4 and 9 identified in the wellbeing audit, and builds on strengths 1, 4, 13 and 14.

1128

Attachment 10

Housing diversity

Why is it important? (continued)

Helping people age in place

Port Moody has a growing population of seniors. Studies show that older adults want choices about where and how they live. Ageing in place creates an ongoing sense of attachment and connection, and feelings of security and familiarity. It helps seniors maintain existing relationships and, ultimately, their independence. Overall, allowing seniors to age in place is less costly for individuals and government than other living options.

Diverse tenure makes room for everyone

Diversity promotes local vitality and economic health, while strengthening social capital. New tenure arrangements such as below-market rentals, co-ownership with government, and mechanisms such as rent control, allow families to live in healthy and thriving communities, while ensuring employment proximity. These tools allow planners to create more inclusive and equitable communities.

One size does not fit all households

Units with a range of bedrooms allow different household configurations to live in the same place, thereby establishing a more diverse community. Units that are flexible and can change over time allow households to adapt their housing according to their needs. Flexible unit configurations also allow residents to remain in the same home as their needs change.

An example of flexible design can be found at The National University of Singapore. In the "Kent Vale" complex, each floor features adjacent one-and two-bedroom units, which can be merged together or separated back into two, depending on the family needs.



Attachment 10

Housing diversity

High-impact actions



6.1 Diverse unit types



Include units with different numbers of bedrooms to welcome a diverse range of family configurations into the development.



6.3 Flexible amenity rooms



Provide general amenity spaces that are flexible and can fulfill the diverse needs and interests of residents (i.e. cooking, indoor and outdoor access).



6.2 Diverse tenure options

Include different types of tenure throughout the development. Consider below-market rentals, rent-to-own, life lease, co-living, and ownership.



6.4 Amenities for the community

Include amenity spaces at grade level that can be used by residents but also by members of the community who may not live in that particular building.

Attachment 10

Housing diversity

Supplementary actions

6.5 Lock-off units

Provide lock-off units (interconnected but self-sufficient apartments) that allow a caregiver, a senior parent, or a college student to live close to their family.

6.6 Flexible design guidelines

Create flexible guidelines for amenity spaces that encourage innovative thinking to achieve social connectedness outcomes.

6.7 Features that invite interaction



Create opportunities for residents to feel welcome in the building — for instance, use rolling garage doors or dutch doors to invite interaction between private/semi-private and public spaces.

6.8 Flexible units

Create some flexible units where the owner can transform a living space into a studio or bedroom and vice versa when their family structure changes.

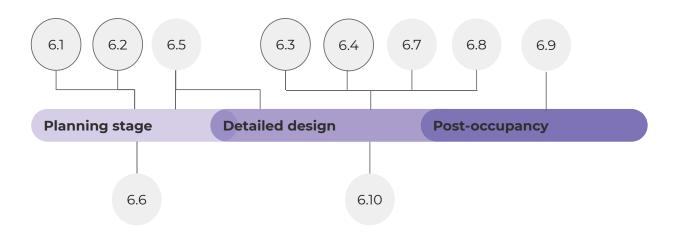
6.9 Community hub



Create a community hub in the development that helps create a sense of stewardship, promotes community participation, and allows residents to get organized for emergency preparedness.

6.10 Semi-private outdoor spaces

Create a unit mix that allows for larger balconies to be placed at the corners of buildings, providing semi-private outdoor space for a few families to share.



Attachment 10

Strategy 7

Walkability first

Make walking the easiest, most convenient way to get around.

Principle addressed:

An active lifestyle





Other principles the strategy supports:







Why is it important?

Walkable neighbourhoods support both the physical and mental health of residents by creating more opportunities for people to socialize and exercise.

A foundation of physical wellbeing

Overall, people who walk or cycle to their destinations demonstrate better physical health and a lower risk of being overweight or obese. Each additional kilometre walked per day reduces your probability of becoming obese by 4.7%, whereas each hour spent driving increases obesity risk by 6%.

Addressing challenges identified by City staff, Council & wellbeing audit:

This strategy will:

Help maintain the character and identity of Port Moody as a healthy and social community. By prioritizing walkability, Moody Centre will enable more joyful and pedestrian-first urban environments. Co-locating businesses, services and jobs creates a proper centre for the community. By adding diverse housing options in the community, the development enables people to live, work and play in one place.

Walkability is a foundation for economic, social and equity goals as it allows more people to live in an area without adding **traffic** to already congested streets and without increasing carbon emissions.

This strategy addresses challenges 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7 identified in the wellbeing audit, and builds on strengths 2, 3, 6 and 8-12.

1132

Attachment 10

Walkability first

Why is it important? (continued)

A path to greater mental wellbeing

People in walkable neighbourhoods spend 50-70 minutes more time walking per week than their counterparts in car-dependant neighbourhoods. People who walk to their destinations report engaging in positive conversations with strangers more often than people who use other modes of transport. Meanwhile, residents in car-dependent neighbourhoods report feeling more disconnected and isolated.

Walkability can promote social equity

Access to public transit and active transportation fosters equity by providing mobility options to people who are unable to drive. Non-driving seniors in the U.S. who don't have access to public transportation make 65% fewer visits to see family and friends or attend religious community events. Meanwhile, studies have found that children who grow up in walkable neighbourhoods are more likely to climb the socioeconomic ladder.

Active street edges get people walking and rolling

Streets with restaurants, coffee shops, chairs and benches attract pedestrians, foster social interactions, and create vibrancy. Buildings with large floor-plate occupants on the ground floor (like banks or big drug stores) and buildings with opaque windows or long stone walls foster antisocial streets. However, well-designed building edges can mitigate the social-dampening effect of large commercial chains. This can be achieved by varying material, using greenery to create a change in rhythm, and building social nooks with seating opportunities. The more active the street edges and building facades, the more likely people are to walk.



Walkability nurtures belonging

Residents in walkable communities report a greater sense of belonging compared to their counterparts in car-oriented communities. During natural disasters, walkable communities are able to recover faster since residents are more likely to form social connections through casual interactions. The same happens in communities where people commonly cycle. For instance, during Mexico City's 2017 earthquake, neighbourhoods where residents cycled regularly saw faster organized responses than car-oriented neighbourhoods. The debris blocking the streets were easily navigated by people on bicycles to bring food and medicine to those in need.

Walkability first

High-impact actions



7.1 Maximize crosswalks

Maximize the number of crosswalks along the Southern edge of the development to encourage safe pedestrian activity. Focus on intersections that connect to frequented destinations like schools.



7.3 Discourage through-traffic on Spring Street

Use an appropriate combination of traffic-calming and redirection techniques — such as dead-ends, chicanes and others — to discourage through traffic and prioritize Spring Street as a people-first street. Ensure pedestrians, cyclists and wheelchairs have unobstructed access.



7.2 Happy pedestrian experience



Provide elements to create an attractive pedestrian experience such as playful lighting, weather protections, views, seating and points of interest.



7.4 Create a main street experience on Spring Street

Create a central hub of commercial activities and services emanating from the skytrain station and flowing into Spring and William Streets to establish Moody Centre as the cultural heart of Port Moody. See Appendix 3 for further detail.

Walkability first

Supplementary actions

7.5 Decrease pedestrian wait times

Decrease pedestrian wait times at busy intersections, especially on St. Johns Street. Consider a Tokyo-style four-way crosswalk.

7.6 Clarke Street connection

Extend a clear, universally accessible pedestrian pathway from Clarke Street to the Port Moody SkyTrain station and proposed transit square.

7.7 Clear wayfinding for everyone

Create a clear wayfinding strategy throughout the site to ensure that pedestrians and cyclists feel safe and comfortable. Ensure that different strategies are used to support people with mobility difficulties, people with hearing loss, and people who are visually impaired.



7.8 Shared mobility

Integrate bike-sharing, car-sharing and micro-mobility offerings and facilities throughout the site and especially near transit stations.

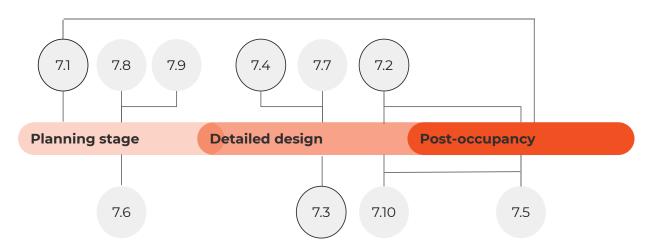
7.9 Williams Street: bus-only

Allowing only buses on Williams Street will provide more space for pedestrians. This will ensure people perceive this area as safe and comfortable, enabling the success of the high visibility area described in Appendix 3.

7.10 Integrate seating along pedestrian paths



Seniors, parents with children, and people with mobility impairments require frequent access to seating. Ensure there is a place to sit every 50 metres along the main pedestrian thoroughfares in the development.



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Attachment 10

Strategy 8

Nature everywhere

Include opportunities for residents to experience nature at various scales from residential towers.

Principle addressed:

A place to enjoy nature



Other principles the strategy supports:







Why is it important?

Nature provides a sense of calm and safety for residents. Natural spaces boost our physical and mental health, and can help enable social connections.

Access to nature nurtures psychological wellbeing

People who experience nature on a daily basis report being happier, more curious and more fascinated by life. They also report feeling more energetic. Those who work in nature, and even those who can see nature through their windows, report more positive attitudes and less stress than those who do not. A recent study found that people who spend two hours per week in green spaces were substantially more likely to report good health and psychological wellbeing.

Addressing challenges identified by City staff, Council & wellbeing audit:

This strategy will:

Show how the City can provide **green spaces** and nature experiences in Moody Centre to **reduce the burden on surrounding parks, especially Rocky Point Park.** It provides suggestions to **daylight creeks** on the site and create a more **joyful experience** as people navigate this new community.

This strategy also offers ways to integrate green spaces in high-rise buildings and create **usable rooftop spaces** that make the most of the natural views around the site. This will all help maintain and enhance **the character of Port Moody** as a nature-oriented community.

This strategy addresses challenges 3, 5, 8 and 9 identified in the wellbeing audit, and builds on strengths 7, 11, 14 and 15.

1136

Attachment 10

Nature everywhere

Why is it important? (continued)

Nature grows social connections

Places featuring more vegetation are more attractive to socializing. People tend to gather more in green areas, and their social ties grow stronger when compared to people who live or congregate in bare areas. Even a small change, such as adding plants to a room, can make people more generous and caring towards others. Connection to nature also influences people to adopt pro-environmental behaviours.

We need natural spaces at all levels

People who live in high-rises develop fewer friendships and also spend more time worrying about crime when compared to residents of low-rises. Rooftops and terraces placed in the upper levels are opportunities to mitigate these negative impacts. Spaces that are natural, partly enclosed and calm can support a sense of safety and reduce the potential for feeling overwhelmed — for example, by traffic, light pollution or the buzz of streets and public spaces. These spaces are also great for teenagers and child-caregiver interactions (parents, grandparents, siblings, neighbours), such as breastfeeding and storytelling.

Shared gardens foster sociability, resilience and community

Strong social connections emerge when people work or play together on tasks or altruistic causes. Gardens foster connections between people of different ages and abilities. A study revealed that community gardening boosted the social networks and empowerment of New Yorkers after they survived Hurricane Sandy.



'Wild-like' spaces can be prosocial if designed carefully

Green spaces that resemble wild or natural landscapes have the most positive impact on users. However, if a space is perceived by residents as unsafe or poorly maintained, it is not associated with enhanced social wellbeing. Providing prosocial natural spaces involves a fine balance between nurturing feelings of safety and providing contact with more complex natural ecosystems.

Attachment 10

Nature everywhere

High-impact actions



8.1 Community gardens



Include opportunities to have community gardens, green houses, barbecue areas and seating opportunities in podium rooftops that can be shared by residents.



8.2 Nature immersive spaces



Ensure some public spaces provide opportunities for people to be immersed in nature, providing alternatives to Rocky Point Park.



8.3 Integrate water systems



Design water treatment or stormwater management installations that children can interact with, and that positively benefit aquifers and waterways.



8.4 Include indigenous 🔼 flora



Include indigenous flora and opportunities for people to learn about the land's past so residents can can respectfully honour the layers of history.

Attachment 10

Nature everywhere

Supplementary actions

8.5 Water features & management

Integrate public space design with the groundwater management plan to create natural water features and highlight water conservation.

8.6 Views to nature

Maximize opportunities for views of the mountains and surrounding natural environment across the development.

8.7 Climate adaptation

Create a public space that adapts to seasonal weather — for example, a basketball court that transforms into a pond during the rainy season.

8.8 Fusion with nature

Consider including materials and design elements that embrace nature, such as permeable pavers, green roofs and green walls.

8.9 Welcome pollinators

Include a pollinator corridor and opportunities to host beehives in podiums and rooftops.

8.10 Nature at all levels



Locate social amenities in residential towers next to outdoor terraces to ensure that people can access nature from different levels.

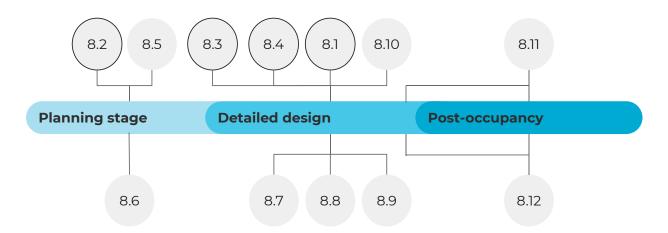
8.11 Learning and participating



Integrate bioswales and water basins across public spaces with opportunities for people to participate in water conservation activities.

8.12 Food production

Create food security programs that teach people how to grow food and where it comes from.



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Attachment 10

Appendix 1: Process

Project process in detail

Background review

The Happy City team reviewed Moody Centre project background documents to become familiar with the site and history of the project. This review included project drawings, latest submitted applications, OCP, parking policy, transportation plans, public engagement results, climate reports, economic profile, and the Metro Vancouver 2040 regional strategy. This review allowed us to gain a deeper understanding of the project's process, goals, characteristics and challenges.

The background review included meetings with the Planning Group to better understand the challenges and opportunities of the site. We also explored priorities and considerations highlighted by City staff and Council members.



The Happy City team carried out a preliminary wellbeing assessment to identify the strengths and opportunities of the project. This evaluation clarified how the proposed design will impact future residents of the site and the surrounding community. We measured four overarching design realms and tracked over 80 evidence-based design criteria to identify the project's wellbeing impact. The design realms are: Prime Location, The Right Ingredients, Connected Communities, and Places for People.

This assessment, along with an understanding of the challenges identified by Council and City staff, allowed us to draft wellbeing principles for the Moody Centre Master Plan. From the principles, we identified preliminary strategies that began to envision how the principles could be translated into pragmatic actions.





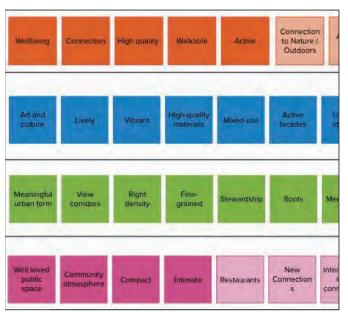
1140

Attachment 10

Appendix 1: Process

Wellbeing principles

Parallel to reviewing project documents, we carried out content analysis that allowed us to identify the wellbeing values that have been used to describe the vision, goals and specific actions of Moody Centre Master Plan. After completing this analysis we ended up with more than 50 concepts connected to wellbeing.



Examples of wellbeing concepts we ended up with.

The next step was to distill our analysis and identify priorities. To that end, we conducted a collaborative session with members of the Planning Group to dive deeper into the values that guide the project. We drove this process using dynamic activities that leveraged Happy City's evidence base and wellbeing framework.

The resulting wellbeing principles are intended to guide decision making now and in the future:

- A unique identity
- A social place
- A sense of belonging
- An active lifestyle
- A place for all
- A resilient community
- A place to enjoy nature

We used these principles to inspire the creation of strategies and actions for design and programming of the Moody Centre site.

Strategies

The next work stage involved translating the wellbeing principles and analysis into broad strategies that will guide interventions throughout the different stages of the project.

The process of creating wellbeing strategies required multiple iterations and collaboration with the Planning Group to ensure two goals: feasibility and high-impact value. The Happy City team developed a set of 38 draft strategies and, along with the Planning Group, narrowed these down to eight core strategies.

1141

Attachment 10

Appendix 1: Process

Co-creative sessions

Once the priority strategies were identified, Happy City hosted two co-creative sessions: the first with eight members of the Planning Group and the second with six residents representing the Port Moody community.

Co-creative session 1: We conducted an online session on June 25, 2021 using Zoom and the interactive platform, Mural. We explored priority strategies and brainstormed actions for each proposed strategy. We discussed action feasibility, challenges and considerations.



Mural screenshot showing the outcome of the first co-creative session.

Co-creative session 2: During the second session, we engaged six members of the Port Moody community to provide further input. We invited community members that have been part of the engagement process led by Pottinger Bird Community Relations. We welcomed participants representing the 24-44, 45-64 and 65+ age groups, as well as caregivers, people living in Moody Centre and in the inlet, and representing diverse living arrangements. This session's goal was to explore Port Moody's unique identity and come up with specific actions to implement some of the priority strategies.

We used the results from both co-creative sessions to inform the content of the 'Strategies & actions' section of this document. The Happy City team drew together dozens of actions under eight strategies.

Project report

The Happy City team continued analysis, and drew together dozens of actions under eight strategies in this report. It is important to remember that the action lists outlined in this document should be subject to change as the various stakeholders involved go through the different stages of the Moody Centre project. However, we believe that the wellbeing principles and strategies presented here are robust enough to guide decision-making throughout the development process. By holding these principles and strategies close, we are confident that the Project Team can create a happy and healthy community in Moody Centre.

Attachment 10

Appendix 2: Revised Moody Centre Master Plan

Revised Moody Centre Master Plan

The following image shows the Moody Centre Master Plan developed by the Planning Group that the Happy City team used to carry out the master plan Wellbeing Audit. This masterplan can be found in the Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Area Master Plan Website.

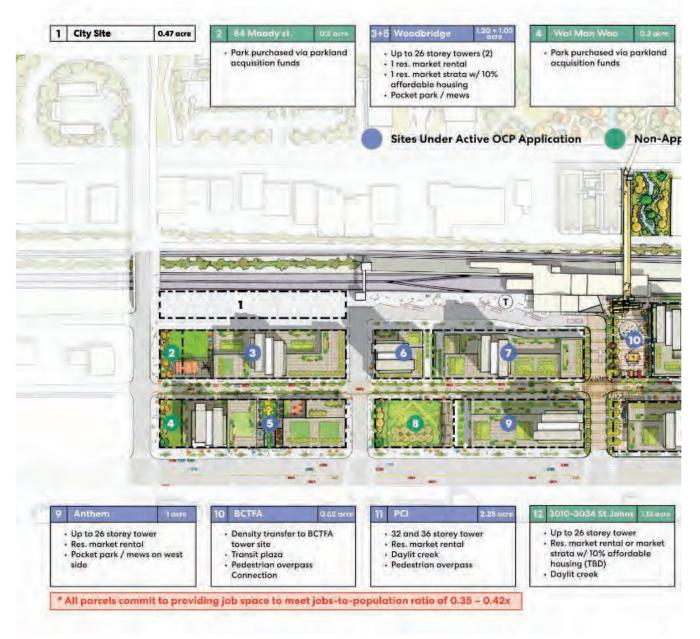


Image downloaded from website on July 20, 2021: https://moodycentretod.ca/submitted-application

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Appendix 2: Revised Moody Centre Master Plan

Revised Moody Centre Master Plan

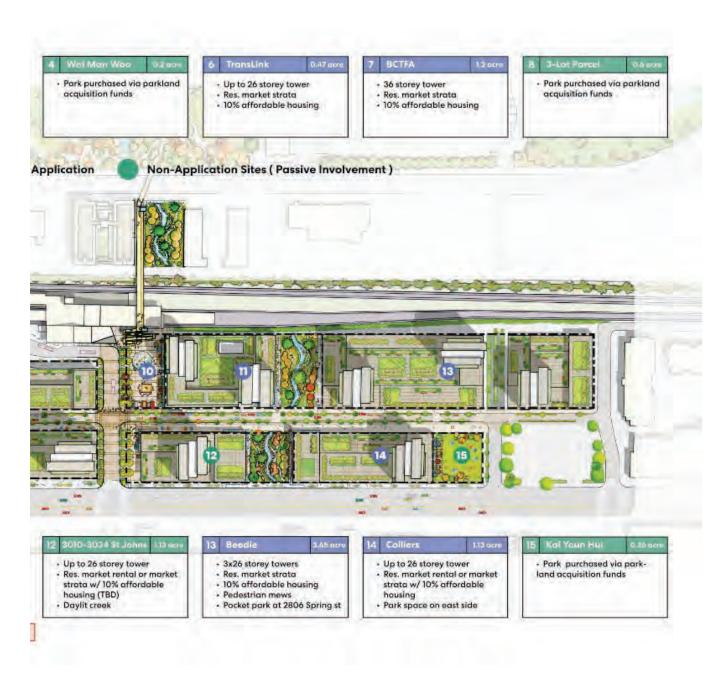


Image downloaded from website on July 20, 2021: https://moodycentretod.ca/submitted-application

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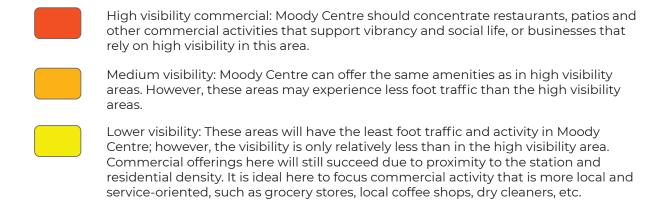
Appendix 3: Create a main street experience on Spring Street

Details for Strategy 7, action 7.4: Create a main street experience on Spring Street

Main streets are the heart of a community's economic and social life. A central hub of commercial activities and services emanating from the SkyTrain station and flowing into Spring and William Streets can establish Moody Centre as the cultural heart of Port Moody.

Research shows that commercial activity clusters around transit stations, and flows in the directions that people can see as they exit transit stations. This means that the immediate edges and corridors leading out from the SkyTrain stations are the most visible and commercially viable edges in the site. Below, we show how visibility and commercial activity in Moody Centre should be clustered to maximize commercial success, social connectedness, and the main street experience.





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Attachment 10

References

Strategy 1: Diverse public spaces

Cover image: Jim Deva Plaza, *Happy City*Image (Page 20): Paley Park, New York City, NY, USA, *Pinterest*Images (Page 21 - 1.1 to 1.4): Rocky Point Park, Port Moody, BC, *Travel British Columbia*; Santa Monica, CA, USA, *Smart Cities Dive*; Superblock of Sant Antoni, Barcelona, ESP, *Leku Studio*, *Photographer: Del Rio Bani*; Lilydale Lake Park, Melbourne, AUS, *ABC*.

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References

Strategy 2: Transitional spaces

Cover image: Pearl District of Portland, *Baker Architects*Image (Page 25): Brooklyn, NYC, NY, *AMNY Newsletters, Photographer: Francesca Magnani*Images (Page 26 - 2.1 to 2.4) 1261 Alberni St, Vancouver, BC, *Marie O'Connor Real Estate*; Vancouver, BC, *Unknown*; Townhome, Vancouver, BC, *Vancouver Townhouse.ca*; Lorna Jane Active Living, San Diego, CA, USA, *Unknown*

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References

Strategy 3: Local character

Cover image: The Bridge Street District Plan, Crawford Hoying.

Image (Page 29): On-Street Mural at Bute and Robson Plaza, Vancouver, BC, *Artist: Atheana Picha, Happy City*

Image (Page 30 - 3.1 to 3.4): West Eau Claire Park, Calgary, AB, O2 Planning + Design, Image Source: CANA Construction; Canoe Restoration, Students from Suwa'lkh Secondary School, Tri Cities News, Image Source: City of Port Moody; Warming Warning, Petersham, MA, USA, Artists: David Buckley Borden and Aaron M. Ellison, Image Source: Harvard Forest; Oregon Conservation Centre, Portland, OR, Lever Architecture

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References

Strategy 4: Unique vertical community

Cover image: Three Harbour Green, Vancouver, BC, IBI Architects

Image (Page 33): LEVS Architecture

Image (Page 34 - 4.1 to 4.4): Hey Neighbour! Pilot Program, *Happy City, City of Vancouver*; Co-housing, *Schemata Workshop*; Capitol Hill Urban Co-housing, Seattle, WA, USA, *Co-Everything, Image Source: Erika Schultz, the Seattle Times*; Lakeside Seniors Apartments, Oakland, CA, USA, *David Baker Architects, SAHA*

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Attachment 10

References

Strategy 5: Mixed-use places

Cover image: Echelon Seaport, Boston, MA, USA, KPF Architects

Image (Page 37): Mixed Use Development, Stantec

Image (Page 38 - 5.1 to 5.4): Gateway North, Calgary, AB, *S2 Architecture*; Benny's Market, Vancouver, BC, *Image Source: CTV News Vancouver*; Portland Mercado, Portland, OR, *PPS, Nate Storring*; University of Texas at Dallas Sciences Building, Dallas, TX, USA, *Stantec + HOK*

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Attachment 10

References

Strategy 6: Housing diversity

Cover image: Marine Drive Residence, University of British Columbia, *DIALOG*Image (Page 41): Baugruppe Spreefeld, Berlin, GER, *TheConversation.com, Andrea Kroth*Image (Page 42 - 6.1 to 6.4): Manhattan Apartment, *Image Source: Matthew Williams*; Co:Here
Housing Community, Vancouver, BC, *Co:Here Housing Community*; Oosterwold Co-Living Complex,
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References

Strategy 7: Walkability first

Cover image: Woonerf Concept, Hoffman Madison's the Wharf, Washington, DC, USA, *Unknown* Image (Page 45): Vancouver, BC, *Happy City*

Image (Page 46 - 7.1 to 7.4): Family using sidewalk, *Image Source: Active for Life*; Agnes Greenway Creative Engagement, *Happy City*; Spring Street, Port Moody, BC, *The Tri City News, ario Bartel*; Protected Bike Lane on Adelaide St, Toronto, ON, *Streetsblog Chicago*, *John Greenfield*

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References

Strategy 8: Nature everywhere

Cover image: Via Verde, NYC, NY, USA, *Grimshaw + Dattner Architects*Image (Page 49): Lakeside Seniors Apartments, Oakland, CA, USA, *David Baker Architects, SAHA*Image (Page 50 - 8.1 to 8.4): Richardson Apartments, San Francisco, CA, USA, *David Baker + Partners, Photographer: Bruce Damonte*; Lurie Garden, Chicago, IL, USA, *Gustafson Guthrie Nichol, Image Source: The Cultural Landscape Foundation*; Pierce's Park, Baltimore, MD, USA, *Mahan Rykiel Associates, Image Source: InHabitat*; Vancouver, BC, *Happy City*

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Attachment 11



Sustainability Report Card Mixed Use Projects

Version 1.1, August 2022

Purpose

The Sustainability Report Card recognizes that developers, builders, designers, and others proposing changes to the built environment have an important role in creating a sustainable community. Buildings are a vital part of our community, providing shelter, employment, recreation opportunities, services, shopping and more. With the amount of time we spend in our buildings they play an essential role in how prepared we are for our changing climate, influence the vitality of our community, and shape our everyday lives.

The buildings we build today will be around for the next 60–80 years on average and it is crucial for the evolution of our community that these structures are built to the highest sustainability standards. In 2020 Council adopted the City's Climate Action Plan, a comprehensive strategy laying out a pathway to become a carbon neutral, resilient community by 2050. This Plan includes various building-related actions that project proposals should incorporate to work towards the vision that:

"Port Moody is a resilient community that honours climate justice, leading the urgent response to climate change through collective action."

- Climate Action Committee, 2019

Port Moody encourages innovative thinking in community design to achieve sustainable communities. To this end, the Report Card is a requirement for rezoning, development permit, heritage revitalization agreement, and heritage alteration permit applications. The Report Card identifies performance measures based on community sustainability values, and these measures are used to evaluate development proposals. The Report Card is a tool that summarizes overall project sustainability and is integrated with all other development approval requirements.

The Report Card focuses on performance criteria within four pillars of sustainability defined by the City as:

1. Cultural Sustainability

Cultural sustainability recognizes the need to honour and transmit cultural beliefs, practices, heritage conservation, and culture for future generations. Cultural sustainability is about fostering cultural rights, local culture and cultural identity in a community. Cultural sustainability can be achieved through innovation and preservation of identity through different forms of creative expressions (e.g., art, events), celebrating cultural customs, and preserving and transmitting cultural heritage and customs through design of culturally inclusive landscapes, architecture, programs, and amenities.

2. Economic Sustainability

Economic sustainability in the Port Moody context means offering a broad range of local employment opportunities that will reduce commute distances and times, encouraging creative and clean industry and jobs, and building a more sustainable financial future for the City. The impacts of this approach will reduce GHG emissions, enable active transportation as a more viable means of getting around, build more resilient local business communities, and strengthen the social fabric of the city.

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3. Environmental Sustainability

Environmental sustainability refers to the protection, management, and monitoring of ecosystems and natural assets to ensure the long-term productivity and health of resources to meet future economic and social needs. Environmental sustainability involves protecting, restoring, and connecting environmental systems to maintain function and ecological integrity. It also acknowledges that human civilisation takes resources to sustain our modern way of life, recognizes the elements that place stress on the environment and incorporates how technology will drive our greener future.

4. Social Sustainability

Social sustainability is about inclusive and resilient societies that understand what citizens need from the places where they live, work and play and where citizens feel supported in their well-being and are encouraged to evolve. Social sustainability combines physical design with support mechanisms to enhance social liveability, amenities, and systems that actively support the capacity of current and future generations to create healthy and livable communities. Socially sustainable communities promote diversity, equity and inclusion, foster connectivity and provide a high quality of life.

Process

The Sustainability Report Card forms part of the application materials for rezoning, development permit, heritage revitalization agreement, and heritage alteration permit proposals. There are five steps to follow in completing the Sustainability Report Card process:

- 1. Consult with City planning staff to discuss your proposal and determine if a Sustainability Report Card must be submitted with your development application.
- Following the initial conversation with staff, and while preparing your application, complete the Sustainability Report Card by filling in the appropriate information that applies to your application and submit a completed copy to your file manager.
- 3. The Sustainability Report Card will be marked three times:
 - a. Prior to first reading;
 - b. Prior to Advisory Design Panel and Land Use Committee; and
 - c. Final scoring prior to Development Permit issuance.

At each of these marking intervals Planning staff will review the Report Card for completeness and accuracy and forward to staff in various departments for marking. Staff will make comments, determine a score, and provide the applicant an opportunity to revise the Report Card. The score and comments will be included in the land use reports that are distributed to the Advisory Design Panel, Land Use Committee, and City Council.

- 4. Commitments indicated in the Report Card will be secured through various means including, but not limited to, Development Permit conditions, securities, and various agreements (e.g., Servicing Agreement) or covenants. The method of securing the commitment is noted for each criteria.
- 5. If your application is approved by Council, your final Sustainability Report Card is maintained in the development file and a copy is provided to the City's Building Division.

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Instructions

- Your Report Card must contain sufficient detail to ensure each measure can be evaluated. Make
 reference to the appropriate plans, drawings, and reports that demonstrate how the performance
 measure is met where appropriate.
- The relevance of the questions will depend on the nature and scope of your project, so not all questions
 will be applicable to all projects. In this case, select N/A and the points will be subtracted from the
 overall points available to increase fairness. Some criteria do not include N/A as an option as this is
 expected/possible on each project.
- Key terms are defined in the Glossary at the end of the Report Card document.
- Refer to the Resources section in each criteria for links to web-based resources relevant to measures in the Sustainability Report Card.

Scoring

- Scoring of the Report Card reflects a project's overall ability to be a sustainable development. Criteria
 are assigned points to indicate their significance based on:
 - 1. the level of difficulty to integrate criteria into project design;
 - 2. the order-of-magnitude cost added to the project;
 - 3. alignment with identified City and community priorities;
 - 4. the level of urgency for Port Moody in terms of achieving community sustainability goals; and
 - 5. the degree of effectiveness for increasing overall project sustainability.
- Performance measures are ordered based on priority. The first performance measure under each topic
 area in each pillar is the highest priority. The highest priority performance measures typically offer the
 highest possible points.
- City staff score the completed Report Card based on the principle of best achievable on each site for
 each performance measure. Points for achieving various means are indicated. Where open ended
 responses are permitted, staff will make a fair assessment of the project's performance for the measure
 with respect to site conditions.
- Where criteria may not be applicable to your project due to constraints, select the N/A option and the
 points will be subtracted from the overall points available to increase fairness. Some criteria do not
 include N/A as an option as this is expected/possible on each project.
- The Report Card is an iterative process with the applicant. The applicant has an opportunity to comment and make changes to their proposal before the scores are considered final and shared with public advisory bodies and City Council.
- Additional space is provided for the applicant to address innovations and constraints not captured
 elsewhere in the Report Card. Innovation items have a maximum score of 3 points. Constraints are not
 scored but given specific mention in Council Reports. Applicants are required to provide a narrative of
 how the project is contributing to each pillar of sustainability.
- Staff will review your completed Report Card and provide feedback to give you the opportunity to achieve the highest score possible by the time the project is considered for adoption or permit approval.

Attachment 1

Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

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Monitoring

In general, the information required from the applicant for the Sustainability Report Card is similar to the information required for a typical development application. However, to ensure accountability, the City may request additional information, such as: photos of installed systems or products, design drawings, professional reports, copies of receipts, or other records that can be used to verify the implementation of the selected sustainability criteria. We encourage you to provide as much information as possible to assist City staff in their review of your development proposal.

Public Information

Copies of the Report Card are maintained by the Development Planning Division and are included as an attachment to Council reports related to the application. Therefore, Report Cards are part of the public record.

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Attachment 11

Property and Applicant Information

Applicant: Beedie Living

Telephone: 604-436-7888 **Email:** jeremy.golden@beedie.ca

Registered owner: Jeremy Golden

Project address: 2806 Spring St. 3060-3092 Spring St. and 80-85 Electronic Ave.

Proposed use: Mixed use Res + Commercial Total floor space (m²): 84,532+3,116 (2806Spring St.)

Building type: Concrete Number of storeys: 40

Number of units: 975 + 40 (2806 Spring St.)

Final Score (staff to complete)

Pillar	Total possible points	Sum of N/A points	Sum of missed points	Applicant total points	Pillar % score
Cultural Sustainability	56	27	5	24	82
Economic Sustainability	93	12	22	59	72
Environmental Sustainability	172	22	60	90	60
Social Sustainability	165	14	81	70	46

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1. Cultural Sustainability

arts		
24 -		Resources
(12) (12) (12) (12) (12) (12) (13) (14)	points possible)	Developer Public Art Guidelines
Does the project designate space for artists or creative enterprises to be retained for the lifetime of the project?		Art in Public Spaces Master Plan
Yes		Arts and Culture Master Plan
1 No		
		Enforcement
N/A (applicants can choose between C1a or C1b)		- Units (market and below
yes:	(un to 12 nainta)	market) will be secured through
Check all that apply:	(up to 12 points)	a Housing Agreement.
☐ artist studios (2 points for first studio + 1 point for each	max 8 points)	- Plaza/creative/exhibition space
☐ family-size live-work units – sold below market value	(3 points per unit, max 8 points)	& temporary artist space will be confirmed through the Development Permit.
☐ family-size live-work units – sold at market value	(2 points per unit, max 6 points)	- Elements on Landscape Plans
 plaza, creative placemaking space, available for public us (e.g., outdoor stage) 	se (4 points)	will be subject to securities. - Formal written confirmation of
$\ \square$ temporary artist spaces on or off the site	(2 points)	arrangements for managing
□ publicly viewable exhibition space	(2 points)	spaces will be required.
☐ developer identified need/opportunity	(up to 4 points)	
Please specify:		Staff comments
For the spaces being provided in this project, how will of managed? (e.g., who is responsible for managing tenants, metc)?		Applicant has mared N/A for this question
		Score 0 /12

1159

	Resources
C1b (applicants can choose between C1a or C1b) (6 points possible)	December on Deletie Art Ordality
Does the project include artwork which is aligned with the Art in Public Spaces Master Plan and located in a publicly accessible or publicly owned space? (Note: Public Art Policy encourages at least 0.5% of construction costs) (4 points)	Art in Public Spaces Master Plan Arts and Culture Master Plan
■ Yes	
□ No	Enforcement
 N/A (applicants can choose between C1a or C1b) Applicants are encouraged to work with artists and/or art consultants early so that artworks can be incorporated in meaningful and creative ways. Has an artist or art consultant been engaged for this project? (2 points) ■ Yes □ No 	 Formal written commitment to engage in a process to include public art will be required. Confirmation of the value of this commitment and securing this commitment through a letter of credit submitted prior to issuance of Development
	Permit will be required.
OR	- Collection of public art funds
Does the project provide an in lieu financial contribution to the City's Artwork Reserve Fund in accordance with the City's Public Art Policy?	prior to issuance of development permit will be required.
(4 points)	Staff comments
□ Yes	Stan comments
□ No	Ballard Fine Art identified as project Art Consultant. Pulic Art
■ N/A (applicants can choose between C1a or C1b)	Budget of \$2,600,000
What is the proposed contribution to the City's Artwork Reserve Fund? (Note: Public Art Policy encourages at least 0.5% of construction costs) (up to 2 points)	
(2 points if contribution is at least 10% greater than recommendation)	
\$ amount: % of construction budget:	
	Score 6 /6

	Enforcement
C2 (2 points possible) Does the project include artistically designed (professionally designed) architectural elements that enhance the overall visual appeal of the development (e.g., water feature)? ■ Yes	 Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit. Elements on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities.
□ No	
If yes, describe how:	Staff comments
Rezoning landscape plan is considering a water feature accessible to the public. The feature will establish fountain heads for a splash-pad like experience. When not in use the feature remains accessible plaza space. The project team is coordinating with adjacent developments to establish a strong identity for the site which aligns well with the surrounding developments. Art Strategy will reflect indigenous heritage of the land, engage community, and support creative placemaking.	
	Score 2 /2
Does the project include artistically designed (professionally designed) street furniture and/or streetscape enhancements (e.g., artistically designed benches, streetlights, tree grates)? (Note: consider maintenance and replacement of furniture/enhancements) Yes	 Elements on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities. Elements included in Civil Plans will be secured through the Servicing Agreement.
□ No	Staff comments
□ N/A If yes, describe the furniture/enhancements and how they will be maintained:	Elements can be found in documentation
In line with the approach above the project team has developed a framework for creating unique and engaging streetscapes cohesive with the other developments in the area while providing space for artistic expression. Creating a framework to support more diverse seating and expression areas.	
Street enhancements in the form of various details and seating and will reflect the site history and community culture. The rezoning application includes examples of this in the form of playful 'railway spike' seating elements to reference the connection to the Golden Spike Lane and serve as a wayfinding	

Attachment 11

Resources **C4** (2 points possible) Art in Public Spaces Master Plan Describe how your project aligns with the Art in Public Spaces and/or Arts Arts and Culture Master Plan and Culture Master Plans, or otherwise contributes to the overall cultural and artistic vitality of Port Moody: Enforcement The project's arts strategy is in development in coordination with other communities proposed for the area. By collaborating on a consolidated arts N/A strategy, a more distinct culture can be create for the Port Moody Center community. Staff comments The site itself is providing several plaza spaces including a central plaza (Living Applicant responded with Room), the East & West Plazas in line with the 2017 OCP Policy. Each plaza detailed information per staffs will feature ways to support the goals outlined in the City of Port Moody Arts and request Culture Master Plan (2017), and the City's Art in Public Places Master Plan (2021) for public art: Further design development will determine which of these spaces are best suited to the art strategy. Score 2 /2 **Enforcement** C₅ (1 point possible) Architectural elements will be Does the project include artistic elements for the benefit of the residents/ secured through the occupants (e.g., artistic features in a private courtyard or main entryway)? Development Permit. Yes - Elements on Landscape Plans □ No will be subject to securities. If yes, please describe: Staff comments The majority of art works will be public realm oriented. Residents will have access to the to public plaza spaces and the artistic elements therein. Residents will further benefit from the vibrancy of programming like the "Living Room"

where community events and gatherings.

The building will include select art pieces in private resident amenity spaces like main lobbies (entryways) and amenity rooms.

Score 1 /1

	Allacillient i
Heritage	
	Resources
C6 (3 points possible)	Heritage Register
Have you consulted with City staff to determine if any of the structures on	
the subject property may have heritage value?	Enforcement
□ Yes	- Submission of Statement of
□ No	Significance with application will be required.
■ N/A	will be required.
If yes, does the project include a statement of significance for heritage	Staff comments
structures not listed on Heritage Register, prepared by a heritage conservation specialist where potential heritage value is observed?	Applicant has selected N/A
□ Yes	
□ No	
■ N/A	
	Score 0 /3
0.7	Enforcement
C7 (3 points possible)	- Submission of a conservation
Does the project include a heritage conservation plan prepared by a heritage conservation professional for a structure on the property of the	plan will be required with application.
application or on another property in the City?	· ·
☐ Yes	Staff comments
□ No	Applicant has selected N/A
■ N/A	
If yes, provide the address of the structure included in the heritage conservation plan:	
Address:	
	Score 0 /3

	Enforcement
C8 (3 points possible)	- Details will be included in
Does the project include reusing an existing heritage structure with heritage value through heritage restoration or heritage rehabilitation? (3 points) ☐ Yes ☐ No ■ N/A	Heritage Conservation Plan and formalized in a Heritage Revitalization Agreement or Development Permit. Formal protection typically involves heritage designation following completion of conservation work.
	Staff comments
	Applicant has selected N/A
	Score 0 /3
	Resources
C9 (2 points possible) Where the preservation of a heritage structure in its original location cannot be	Conservation of Historic Places in Canada: historicplaces.ca
accommodated, relocation may be considered.	Enforcement
Does this project include heritage relocation within Port Moody? (2 points)	Emorcement
□ Yes □ No ■ N/A	Written confirmation of commitment to relocate structure and details of plans for the building in its new location will be required.
	Staff comments
	Applicant has selected N/A Score 0 /2

	/ tttdommont i i
C10 (2 points possible)	Enforcement
Does the project salvage materials or artefacts from a historic place in Port Moody, or reuse materials or artifacts from architectural/landscape salvage in a manner which supports the authenticity of the site's character-defining elements? Yes	 Depending on what is proposed, incorporating these elements could be shown on landscape and/or architectural plans included in the Development Permit.
□ No	речеюринети Реппи.
■ N/A	 Landscaped elements will be subject to securities. If the
If yes, please explain: (up to 2 points)	artifacts are used in public art then they will be secured
Site not of historical or heritage value so no artifacts available to salvage.	through Public Art Securities.
	Staff comments
	Applicant has selected N/A
	Score 0 /2
044	Resources
C11 (2 points possible)	Heritage Register
Does the project involve the addition of a heritage structure to the City's Heritage Register? This only applies to a structure with heritage value that is NOT already on the City's Heritage Register.	Enforcement
☐ Yes	- Confirmation of intention to add
□ Yes □ No	the heritage structure to the
□ No	the heritage structure to the Heritage Register will be
□ No	the heritage structure to the Heritage Register will be required.

C12	2 nointe neceible)	Enforcement	
Does the project incorporate acknowledgement of historical or cultural connections to the site (e.g., historical naming of the site, people, events, structures, architectural inspiration etc.)?		Follow up will depend on the method used to acknowledge cultural connections to the site. Determined by staff.	
■ Yes		Staff comments	
□ No			
If yes, please explain:	(up to 2 points)	Large improvement over earlier response.	
Several workshops have been conducted with staff and the surrounding community to discuss public realm, programming, and the site's integration. The project incorporates where possible elements of the sites historical industrial uses in the form of railway themed seating. The sites pre-industrial history is something the team will continue to review and develop through the detailed art plan.			
		Score 2 /2	
Public Realm			
C13 Does the project improve the streetscape beyond minimum requirements by integrating lasting creative elements and effort to optimize the project's beautification impact?	-	Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit.	
■ Yes		Elements on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities.	
□ No		- Elements included in Civil	
If yes, check all that apply:	(up to 4 points)	Plans will be secured through the Servicing Agreement.	
Artistic stormwater management features	(1 point)		
☐ Restores the frontage of an existing building in Historic Moody Centre	(2 points)	Artistic elements will be secured through Public Art securities.	
■ Proposed artistic paving treatments	(1 point)		
■ Adds aesthetics to functional elements of the streetscape	e (1 point)	Staff comments	
Aesthetically pleasing and functional benches, bike rack planter, lighting etc. upgrades	(1 point)	Sunken Plaza, Water Feature, Nature Node, Entry Plaza, and	
Interaction of the project with the public e.g., edible landscape/foliage	(1 point)	Flex Areas may include different hardscape treatments. Rainwater gardens are	
☐ Artistic panels in entry foyer	(1 point)	proposed to buffer Spring	
■ Other	(up to 1 point)		
Are the streetscape elements designed by a local artist?	(4 points)		
□ Yes			
■ No			
		Score 4 /8	

	/ ttdorilliont 11
	Enforcement
C14 (3 points possible)	AACH I I II I I
Does your project include any innovative cultural sustainability aspects not captured in the Report Card?	 Will depend on the type of innovation, determined by staff.
■ Yes	0. 55
□ N/A	Staff comments
If yes, please explain: (up to 3 points)	
The project team and ownership group has fostered a working relationship with the developments proposed immediately adjacent to the site. The goal of the relationship is to help establish a more uniform approach to community making in line with OCP 2017 guidelines.	
Relative to the sites current condition (an underutilized parking lot), the project will vastly improve the access, amenity, and livability for the surrounding area.	
	Score 2 /3
0.45	Enforcement
C15	
Does your project face any unique site constraints that limit cultural sustainability achievement?	- N/A
□ Yes	Staff comments
■ No	
If yes, please explain:	

7

Attachment 11

C16

(3 points possible)

Summarize the project's cultural sustainability contributions, including the performance criteria in this Report Card and additional elements not previously captured here.

As a part of the 2017 OCP, the Project plays a vital role in the revitalization and proposed vibrancy of the area. The OCP and project look to substantially improve upon the current site condition which is severely underutilized as a parking lot. There are no existing amenities, seating, green spaces, engagement on the current site making it a difficult space to stay and enjoy the area.

The project's design of the pedestrian level has been developed with community and culture in mind. Mid-block pedestrian links break up the former parking lot to encourage connection through the district in the North-South direction. This creates pedestrian 'collision' zones within the public realm which fosters social interaction and cohesion in the community. The primary collision zone for the project includes a water feature, plaza space and play spaces surrounded by food retail intended to active the area and make it a thriving destination.

Public art plays a vital role in the building of complete communities and further enhancement of the pedestrian level. In line with the City's Art in Public Places Master Plan (2021), Beedie will uphold Port Moody's status as "City of the Arts" by animating the development's public spaces with an inspiring public art program that:

- 1. Reflects the heritage of the land
- 2. Engages its community
- 3. Leads innovative creative place-making practice

In addition to public art, a large community plaza all of which will act as welcoming gathering places for community residents of all backgrounds which is vital to the creation and evolution of a complete and inclusive community.

Further, public area will be developed in coordination with the surrounding developments proposed. As part of both the Spring St improvements, the site will better connect the the surrounding area than ever before supporting enhanced non-motorized connections to the whole neighborhood contributing to a car-free culture. This will provide a better community feel and identity for the neighborhood.

Enforcement

- Highlighted in Council reports

Staff comments

Applicant effort and edits are a large improvement in contrast to earlier report cards.

Score 3 /3

Total Cultural Sustainability Pillar Points = 24 /56

1168

Attachment 11

2. Economic Sustainability

Complete Community		
		Resources
EC1 (13)	points possible)	M . T
Does the project support active transportation to access shops and services		Master Transportation Plan Examples
by improving the circulation and connectivity of the site to retail shops, services, and employment near the project site?		Enforcement
■ Yes		
□ No		 Architectural elements are secured through the
		Development Permit.
If yes, check all that apply for how this is achieved:	up to 13 points)	
Creates connectivity to existing active transportation network	k (up to 3 points)	 Elements on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities.
■ Eliminates barriers to access for active transportation		•
(e.g., improving let-downs, accessibility)	(up to 3 points)	 Elements included in Civil Plans will be secured through
■ Enhances trails and bike paths	(1 point)	the Servicing Agreement.
■ Creates public amenity space	(1 point)	- Signage will be confirmed
■ Use of greenery and landscaping to serve pedestrians and		through the Signage Plan.
to direct patrons to storefront entrances and transit	(1 point)	
■ Wide sidewalks and separation from the road to encourage		Staff comments
and promote pedestrian movement	(1 point)	proposed connecting lane allow
☐ Blade or tab signs are incorporated as appropriate	(up to 2 points)	for pedestrian and cyclist
■ Seating, public art, and other amenities are incorporated		connection through the site/ establishing tree-lined streets
into design of retail storefront area	(up to 3 points)	and places to rest/ "All buildings
■ Receiving/shipping areas are located off pedestrian routes	(1 point)	surrounded with wide accessible
☐ Other – please explain:	(up to 3 points)	side-walks. "
		Score 13 /13

9

		Resources
	points possible)	WalkScore
Does the project increase access to daily services or supplem business composition?	ent the existing	<u>wanocorc</u>
■ Yes		Enforcement
□ No		- Architectural elements will be
If yes:		secured through the
Check all that apply: (6	up to 12 points)	Development Permit.
Contiguous retail frontage to maintain continuity of retail storefronts	(2 points)	Specific uses will be incorporated into the project
□ Enhances existing businesses through agglomeration as appropriate	(2 points)	zoning.
Provides a variety of store widths or opportunity for a variety of storefront widths through combining individual unit	ts (2 points)	Staff comments "Proposed Retail plan includes
□ Provides daily goods and services that are missing or underserved in the current local area business composition	(2 points)	multiple configurations ranging from micro units to large format retail."/ "Connecting Lane,
Please explain missing/underserved goods and services ide	entified:	Spring Street, Electronic Ave, and Buller Street all have retail
□ Supports expansion of and/or leverages the existing business community in the area Please explain how: □ Other – please explain:	(2 points)	frontage. In no instance is there a single unit. "
What is the Walk Score of the proposed project?		
		Score 7 /12

	Resources
EC3 (5 points possible)	Official Community Dlandard
What is the estimated increase to the current and proposed property assessed value, as would be determined by BC Assessment (market value) for each property classification?	Official Community Plan land use plan map BC Assessment Property
(Note that only estimates are required for proposed assessed value as actual	Classification
assessed values would not be available at this point in the project)	Enforcement
Current (Land & Improvement)	
Class 1 – residential assessed value: <u>\$15,000,000+\$2,000,000+\$31,000,000</u>	- N/A
Class 2 – utilities assessed value:	Staff a smann suits
Class 3 – supportive housing assessed value:	Staff comments
Class 4 – major industry assessed value:	Applicant responded and
Class 5 – light industry assessed value:	provided full answers
Class 6 – business other assessed value:	
Estimated Proposed (Land & Improvement)	
Class 1 – residential assessed value: \$740,000,000	
Class 2 – utilities assessed value:	
Class 3 – supportive housing assessed value:	
Class 4 – major industry assessed value:	
Class 5 – light industry assessed value:	
Class 6 – business other assessed value:	
Project provides more assessed value in a non-residential class (2,4,5,6) = 3 points Proposed assessed value is higher than current assessed value = 2 points Proposed assessed value is the same as current assessed value = 1 point Proposed assessed value is lower than current assessed value = 0 points	
	Score 5 /5

Local Economy	
50 4	Resources
EC4 (20 points possible)	Official community Plan Overall
Does the project increase the number of and variety of skilled employment on land	Land Use Plan Map
designated as Industrial, Mixed Employment, or Mixed Use in the City's Official Community Plan?	NAICS
■ Yes	Metro Vancouver Industrial
□ No	Lands Strategy
If yes:	Enforcement
List the estimated number of jobs: (up to 5 points)	- Commitment confirmed through
# of existing jobs on site: <u>0- blank parking lot</u>	Building Permit Plans re: space/occupant designation
# of proposed jobs on site: 152- Based on Default ASHRAE intensities	- For owner spaces, proof of
% of jobs retained: 100	registration of the Strata Plan
If # of existing jobs is not retained = 0 points	at Land Title & Survey Authority submitted.
If # of existing jobs is retained = 3 points If # of jobs is increased beyond existing = 5 points	•
	Staff comments
Using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), list the type of jobs created. Classification to the Sector (first) level is sufficient.	
Project is proposing Childcare (6244), Office (53,54,or55), Food and Beverage (445) and Retail spaces likely to be a Pharmacy (45611).	
List the jobs to population ratio on site: (up to 15 points)	
Up to 0.5, each $0.1 = 1$ point; Above 0.5, each $0.1 = 2$ points	
Estimated Residential Population- 2500	
Estimated Full time Jobs- 152 Job to Population Ratio= 1:16.4	
oob to 1 optication (1.10.4	
Are the Industrial, Mixed Employment, or Mixed Use areas leased or owned?	
■ Leased	
☐ Owned	
☐ Other – please describe:	
Have you identified potential occupants for each land use? Yes	
□ No	
If yes, list all potential occupants identified and their intended use:	
Anchor Retail space is expected to be a pharmacy or other retail intended to suite the needs of the community. Office will likely be a small	
scale service provider like Dentist, Doctors, and lawyer, real-estate, etc.	
	Score 15 /20

	Enforcement
EC5 (12 points possible)	- Architectural elements will be
Does the project retain industrial uses on site?	secured through the
□ Yes	Development Permit.
□ No	 Occupancy will be confirmed as a part of the Building Permit.
■ N/A	as a part of the building i citilit.
If yes:	Staff comments
Will the zoning restrict a portion of the project to light industrial uses? (5 points) ☐ Yes ☐ No	Applicant has marked NA
Will the industrial use(s) be multi-level (E.g., mezzanine)? (up to 5 points) ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Will the proposed tenants intensify the use of industrial space? (2 points) ☐ Yes ☐ No	
What is the industrial floor space ratio (FSR)?	Score 0 /12
	Enforcement
EC6 (7 points possible)	
	A walaita atuwal alawaa wta uuilla a
Do the sizes and configuration of retail units in the project support a variety of occupants, employment, and uses for those units?	 Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit.
	secured through the
of occupants, employment, and uses for those units?	secured through the Development Permit. Staff comments
of occupants, employment, and uses for those units? Yes	secured through the Development Permit. Staff comments "Ground Floor Retail floor to Floor proposed"/ "Retail Units
of occupants, employment, and uses for those units? ■ Yes □ No	secured through the Development Permit. Staff comments "Ground Floor Retail floor to Floor proposed"/ "Retail Units on the corners surrounding Sunken Plaza and Water
of occupants, employment, and uses for those units? ■ Yes □ No □ N/A	secured through the Development Permit. Staff comments "Ground Floor Retail floor to Floor proposed"/ "Retail Units on the corners surrounding
of occupants, employment, and uses for those units? ■ Yes □ No □ N/A If yes, check all that will be incorporated: (up to 7 points)	secured through the Development Permit. Staff comments "Ground Floor Retail floor to Floor proposed"/ "Retail Units on the corners surrounding Sunken Plaza and Water Feature Will have have
of occupants, employment, and uses for those units? ■ Yes □ No □ N/A If yes, check all that will be incorporated: (up to 7 points) ■ Ceiling heights of at least 12' (floor to ceiling, not floor to slab) (1 point) □ Appropriate setbacks to allow for seating, patios, public art,	secured through the Development Permit. Staff comments "Ground Floor Retail floor to Floor proposed"/ "Retail Units on the corners surrounding Sunken Plaza and Water Feature Will have have
of occupants, employment, and uses for those units? ■ Yes □ No □ N/A If yes, check all that will be incorporated: (up to 7 points) ■ Ceiling heights of at least 12' (floor to ceiling, not floor to slab) (1 point) □ Appropriate setbacks to allow for seating, patios, public art, and other streetscape features and amenities (1 point) ■ For corner developments, a corner retail storefront with	secured through the Development Permit. Staff comments "Ground Floor Retail floor to Floor proposed"/ "Retail Units on the corners surrounding Sunken Plaza and Water Feature Will have have
of occupants, employment, and uses for those units? ■ Yes □ No □ N/A If yes, check all that will be incorporated: (up to 7 points) ■ Ceiling heights of at least 12' (floor to ceiling, not floor to slab) (1 point) □ Appropriate setbacks to allow for seating, patios, public art, and other streetscape features and amenities (1 point) ■ For corner developments, a corner retail storefront with wraparound glazing (1 point) ■ Variety of storefront widths, depths, ventilation, and glazing	secured through the Development Permit. Staff comments "Ground Floor Retail floor to Floor proposed"/ "Retail Units on the corners surrounding Sunken Plaza and Water Feature Will have have
Yes No N/A If yes, check all that will be incorporated: (up to 7 points) Ceiling heights of at least 12' (floor to ceiling, not floor to slab) (1 point) Appropriate setbacks to allow for seating, patios, public art, and other streetscape features and amenities (1 point) For corner developments, a corner retail storefront with wraparound glazing (1 point) Variety of storefront widths, depths, ventilation, and glazing treatments etc. to meet the needs of different tenants (1 point) Exterior lighting is positioned and integrated to enhance	secured through the Development Permit. Staff comments "Ground Floor Retail floor to Floor proposed"/ "Retail Units on the corners surrounding Sunken Plaza and Water Feature Will have have

F07		Resources
EC7 (6 p	oints possible)	Canadian Circular Economy
Does the project contribute to a circular economy?		
☐ Yes		Enforcement
□ No		- Architectural elements will be
lf yes, check all the circular economy initiatives: (ເ	up to 6 points)	secured through the Development Permit.
■ re-use of resources (deconstruction for re-use, materials made recycled/reclaimed materials, materials made from natural in		 Waste related initiatives may be subject to securities.
□ local repair café	(2 points)	- Other elements may be secured
\square collaboration between local enterprises/industry	(2 points)	with a Section 219 Covenant.
\square design for the future/design for deconstruction	(2 points)	Staff comments
□ maker-space/tool library	(2 points)	"Rebar and metals will seek to
\square foster a sharing initiative (e.g., car share, bike share etc.)	(2 points)	have a recycled content of at least 25%. Concrete aggregates
☐ Other – please describe:	(up to 2 points)	will be sought from reclaimed concretes SCM mixes will be
		explored as well. "
		Score 2 /6
		Score 2 /6 Enforcement
EC8 (5 p	oints possible)	
Is the project expected to contribute to the daytime economy (i.	.e. daytime	- Architectural elements will be secured through the
(4)	.e. daytime nttime	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit.
Is the project expected to contribute to the daytime economy (i. population comprised of workers and students) and/or the nigh	.e. daytime nttime	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Elements related to occupancies will be confirmed
Is the project expected to contribute to the daytime economy (i. population comprised of workers and students) and/or the night economy of Port Moody (i.e. commercial activities in the evening	.e. daytime nttime	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Elements related to
Is the project expected to contribute to the daytime economy (i. population comprised of workers and students) and/or the night economy of Port Moody (i.e. commercial activities in the evening restaurant, entertainment, sports, culture, shops, etc.)?	.e. daytime nttime	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Elements related to occupancies will be confirmed
Is the project expected to contribute to the daytime economy (i. population comprised of workers and students) and/or the night economy of Port Moody (i.e. commercial activities in the evening restaurant, entertainment, sports, culture, shops, etc.)? Yes No If yes, check any of the following sectors that you may	.e. daytime nttime	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Elements related to occupancies will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments "18,600fs of Office Space proposed in addition tot he proposed 46,500sf of retail
Is the project expected to contribute to the daytime economy (i. population comprised of workers and students) and/or the night economy of Port Moody (i.e. commercial activities in the evening restaurant, entertainment, sports, culture, shops, etc.)? Yes No If yes, check any of the following sectors that you may	.e. daytime nttime ng e.g.,	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Elements related to occupancies will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments "18,600fs of Office Space proposed in addition tot he
Is the project expected to contribute to the daytime economy (i. population comprised of workers and students) and/or the night economy of Port Moody (i.e. commercial activities in the evening restaurant, entertainment, sports, culture, shops, etc.)? Yes No If yes, check any of the following sectors that you may be targeting: Incorporate office, institutional or light industrial space Food and beverage establishment	e. daytime inttime ing e.g., fup to 5 points)	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit. - Elements related to occupancies will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments "18,600fs of Office Space proposed in addition tot he proposed 46,500sf of retail spaces. "/ "shops adjacent to Sunken Plaza and an additional Retail unit Adjacent to "Flex"
Is the project expected to contribute to the daytime economy (i. population comprised of workers and students) and/or the night economy of Port Moody (i.e. commercial activities in the evening restaurant, entertainment, sports, culture, shops, etc.)? Yes No If yes, check any of the following sectors that you may be targeting: Incorporate office, institutional or light industrial space Food and beverage establishment (e.g., restaurant, coffee shop, etc.)	e. daytime inttime ing e.g., fup to 5 points) (5 points)	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit. - Elements related to occupancies will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments "18,600fs of Office Space proposed in addition tot he proposed 46,500sf of retail spaces. "/ "shops adjacent to Sunken Plaza and an additional"
Is the project expected to contribute to the daytime economy (i. population comprised of workers and students) and/or the night economy of Port Moody (i.e. commercial activities in the evening restaurant, entertainment, sports, culture, shops, etc.)? Yes No If yes, check any of the following sectors that you may be targeting: Incorporate office, institutional or light industrial space Food and beverage establishment	e. daytime inttime ing e.g., fup to 5 points)	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Elements related to occupancies will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments "18,600fs of Office Space proposed in addition tot he proposed 46,500sf of retail spaces. "/ "shops adjacent to Sunken Plaza and an additional Retail unit Adjacent to "Flex Plaza likely candidates for Food"

1174

F00		Enforcement	
EC9 (4 points possible)		- Architectural elements will be	
Does the project provide a regional destination for commercial or institutional land uses?		secured through the Development Permit.	
□ Yes		- Elements related to	
■ No		occupancies will be confirmed through the Building Permit.	
If yes, please check all that apply:	(up to 4 points)		
\square specialized training/education	(2 points)	Staff comments	
☐ specialized art	(2 points)		
□ culture/heritage	(2 points)		
$\hfill \square$ recreational opportunities (e.g., high performance traini	ng centre) (2 points)		
☐ Other – please describe:	(up to 2 points)		
		Score 0 /4	
EC10	(0	Score 0 /4 Enforcement	
EC10	(3 points possible)		
EC10 Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials?		Enforcement	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor		- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit. - Contractors will be confirmed	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials?		- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit.	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials? ■ Yes		- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit. - Contractors will be confirmed	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials? ■ Yes □ No	ır, supply and	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Contractors will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Items will have to be provided	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply:	ir, supply and (up to 3 points)	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Contractors will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: □ Local supply of materials	(up to 3 points)	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Contractors will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Items will have to be provided with more detail at a later date.	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: □ Local supply of materials ■ Local labour	(up to 3 points) (1 point) (1 point)	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Contractors will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Items will have to be provided with more detail at a later date.	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: □ Local supply of materials ■ Local labour ■ Local contractors	(up to 3 points) (1 point) (1 point) (1 point)	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Contractors will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Items will have to be provided with more detail at a later date.	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: □ Local supply of materials ■ Local labour ■ Local contractors □ Local professional services	(up to 3 points) (1 point) (1 point) (1 point) (1 point) (1 point)	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Contractors will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Items will have to be provided with more detail at a later date.	
Will the project attempt to source local (Port Moody) labor materials? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: □ Local supply of materials ■ Local labour ■ Local contractors □ Local professional services	(up to 3 points) (1 point) (1 point) (1 point) (1 point) (1 point)	- Architectural elements will be secured through the Development Permit Contractors will be confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Items will have to be provided with more detail at a later date.	

		/ ttaoriment 11
		Enforcement
EC11 (3	points possible)	
Dogo vous project include any imposetive economic custoine	hility concets	 Will depend on the type of innovation, determined by staff.
Does your project include any innovative economic sustaina not captured?	bility aspects	innovation, determined by stan.
		Staff comments
■ Yes		
□ N/A		
If yes, please describe:	(up to 3 points)	
Relative to its current condition the proposed development prop more services for its residents and its surrounding community. I includes plaza spaces capable of conversion for larger program markets or performances further drawing people into the site. The Childcare supports working families.	he proposal s such as local	
		Score 2/3
F040		Score 2/3 Enforcement
EC12		Enforcement
	at limit economic	
EC12 Does your project face any unique site constraints unique the sustainability achievement?	at limit economic	Enforcement
Does your project face any unique site constraints unique th	at limit economic	Enforcement - N/A
Does your project face any unique site constraints unique th sustainability achievement?	at limit economic	Enforcement - N/A
Does your project face any unique site constraints unique the sustainability achievement? □ Yes	at limit economic	Enforcement - N/A
Does your project face any unique site constraints unique the sustainability achievement? ☐ Yes ■ No	at limit economic	Enforcement - N/A
Does your project face any unique site constraints unique the sustainability achievement? ☐ Yes ■ No	at limit economic	Enforcement - N/A
Does your project face any unique site constraints unique the sustainability achievement? ☐ Yes ■ No	at limit economic	Enforcement - N/A

1176 Attachment 11

EC13

(3 points possible)

Summarize the project's economic sustainability contributions including the performance criteria in this Report Card and additional elements not previously captured here:

The project represents a massive revitalization to the site increasing the assessed property value substantially through the addition of the proposed density and addition of retail space. This project represents approximately 2,500 additional residents living, paying taxes, and spending in the area. In the context of the larger 2017 OCP for the Area, the development represents a major amount of growth for the City of Port Moody.

The development incorporates greenery and wide sidewalks to encourage pedestrian movement in order to prioritize walking, cycling, and transit-use over single occupancy vehicle use. Locating services in close proximity to public transit represents an opportunity for the development to serve as a regional destination that attracts people and contributes to the local economic growth of Port Moody. These additional residents help build Port Moody's economy in a sustainable way, locating residents and amenities close to transit to reduce the amount of infrastructure needed by the City of Port Moody to help move all these new residents and visitors.

The area will be a vibrant economic area with opportunities to live, work, and play keeping money within the community. Relative to the current site condition with an employment ratio of 0:0 the proposed Job to Population ratio of 1:16. The project's economic contribution will begin as soon as ground breaks for construction immediately contributing local employment for trades and laborers from within Port moody and the Lower Land for some time.

Enforcement

- Highlighted in Council report

Staff comments

Improved report card compare to original version. Staff recognize the difficulty with providing more concrete answers early in the application life cycle. Staff encourage applicant to revisit the application and explore potential ideas that might bring more value (Economic Pillar Value).

Score 3 /3

Total Economic Sustainability Pillar Points = 59/93

1177

Attachment 11

3. Environmental Sustainability

Natural Environment		
		Resources
EN1 (20 p	oints possible)	Tree Protection Bylaw
Does the project protect and enhance the urban forest, prioritize retention and planting of native or adaptive tree species which storey habitat (groundcover, shrubs and trees) to increase eco	provide multi-	I-tree Canopy
biodiversity, and resilience to climate change impacts?	logical value,	Canadian Landscape Standard
■ Yes		New canopy cover is calculated
□ No		based on the type of trees that are being planted, at 20 year
□ N/A		maturity.
If yes:		Large Canopy Trees provide
Outline the following:		125 m² per tree (e.g., Douglas Fir, Deodor Cedar, Red Oak)
Number of existing significant mature trees protected on site (i.e., mature trees over 40 cm DBH): O- None within site	up to 5 points)	Medium Canopy Trees provide 50 m² per tree (e.g., Evergreen magnolia, Honey locust)
	up to 5 points)	Small Canopy Trees provide 25 m² per tree (e.g., Japanese maple, Giant Dogwood)
Replacement tree ratio: >93:1 (93 proposed trees) (Note: Native tree species are preferred for areas immediately adjacent to Environmentally Sensitive Areas) • Trees planted on-site: 93	up to 5 points)	Sum Total Species Canopy Area for all proposed species and divide by gross site area to obtain mature canopy coverage
Trees planted off-site: <u>Under review through land swap</u>		percentage
Cash-in-lieu:		Enforcement
Existing canopy cover (%): 0		 Elements on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities.
Proposed canopy cover at 20 years post development (%): 199		 Tree Protection Covenants may be applied.
If proposed canopy cover exceeds existing		Staff comments
Demonstrate ability of trees to reach full maturity. Check all that apply:	up to 5 points)	"Site is a blank parking lot with no existing landscape "/ "Final
Adequate soil volume as determined by the Canadian Landscape Standard	(2 points)	tree count and canopy subject to further design. "
Designated space for significant trees/stand of trees to reach full maturity	(2 points)	
■ Proximity to infrastructure (e.g., Building(s), power lines)	(1 point)	
		Score 10 /20

1178

EN2	(15 points possible)	Resources
Does the site stormwater management plan provide adeq	uate stormwater	Metro Vancouver's Stormwater Source Control Guidelines
quality, volume and groundwater protection to address the and municipal government requirements for future rainfa		Climate Action Plan
climate change? ■ Yes		The Chines Integrated Stormwater Management Report
□ No		(metrovancouver.org)
If yes:		DFO Land Development
Do the site conditions work to restore stormwater flow be closer to pre-development historical conditions?	ws to (2 points)	Guidelines 2018 KWL IDF Curves for
■ Yes	(= poo)	Climate Change
□ No		Enforcement
Indicate which of these approaches the project will us	se:	Submission of stormwater management plan that
A. Nature-based Green Infrastructure solutions		addresses the goals indicated
Check all that apply:	(up to 9 points)	will be required.
☐ Watercourse daylighting	(3 points)	 Elements on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities.
☐ Constructed wetlands	(3 points)	- Elements included on Civil
■ Rain gardens	(up to 3 points)	Plans will be secured through
☐ Bioswales	(up to 3 points)	the Servicing Agreement.
■ Green roof/wall	(up to 3 points)	Staff comments
☐ Other – please describe:	(up 2 points)	"Rain Gardens located at the
		corners of Spring St. And Connecting Lane, Electronic Av. and Spring St. and
		Connecting Lane and Golden Spike Lane"/ "Extensive
B. Engineered Green Infrastructure solutions Check all that apply:	(up to 4 points)	Greenroof identified for the L2 Lounge Roof"/ "The landscape
☐ Rainwater harvesting	(2 points)	design includes absorbent landscape throughout the site
Systems that support street trees (e.g., trenches, s structural soils, etc.)	oil cells, (1 point)	at the podium and street levels to help manage rainwater"
☐ Roof downspout disconnection to Green Infrastruc	ture (1 point)	
☐ Water quality structures	(1 point)	
Absorbent landscaping	(1 point)	
☐ Other – please describe:	(up to 2 points)	
		Score 8 /15

179

EN3	(applicants choose A or B)	15 or 6 points possible)	Resources
A. Does the project protect, restore and/or compensate for site			Naturescape Policy 13-6410-03
	ogy on-site?	Enforcement	
_ \			- Elements on Landscape Plans
	No.		will be subject to securities.
	NA (applicants choose A or B)		
	yes, check all that apply:	(up to 15 points)	Staff comments (A)
	Watercourse daylighting	(5 points)	"Site contains no existing
	Constructed wetlands (3 points)		ecologies and no such covenant has been proposed by the
	No increase in existing impervious area	(4 points)	CoPM"
	Area (m²):		Applicant has selected N/A
	Riparian Area Restoration	(up to 3 points)	
	Aquatic restoration	(2 points)	
	Non-riparian forest restoration	(2 points)	
	Native/"naturescape" landscaping	(2 points)	
	Removal of invasive plant species from natural a	areas (2 points)	
	Other biodiversity and habitat enhancement	(1 point)	
	Salvage replanting	(1 point)	
	Other – please describe:	(up to 3 points)	
			Staff comments (B)
			"Planting species will strive to
	OR		delicately balance native species and species resilient to
B. Doe setti	s the project provide other biodiversity enhanding?	ement in an urban	a changing climate. "/ "Current site condition is so devoid of biodiversity "
I	′es		
	lo		
	NA (applicants choose A or B)		
If	yes, check all that apply:	(up to 6 points)	
	Other biodiversity and habitat enhancement	(1 point)	
	Native/"naturescape" landscaping	(2 points)	
	Other – please describe:	(up to 3 points)	
	Project landscape design provides "Nature Node networks to aide in the movement of animals estacorridors along Spring Street and Connecting Landscape (Spring Street and Connecting Landscape)	ablishing ecological	Score 6 /15 or 6

			/ tttaoriii ont i i
ENI4			Resources
EN4		(10 points possible)	Official Community Plan Map 13:
	ty located in an Environmentally	Sensitive Area	Environmentally Sensitive Areas
(ESA)?			and Appendix 2: Development Permit Area Guidelines
│ □ Yes			
■ N/A			Enforcement
If yes:			- Environmentally Sensitive Area
i. What is the des	ignation of the ESA?		DP, other means of protection are required as established in
			criteria ii.
ii. What are the mo	eans of ESA protection?	(up to 8 points)	Staff comments
□ Dedication	ound or 20 % protoction.	(3 points)	Applicant has selected N/A
□ Covenant			
		(1 point)	
☐ Monitoring		(up to 2 points)	
☐ Other – please	e explain:	(up to 2 points)	
iii. How is the ESA	A being improved?	(up to 2 points)	
			Score 0 /10

1

		Resources
EN5 (5 poin	nts possible)	Water meter Specifications
Does the project reduce potable water use from existing site condand/or per capita?	ditions	Enforcement
■ Yes		Elements included on Civil Plans will be secured through the Servicing Agreement.
□ No		- Elements on Landscape Plans
If yes, check all that apply: (up	to 5 points)	will be subject to securities.
■ Drought tolerant landscaping (xeriscaping) with native species	(0.5 points)	 Low flow/flush and greywater systems will be confirmed
 Installation of a water meter display to show consumption for occupants more frequently than billing 	(0.5 points)	through the Building Permit. - Elements noted on Mechanical
Non-water dependent materials/features for ground cover treatment	(0.5 points)	Drawings will be confirmed through the Building Permit.
Irrigation system with central control, rain sensors, and drip irrigation on and off-site	(0.5 points)	Staff comments
☐ Captured rainwater irrigation or greywater system	(0.5 points)	"Drought tolerant species will be considered for landscape design
■ Other – please explain: (up	to 2 points)	with the principal goal of reducing irrigation demand and
Landscape maintenance plan will include a soil health mainter management program intended to keep mulches and other maintenance onto of soils to help limit evaporation of water from soils. Mulc proven passive strategy for increasing soil moisture retention reducing irrigation demand.	aterials hing is a	being resilient to changing climate. "/ "Landscape contains a mix of hardscapes which do not require any irrigation"
		Score 3 /5
ENG		Score 3 /5 Resources
EN6 (5 poin	nts possible)	
EN6 (5 points) Is the project located along the Burrard Inlet foreshore or otherwith by coastal flooding (e.g., sea level rise, coastal squeeze, etc.)?		Resources
Is the project located along the Burrard Inlet foreshore or otherwi		Resources Green Shores Port Moody Zoning Bylaw Section 5.3.5
Is the project located along the Burrard Inlet foreshore or otherwiby coastal flooding (e.g., sea level rise, coastal squeeze, etc.)?		Resources Green Shores Port Moody Zoning Bylaw Section 5.3.5 Enforcement
Is the project located along the Burrard Inlet foreshore or otherwiby coastal flooding (e.g., sea level rise, coastal squeeze, etc.)? ☐ Yes ☐ N/A If yes, describe how the project will mitigate risks and impacts of	se impacted	Resources Green Shores Port Moody Zoning Bylaw Section 5.3.5
Is the project located along the Burrard Inlet foreshore or otherwiby coastal flooding (e.g., sea level rise, coastal squeeze, etc.)? ☐ Yes ☐ N/A If yes, describe how the project will mitigate risks and impacts of	se impacted	Resources Green Shores Port Moody Zoning Bylaw Section 5.3.5 Enforcement - Setbacks and minimum building elevation are confirmed through the Development Permit and
Is the project located along the Burrard Inlet foreshore or otherwiby coastal flooding (e.g., sea level rise, coastal squeeze, etc.)? ☐ Yes ☐ N/A If yes, describe how the project will mitigate risks and impacts of	se impacted	Resources Green Shores Port Moody Zoning Bylaw Section 5.3.5 Enforcement - Setbacks and minimum building elevation are confirmed through the Development Permit and Building Permit.

		/ ttdoffillerit 11
EN7	(5 points possible)	Resources
Does the project redevelop and rehabilitate a brownfield site		Brownfields
☐ Yes	o i (o points)	Contaminated Sites Regulations
■ N/A		Enforcement
		 Proof of compliance with provincial contaminated sites regulations will be required.
		Staff comments
		Applicant has selected N/A
		Score 0 /5
ENIO		Resources
EN8 Does the design of outdoor lighting incorporate technology harmful effects of light pollution?	(4 points possible) to minimize the	International Dark Sky Association for Dark Sky Friendly Lighting
■ Yes		Enforcement
□ No		- Lighting details will be
Check all that apply to ensure that lights are:	(up to 4 points)	confirmed through the Building Permit and will be subject to
☐ Only on when needed	(0.5 points)	securities through Landscape Plans.
Only light the area that needs it	(0.5 points)	
■ No brighter than necessary	(0.5 points)	Staff comments
■ Minimizes blue light emissions	(0.5 points)	
☐ Fully shielded (pointing downward)	(0.5 points)	
■ LED lights	(0.5 points)	
■ Non-reflective pavement surface	(0.5 points)	
Other – describe the lighting plan for the site and its dark sky friendly features:	(up to 0.5 points)	
All lighting fixtures will be specified to be dark sky comp	liant.	

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	Resources
EN9 (3 points poss	Vancouver Bird Strategy
Does the project provide bird-friendly development through landscaping	
features that provide habitat to native species and building design that reduces bird collisions?	Enforcement
■ Yes	- Elements included on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities.
If yes, check all that apply: (up to 3 points)	·
	secured through the
☐ Building design minimizes the quantity of glass (0.5 points)	Bevelopment i emit.
☐ Incorporation of visual markers (0.5 points)	Staff comments
☐ Incorporation of features to block reflections (0.5 points)	
■ Landscaping is appropriate distance from glass features (0.5 points)	nts) Larger trees and shrubs generally located on far side of
Reduces light pollution (0.5 points)	sidewalks approximately 6-10 ft from retail frontage. "/ "See light
Building design reduces trapping potential by ensuring open pipes, ventilation grates and drains are inaccessible to birds (0.5 points)	pollution measures detailed
■ Landscaping plan incorporates a diversity of native plants that provide food options for birds throughout the year (0.5 points)	unavoidable grates and screen
Landscaping plan creates habitat complexity by including ground cover, shrubs, understory, and canopy layers in a stepped pattern (0.5 points)	
■ Other – please explain: (0.5 poil	nte)
= Other piedse explain. (0.0 poil	113)
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide continuous tree canopy corridor.	Score 3 /3
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide continuous tree canopy corridor.	
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide	Score 3 /3 Resources
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide continuous tree canopy corridor. EN10 (2 points poss Does the project include forest fire prevention measures or fire smart	Resources Fire Smart Canada
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide continuous tree canopy corridor. EN10 (2 points poss	Score 3 /3 Resources
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide continuous tree canopy corridor. EN10 (2 points poss Does the project include forest fire prevention measures or fire smart	Resources Fire Smart Canada
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide continuous tree canopy corridor. EN10 (2 points poss Does the project include forest fire prevention measures or fire smart building features? Yes	Resources Fire Smart Canada Enforcement - Materials will be confirmed through the Building Permit.
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide continuous tree canopy corridor. EN10 (2 points poss Does the project include forest fire prevention measures or fire smart building features? Yes No	Resources Fire Smart Canada Enforcement - Materials will be confirmed through the Building Permit.
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide continuous tree canopy corridor. EN10 (2 points poss Does the project include forest fire prevention measures or fire smart building features? Yes No If yes, list all features: (up to 2 points)	Resources Fire Smart Canada Enforcement - Materials will be confirmed through the Building Permit. hts) Staff comments
Spring Street and Connecting Lane lines with trees to provide continuous tree canopy corridor. EN10 (2 points poss Does the project include forest fire prevention measures or fire smart building features? Yes No If yes, list all features: (up to 2 points) Building cladding and structure will be non-combustible. Building will be maintained to avoid build-up of any flammable materials (leave	Resources Fire Smart Canada Enforcement - Materials will be confirmed through the Building Permit. hts) Staff comments

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	Resources
EN11 (2 points possible)	Salmon Safe BC Certification
Is the project seeking third party environmental certifications (e.g., Salmon	Saimon Sale DC Certification
Safe BC certification)?	Enforcement
☐ Yes	- Certification will be confirmed
□ No	through Section 219 Covenant.
■ N/A	Staff comments
	Applicant has selected N/A
	Score 0 /2
Air Quality – Low Carbon Mobility	
	Resources
EN12 (12 points possible)	Port Moody Zoning Bylaw
Does the project provide sustainable transportation infrastructure for user	Port Moody Electric Vehicle
groups of each land use type, which contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from this development beyond requirements in the Zoning Bylaw?	charging Infrastructure Bulletin
■ Yes	Enforcement
□ No	- Elements noted on
	Architectural Plans will be confirmed through the
If yes, check all that apply: (up to 12 points)	Development Permit and Building Permit Plans.
☐ Unbundled and/or district parking (2 points)	building Permit Plans.
■ Level 2 EVSE installed (as defined in technical bulletin) (2 points)	 Transit passes/unbundled & district parking will be secured
☐ Public EV DC Fast Charging EVSE installed (2 points)	through a Section 219
■ More than 20% of commercial EV charging infrastructure provided <i>(1 point)</i>	Covenant.
☐ Subsidized transit pass and transit information package (1 point)	 End of trip facilities/parking uses included on Architectural
■ Micro e-charging is provided for a minimum of 10% of storage/parking spaces (e.g., e-bicycle, e-scooter) (1 point)	Plans will be confirmed through
storage/parking spaces (e.g., e-bicycle, e-scooter) (1 point) Energized EV Charging for visitor parking (1 point)	the Development Permit.
■ End of trip bicycle facilities (1 point)	Staff comments
☐ Bike share and assigned parking (1 point)	"Existing Modo carshare
■ Car share and assigned parking space provision in nearby	parking located at St George
on-street/public parking (1 point)	and William. Multiple Developments int the area
☐ Other – please describe: (up to 2 points)	considering the provision of additional carsharing
	provisions."
	Score 7 /12

		Resources
EN13 (11 point	s possible)	
Does the project incorporate measures to support and increase actransportation?	tive	Port Moody Master Transportation Plan
Yes		Enforcement
□ No		Elements included in Civil Plans will be included in Servicing Agreement.
If yes, check all that apply: (up to	11 points):	
 Connects to existing pedestrian/cycling routes and priority destinations Improved crossings of busy streets 	(1 point) (1 point)	Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit.
■ Improved local pedestrian routes, local bike networks/trails	(1 point)	
■ Safe, secure, accessible, and sustainable footpaths	(1 point)	Staff comments
■ Pedestrian clearway sufficient to accommodate pedestrian flow	(1 point)	
☐ Covered outdoor waiting areas, overhangs, or awnings	(1 point)	
■ Pedestrian scale lighting	(1 point)	
■ Pedestrian/bike only zones	(1 point)	
Improves connections to transit (bus/SkyTrain/ West Coast Express)	(1 point)	
■ Other – please describe: (up a	to 2 points)	
Primary bike route on St. Johns connected through Electronic A Buller St- Spring Street Street improvements contribute to large enhancement planned through 2017 OCP.		Score 9 /11

Greenhous	e Gas Emissions and Energy R	eductions	
			Resources
rioritizes on-si vater heating? reater) Example	ct provide a low carbon energy system (LCE ite local energy systems that provide heatin (Note: systems should meet a Coefficient of Pees include: solar; district energy; heat pump; or	g, cooling and hot erformance of 2 or	Energy Step Code Corporate Policy Vancouver low carbon energy system policy Refrigerants & Environmental
■ Yes □ No			Impacts: A Best Practice Guide - Integral Group
yes:			Enforcement
Describe th Heating r Describer Fuel:	e system type: nechanical system ription: Centralized Heat Recovery ASHP source (e.g., electricity, renewable etc.): Electric mechanical system	(up to 3 points)	 LCES confirmed through the Energy Step Code Corporate Policy commitment and Building Permit. Mechanical systems confirmed through Building Permit Plans.
	cription: ASHP w. nat gas back-up (auc + Top source (e.g., electricity, renewable etc.): Elect		Staff comments
- Des - Fuel	nechanical system cription: Centralized ASHP source (e.g., electricity, renewable etc.): Electricity restem use refrigerants with low global warm		
(GWP)? ■ Yes □ No □ N/A			
If yes, c	heck the low GWP system being installed:	(up to 2 points)	
amn R45 □ Distr	ralized system (e.g., communal heat pump) usinonia, R744, water, CO2, R1234ze, or R1234ze 4b, R513a, R32, R410a, R407c, R134a ibuted system (e.g., VRF) using R32 or equival idual system (e.g., split or individual heat pump	f, (2 points) ent (2 points)	
usin	g R290 propane, R744, or R134a r	(2 points) (up to 2 points)	
How will the	e project mitigate refrigerant leakage?		
	system should help keep refrigerants concentro a single area easier to identify and maintain le		Score 12 /12

1187

		Resources
EN15	(11 points possible)	<u>Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)</u> Practice Guide [Carbon
Vill the project include strategies to reduce lifecycle (e	mbodied) greenhouse	Leadership Forum]
as emissions from the project and increase carbon se	=	CLF Embodied Carbon Policy
Note that projects should aim to have total embodied carbo	on emissions	Toolkit - Carbon Leadership
elow 500 kgCO₂e/m²)		Forum lcm-public-sector-guide.pdf
Yes		(gov.bc.ca)
] No		Methodology to Calculate
yes:		Embodied Carbon of Materials [RICS] (PDF)
Check all that apply:	(up to 10 points)	Whole Building Life Cycle
■ Tracking and reporting project embodied emissions	(1 point)	Assessment: Reference Building
☐ Embodied emissions third-party certification:	(1 point)	Structure and Strategies [ASCE] Zero Code – Off-Site
List the certification:		Procurement of Renewable
■ Wood frame construction	(2 points)	Energy [Architecture 2030] (PDF)
■ Low carbon concrete construction	(1 point)	Carbon Smart Materials Palette [Architecture 2030]
materials sourced locally to reduce transportation en	missions (1 point)	Athena Impact Estimator
■ labour sourced locally to reduce transportation emis	sions (1 point)	Environment Agency's Carbon
■ Selecting materials with environmental product decl	arations (1 point)	Calculator for Construction Activities
Low embodied emissions disposal of materials	(1 point)	eTool
☐ Utilization of natural insulation products	(1 point)	One Click LCA
☐ Targeting third party certification under ISO 14040,		<u>Tally</u>
ISO 14044, and/or EN15978	(2 points)	Project teams may use a carbon
$\hfill\Box$ Commitment to reduce at least 40% of embodied er	missions compared	calculator that is not listed above
to project embodied emissions baseline:	(2 points)	but must include the name of tool/organization completing the
% reduction committed to:		assessment
☐ Submission of pre- and post-construction lifecycle a	ssessment (1 point)	Enforcement
☐ Low embodied emissions material selection policy	(1 point)	
■ Benchmarking embodied emissions performance	(1 point)	 Commitment will be secured through Section 219 Covenant.
☐ Other – please describe:	(1 point)	<u> </u>
		Staff comments
		"LCA under development.
		Planned completion after initial rezoning application. "/ "Wood
Please state the estimated embodied emissions of t	the project: (1 point)	frame constrcution under
over the building's estimated lifespan: To be p	rovided	consideration for 2806 Spring. Wood Frame construction not
• in kgCO ₂ e/m ² : To be provided		feasible for higher towers due to
Provide the name of the calculator used to provide	an estimate and/or the	code limitations. "/ Relative to national concrete embodied
name of the organization who provided the embodic		carbon intensities BC concrete mixes generally contain less
OneClick LCA Analysis developed by Introba.		embodied carbon"
		Score 5 /11
		33.0 3 /11

		Resources
EN16	(10 points possible)	Built Green Canada
 Will the project achieve a recognized industry standard t	or sustainable	LEED Canada
design? (Note that the City does not accept equivalencies a		Zero Carbon Building Standard
complete full certification)		Energy Star
☐ Yes		BOMA BEST
■ No		Canadian Passive House
□ N/A		<u>Institute</u>
If yes, check all that apply:		ILFI – Zero Carbon Certification
□ Built Green Canada – certification level:	(10 points)	Enforcement
		- Commitment will be secured
☐ LEED – certification level:	(10 points)	through Section 219 Covenant.
		Staff comments
☐ Zero Carbon Building Standard	(10 points)	
☐ Energy Star	(10 points)	
□ BOMA BEST	(10 points)	
☐ Canadian Passive House Institute	(10 points)	
☐ International Living Future Institute – Zero Carbon Ce		
☐ Other – please describe:	(up to 10 points)	Score 0 /10
EN17	(O nainta nagaible)	Resources
EN17	(8 points possible)	Pacific Climate Impacts
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of		Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios?		Pacific Climate Impacts
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of		Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios?		Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? ■ Yes		Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? ■ Yes □ No	lo not overheat in	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply:	lo not overheat in (up to 8 points)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: ■ Natural/passive ventilation □ Stacked windows □ Earth tempering ducting	(up to 8 points) (1 point) (1 point) (1 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: ■ Natural/passive ventilation □ Stacked windows	(up to 8 points) (1 point) (1 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and confirmed through the Building Permit.
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: ■ Natural/passive ventilation □ Stacked windows □ Earth tempering ducting □ Passive evaporative cooling □ Fixed/operable external shading	(up to 8 points) (1 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and confirmed through the Building
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? Yes No If yes, check all that apply: Natural/passive ventilation Stacked windows Earth tempering ducting Passive evaporative cooling Fixed/operable external shading Natural shading	(up to 8 points) (1 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Building will include operable
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: ■ Natural/passive ventilation □ Stacked windows □ Earth tempering ducting □ Passive evaporative cooling □ Pixed/operable external shading ■ Natural shading ■ Low window to wall area ratio	(up to 8 points) (1 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Building will include operable windows to provide control of addition outdoor air in addition
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? Yes No If yes, check all that apply: Natural/passive ventilation Stacked windows Earth tempering ducting Passive evaporative cooling Fixed/operable external shading Natural shading Low window to wall area ratio Thermal massing	(up to 8 points) (1 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Building will include operable windows to provide control of addition outdoor air in addition to mechanical ventilation"/
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: ■ Natural/passive ventilation □ Stacked windows □ Earth tempering ducting □ Passive evaporative cooling □ Pixed/operable external shading ■ Natural shading ■ Low window to wall area ratio ■ Thermal massing □ Building Energy Model using future climate weather fit	(up to 8 points) (1 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Building will include operable windows to provide control of addition outdoor air in addition to mechanical ventilation"/ "Window to Wall Ratio under review with energy modeling
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? Yes No If yes, check all that apply: Natural/passive ventilation Stacked windows Earth tempering ducting Passive evaporative cooling Fixed/operable external shading Natural shading Natural shading Low window to wall area ratio Thermal massing Building Energy Model using future climate weather fill High-efficiency low carbon mechanical cooling	(up to 8 points) (1 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Building will include operable windows to provide control of addition outdoor air in addition to mechanical ventilation"/ "Window to Wall Ratio under review with energy modeling team expected to be available
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? ■ Yes □ No If yes, check all that apply: ■ Natural/passive ventilation □ Stacked windows □ Earth tempering ducting □ Passive evaporative cooling □ Pixed/operable external shading ■ Natural shading ■ Low window to wall area ratio ■ Thermal massing □ Building Energy Model using future climate weather fit	(up to 8 points) (1 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Building will include operable windows to provide control of addition outdoor air in addition to mechanical ventilation"/ "Window to Wall Ratio under review with energy modeling
Does the project include strategies to ensure buildings of future climate change scenarios? Yes No If yes, check all that apply: Natural/passive ventilation Stacked windows Earth tempering ducting Passive evaporative cooling Fixed/operable external shading Natural shading Natural shading Low window to wall area ratio Thermal massing Building Energy Model using future climate weather fill High-efficiency low carbon mechanical cooling	(up to 8 points) (1 point) (2 point) (3 point) (4 point) (5 point) (6 point) (7 point) (9 point)	Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium future weather files City of Vancouver Passive Design Toolkit Enforcement - Elements included in Architectural Plans will be secured through the Development Permit and confirmed through the Building Permit. Staff comments Building will include operable windows to provide control of addition outdoor air in addition to mechanical ventilation"/ "Window to Wall Ratio under review with energy modeling team expected to be available

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EN40		Resources
EN18	(8 points possible)	Reducing Urban Heat Islands to
Does the project reduce the heat island effect on the	e site?	Protect Health in Canada
■ Yes		Enforcement
□ No		 Landscaped elements will be subject to securities.
If yes, check all that apply:	(up to 8 points)	- Elements included in
■ Water features on site	(1 point)	Architectural Plans will be secured through the
■ Natural shade around the structures (trees, climb	ping plants) (1 point)	Development Permit.
■ Increase canopy cover compared to existing can	opy cover (1 point)	 Active transportation commitments will be confirmed
■ Green infrastructure such as green roofs, rain ga		through the Servicing Agreement and Development
absorbent landscaping etc.	(1 point)	Permit as noted on Civil Plans
☐ Use of low-albedo materials	(1 point)	and other plans noted above.
■ Reducing waste heat production through energy	efficiency	Staff comments
and active transportation	(1 point)	
☐ Other – please describe:	(up to 2 points)	
Consideration of low albedo materials to be eva application. Addition of a Pergola to help shade substantial		
space		Score 5 /8
space		
EN19	(6 points possible	Resources
EN19		Resources
		Resources
EN19 Which Step of the Energy Step Code will the project		Resources Building Bylaw
EN19 Which Step of the Energy Step Code will the project to comply with?		Resources Building Bylaw BC Energy Step Code Energy Step Code Corporate
EN19 Which Step of the Energy Step Code will the project to comply with? Part 9	t be designed	Resources Building Bylaw BC Energy Step Code Energy Step Code Corporate Policy Enforcement
EN19 Which Step of the Energy Step Code will the project to comply with? Part 9 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5	t be designed (0 points)	Resources Building Bylaw BC Energy Step Code Energy Step Code Corporate Policy
EN19 Which Step of the Energy Step Code will the project to comply with? Part 9 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Part 3	t be designed (0 points) (2 points) (3 points)	Building Bylaw BC Energy Step Code Energy Step Code Corporate Policy Enforcement - Step Code commitment will be confirmed through the Building
EN19 Which Step of the Energy Step Code will the project to comply with? Part 9 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Part 3 Step 2	t be designed (0 points) (2 points) (3 points) (0 points)	Building Bylaw BC Energy Step Code Energy Step Code Corporate Policy Enforcement - Step Code commitment will be confirmed through the Building Permit and a Section 219 Covenant.
EN19 Which Step of the Energy Step Code will the project to comply with? Part 9 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Part 3 Step 2	t be designed (0 points) (2 points) (3 points)	Building Bylaw BC Energy Step Code Energy Step Code Corporate Policy Enforcement - Step Code commitment will be confirmed through the Building Permit and a Section 219

	Resources
Does the project allocate sufficient and accessible recycling and garbage storage space in multi-residential and commercial buildings and complexes compatible with Metro Vancouver's Technical Specifications for Recycling and Garbage Amenities in Multi Family and Commercial Developments? (1 point)	Zoning Bylaw Metro Vancouver's Technical Specifications for Recycling and Garbage Amenities in Multi- family and Commercial Developments
■ Yes	Bear Resistant Guidelines for
□ No	Solid Waste, Organics, and Recycling Enclosures &
If yes, outline the space provided for each (m²):	Containers
Residential recycling: 4,156sf (split recycling, garbage and green)	Enforcement
Residential garbage: Design to be developed	F1 () 1 1 1
Residential green waste: Design to be developed	Elements included on the Architectural Plans will be
Commercial recycling: <u>Design to be developed</u>	secured through the
Commercial garbage: <u>Design to be developed</u>	Development Permit.
Commercial green waste: <u>Design to be developed</u>	Staff comments
Does the design of the waste area provide safe and universally accessible access in a secure common area? (1 point)	thank you for clarifying access.
■ Yes	
□ No	
If yes – please explain:	
Waste rooms are located at grade within building footprint. Waste rooms access from Golden Spike Lane	
Does the design of the waste area align with the Bear Resistant Guidelines for Solid Waste, Organics, and Recycling Enclosures & Containers?	
■ Yes	
□ No	Score 2 /2

	/ titaoninont 11
	Enforcement
EN21 (3 points possible)	Mill donored on the time of
Does your project include any innovative environmental sustainability aspects not captured?	 Will depend on the type of innovation, determined by staff.
■ Yes	Staff comments
□ N/A	
If yes, please describe:	
Ecologically, the project is taking substantial steps to reestablish greenspace on the site. Given the project's unique location this additional of greenspace supports a growing urban network vegetation to support the movement and longevity of species in Port Moody.	
	Score 2 /3
	Enforcement
EN22	- Highlighted in Council reports.
Does your project face any unique site constraints unique that limit	riiginigitiod iii oodiioii ropoito.
environmental sustainability achievement?	Staff comments
☐ Yes	
■ No	
If yes, please describe:	

Attachment 11

EN23

(3 points possible)

Summarize the project's environmental sustainability contributions including the performance criteria in this Report Card and additional elements not previously captured here:

The project transforms the site from asphalt parking lots to a vibrant mixed-use community. The development enhances the urban forest through reintroduction of native or adaptive plant species that provide multi-story habitat in addition to increasing biodiversity. Bird-friendly principles will be integrated in the project's landscape design. The tree canopy cover is increased, and natural shading elements and greenroofs are integrated into the overall site design, contributing to the reduction of localized heat island effect.

The project is designed with a high-performance envelope that prioritizes passive design strategies to reduce overall building energy demand. It will do this using strategies like reducing window-to wall ratio, providing operable windows, using the building's larger structure to help regulate fluctuations in outdoor air temperatures. When energy is needed for space conditioning, it will be conserved through utilization of a Low Carbon Energy System.

Embodied carbon will be reduced by optimizing the structural design to reduce the size of elements where possible and eliminate transfers. In addition to structure, low carbon envelope materials will be explored using the OneClick LCA tool and incorporated into the final design where viable. The project team will seek locally sourced recycled materials and products with EPDs to help prompt demand for responsible sourced materials in the Port moody market. The bulk of the project's embodied carbon will come from concrete so use of BC sourced concretes (known to have lower Global Warming Potential than national average) will be important to the team.

The development promotes active transportation by designing a pedestrian oriented neighborhood. Active and public transportation including walking, cycling, and transit is encouraged in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation. The project's alignment with the 2017 OCP aims to enhance the Spring Street frontage to expand the City of Port Moody's larger active transportation network. The project is within a 5 minute walk to the Evergeen Skytrain line making it a true transit-oriented development.

Designing for resilience is a priority. The development will explore potential risks and integrate design measures associated with coastal flooding, overheating, wildfire smoke, and increased rainfall which are typical risk factors for the Port Moody area.

Enforcement

- Highlighted in Council reports.

Staff comments

Score 3 /3

Total Environmental Sustainability Pillar Points = 90 /172

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Attachment 11

4. Social Sustainability

S1	(30 points possible)	Resources
Does the project provide voluntary amenities?	(or points possible)	Community Amenity Contribution Policy
■ Yes		Enforcement
□ No		· · · · · · · ·
□ N/A (select if making contribution to the City's amenity rese	rve)	 Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through
If yes:		Development Permit.
Check all that apply:	(up to 15 points)	- Elements on Landscape Plans
☐ Community centre/facility	(15 points)	will be subject to securities.
■ Space for growing food	(3 points)	- Section 219 Covenant relating
■ Child play areas	(1 point)	to childcare spaces and
■ Gathering place/space	(1 point)	community + arts and cultural facilities will be required.
☐ Usable public park/greenspace	(10 points)	lacilities will be required.
☐ Community facilities	(3 points)	- Housing related amenities will
☐ Arts and cultural facilities	(3 points)	be included in the Housing
■ Streetscape and pedestrian improvements	(2 points)	Agreement.
Accessible landscaped roof deck	(3 points)	- Public Art Securities will be
■ Dog runs/ dog wash station	(2 points)	applied to any public art
■ Work space	(2 points)	amenities.
□ Other – please describe:	(up to 3 points)	 Parkland contributions to the City will be formalized through the subdivision and parkland dedication process.
Does the project provide dedicated space for childcare	? (10 points)	Staff comments
■ Yes	(-)	
□ No		Podium roof amenity space includes resident garden
If yes, is the dedicated space for childcare being of a non-profit? ☐ Yes ■ No	perated by (5 points)	spaces inclusive of tool storage and hose bibs to improve usability."/ "Outdoor amenities include play spaces. At-grade water feature expected to be engaging and fun
OR		"splash-pad-like" environment.
Does the project contribute to the General Community Am Reserve as per the Community Amenity Contribution Police	-	
□ Yes		
□ No■ N/A (select if amenities are provided on site)		
If yes, what is the \$ amount contributed:		
ii yes, wiiat is tile y allioulit colltibuteu.		Score 14 /30

		Resources
S2	(25 points possible)	
Does the project provide new purpose-built market rer affordable rental housing or contributes to the city's at reserve fund in lieu of provision of affordable housing	fordable housing	Port Moody Affordable Housing Reserve Fund Policy Interim Affordable Housing
Check all that apply:		Guidelines
■ 5% shelter rate housing	(up to 25 points)	Community Amenity Contribution Policy
☐ 15% Affordable rental housing	(up to 15 points)	Enforcement
☐ 20% Purpose-built market rental housing	(up to 5 points)	
☐ 15% Rent to own	(up to 2 points)	 Commitments will be secured through Housing Agreement
☐ Affordable housing fund contribution	(1 point)	and Community Amenity Contribution collection process.
□ None	(0 points)	·
If none, describe other measures or amenities provided in affordable housing:	lieu of provision of	Staff comments application provides 3.8% of the
Project is providing 40 Non-market Rental Housing units in a dedicated building adjacent to the site. The total area of the project is 33,500sf		total residential floor area as non-market. The City's Inclusionary Zoning Policy requires at least 6% of the floor
If purpose-built/affordable rental, provide the following information: Types (e.g., purpose-built or affordable): Purpose built seperate building Description (bedroom number breakdown): 15- Std, 10-1 Bdr, 10-2 Bdr, 5-3 Bc % of total housing units: 100		area to be designated as non-market, or 15% of the floor area as below-market.
If financial contribution, what is the total amount of dollar Affordable Housing Reserve Fund?	-	
Does this amount exceed the \$2/sqft requirement? ☐ Yes	(1 point)	
■ No		Score 12 /25

		Resources
S3 (23)	points possible)	
Does the project provide accessible residential unit(s) and accessign features for multi-residential developments beyond Cit		BC Building Code Accessibility Handbook
requirements?		Enforcement
☐ Yes		- Architectural elements will be
■ No		secured through the Development Permit and Building Permit.
- ·	up to 21 points)	Building Fermit.
(Note: adaptable and accessible units are as defined in the BC Buil	Iding Code)	Staff comments
\square 60% of single storey residential units are adaptable units	(1 point)	otali comments
$\ \square$ 70% of single storey residential units are adaptable units	(1 point)	
\square 80% of single storey residential units are adaptable units	(1 point)	
$\hfill \square$ 90% of single storey residential units are adaptable units	(1 point)	
$\hfill \square$ 100% of single storey residential units are adaptable units	(1 point)	
■ 10% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
■ 20% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
$\hfill \square$ 30% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
\square 40% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
\square 50% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
\square 60% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
\square 70% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
\square 80% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
\square 90% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
☐ 100% of single storey residential units are accessible units	(2 points)	
Project incorporates adaptable and accessible design feature in the site/building circulation and bathrooms in all other uses		
If no, list any additional accessible features provided that are required by the BC Building Code:	not already (up to 2 points)	
Examples include:	(ap to 2 points)	
Accessible amenity features		
Number of elevators exceeds Building Code requirement		
Automated door opening		
		Score 5 /23

S4 (10 points possible)	Enforcement
Does the project include a range of unit sizes for a variety of household	- Unit types will be secured
types?	through the Housing Agreement.
■ Yes	
□ No	Staff comments
If yes: (maximum of 10 points for mixed tenure)	
For Market Strata projects, does the project meet or exceed the following proportion of bedroom types: At least 30% of the total project units be 2 and 3-bedroom units (up to 5 points) At least 10% of the total project units be 3-bedrooms or more (up to 5 Points) OR	
For Market Rental projects, does the project meet or exceed the following proportion of bedroom types:	
☐ At least 25% of the total project units be 2 and 3-bedroom units (up to 5 points)	
☐ At least 5% of the total project units be 3-bedrooms or more (up to 5 Points)	Score 5 /10
0.5	Resources
S5 (10 points possible)	Interim affordable housing Policy
Does the project contain a rental housing component where the rental units are secured for at least 60 years or the lifespan of the building?	Enforcement
■ Yes	- Commitment will be secured
□ No	through the Housing Agreement.
If yes, list the % of units secured for 60 years or the lifespan of the building:	Ctaff agreements
6%- in separate dedicated building (up to 10 points)	Staff comments
	Score 5 /10

	Allacillient 11
S6 (10 points possible)	Resources
(· p··································	Age Friendly Plan
Does the project support aging in place? (Refer to Age Friendly Plan recommendations) (i.e., adult care, assisted living space, independent senior living space)	Fraser Health Family Guide to Services for Seniors
□ Yes	Enforcement
□ No	- Elements on Architectural
■ N/A	Plans will be secured through the Development Permit.
If yes, list all the supports for aging in place: (up to 10 points) Note: this criterion does not include adaptable and/or accessible units.	- Elements on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities.
Project is focused on providing Family residential units and non-market residential housing. it is not intended to be a seniors facility. Units will be	Staff comments
accessible and adaptable in line with code requirements.	Applicant has selected N/A
	Score 0 /10
67	Score 0 /10 Enforcement
S7 (9 points possible)	
Does the development include a mix of housing types?	Enforcement - Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes	Enforcement - Elements on Architectural
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes ■ No	- Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit and Building Permit. - Rental units will be secured
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes ■ No If yes, list the number of units per housing type: (up to 9 points)	- Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit and Building Permit.
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes ■ No If yes, list the number of units per housing type: (up to 9 points) • Live-work units: (3 points)	- Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit and Building Permit. - Rental units will be secured through the Housing Agreement.
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes ■ No If yes, list the number of units per housing type: (up to 9 points) • Live-work units:	- Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit and Building Permit. - Rental units will be secured through the Housing
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes ■ No If yes, list the number of units per housing type: (up to 9 points) • Live-work units: (3 points)	- Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit and Building Permit. - Rental units will be secured through the Housing Agreement.
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes ■ No If yes, list the number of units per housing type: (up to 9 points) • Live-work units:	- Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit and Building Permit. - Rental units will be secured through the Housing Agreement.
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes ■ No If yes, list the number of units per housing type: (up to 9 points) • Live-work units:	- Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit and Building Permit. - Rental units will be secured through the Housing Agreement.
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes ■ No If yes, list the number of units per housing type: (up to 9 points) • Live-work units:	- Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit and Building Permit. - Rental units will be secured through the Housing Agreement.
Does the development include a mix of housing types? ☐ Yes ■ No If yes, list the number of units per housing type: (up to 9 points) • Live-work units:	- Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit and Building Permit. - Rental units will be secured through the Housing Agreement.

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	Resources
S8 (7 points possible)	Guidance for Cleaner Air Spaces
Will the project ensure occupants have clean, cool air during times of poor	During Wildfire Smoke Events
air quality and/or wildfire events beyond Building Code requirements?	Guide to Air Cleaners in the
■ Yes	<u>Home</u>
□ No	Enforcement
If yes, check all that apply: (up to 7 points)	 Commitment will be secured through Building Permit.
Improved mechanical ventilation	<u> </u>
(e.g., proper commissioning, increase outdoor air intake) (1 point)	Staff comments
☐ Improved air filtration (e.g., HEPA particulate air filtration) (1 point)	Itama ta ha mravidad latar in
☐ Airtightness better than ACH of 2 (1 point)	Items to be provided later in the application phase.
☐ No indoor combustion appliances (e.g., gas stove or fireplace) (1 point)	Applicant will need to show evidence.
■ Homeowner/occupant health and safety information (1 point)	
☐ Other – please describe: (up to 2 points)	
	Score 2 /7

Attachment 11

Resources **S9** (7 points possible) Strengthening Neighbourhood Resilience Does the design of the project help to facilitate mental health, wellness and social connectedness? **Enforcement** Yes - Elements on Architectural □ No Plans will be secured through the Development Permit. If yes: Elements on Landscape Plans Check all that apply: (up to 7 points) will be subject to securities. Semi-public gathering space with comfortable seating (1 point) - Pet friendly units will be All weather recreation areas/wellness space (1 point) secured through a Section 219 Covenant. Pet friendly units / amenities (e.g., dog run) (1 point) Greenspace that facilitates socialization (1 point) Staff comments Prioritizing pedestrians (1 point) "Both buildings include indoor Creative design to promote social interaction (1 point) and outdoor amenties. Spaces"/ Proposed public ■ Other – please describe: (up to 2 points) plaza water feature should provide a create space for the The project is strongly focused on providing spaces for play for residents community to gather. Whether and families as well. On each tower podium is a dedicated play area in as spray heads or trickling addition to the proposed water feature which is expected to be ve feature water feature should provide an interest and engaging space for children to Reference to plans (e.g., landscape plans/architectural plans, etc.) play and cool down leading to a gather of families"

See section 4.4.10 Podium Level Landscape Plan for details on podium and ground-level landscape.

Score 7 /7

C40	Resources
•	A Guide to Community
Does the project provide urban vitalization by involving land owner a occupants, community groups, and end user groups who may be aff	ected by
the proposal in the planning process to identify and showcase Port I	Entorcament
unique assets (i.e. goes above and beyond standard notification and	- Summary of community
consultation)?	engagement will be required.
Example: Host a community-building workshop with the neighbourhood at of a project's inception to determine values and identify unique assets to leave through design	
■ Yes	
□ No	
If yes:	
List all the stakeholders and their involvement:	(1 point)
The project team have continually engaged with community groups throughout the early design and rezoning application development. B leaders and other vendors were consulted to help understand deman office and retail space in the area and form the retail unit sizes and configuration.	
Identify actions taken in response to stakeholder input (up to	5 points)
	Score 1 /6

		/ tttaoriment 11
C44		Resources
S11	(5 points possible)	City of Vancouver Bulletin:
Does the project provide or designate spaces for growing common areas including on-site secure composting to su	=	Sustainable Large Development (PDF)
activities? Yes		Applies to large developments (2+ Acres).
□ No		Enforcement
□ N/A		
If yes:		 Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through
Check all that apply:	(up to 5 points)	Development Permit.
■ Community garden	(2 points)	Elements on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities.
Secure on-site community compost	(2 point)	
■ Secure features		Staff comments
(e.g., fencing to prevent wildlife access, tool storage etc	c.) (1 point)	Community gardens proposed
☐ Other – please describe:	(up to 2 points)	on both tower amenity roof decks. Both proposed 24 (48 if
Composting systems will be identified and coordinated detailed design.	in design later in	partitioned differently) garden plots per building. "/ garden plot includes a potting table and tool storage space
		Score 5 /5
		Enforcement
S12	(3 points possible)	- Acoustic analysis identified as
Will the project undertake any of the following analysis?		a Development Permit
■ Acoustic analysis	(1 point)	application requirement, as appropriate to the project
☐ Thermal comfort analysis	(1 point)	location.
■ CPTED analysis	(1 point)	 Requirement for Thermal Comfort Analysis would be identified through the rezoning process.
		Staff comments
		Acoustic analysis provided in section 4.6.3 CPTED will need to be provided later
		Score 2 /3

Δttachment 11

	Attachment 11	
C42	Resources	
S13 (3 points possible)	CPTED	
Does the design of the site prevent crime through crime prevention through environmental design principles (CPTED)?	Enforcement	
■ Yes	- A CPTED analysis is required	
□ No	for submission.	
If yes, describe the crime prevention design measures: (up to 3 points)	Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through	
Appropriate lighting in all public spaces and back of house areas.Ground level	the Development Permit.	
designed to avoid any deep recesses without public line of site. Areas around each tower have been activated by providing retail. Back of house loading and parkade ramps kept in close proximity and make securing and monitoring	- Elements on Landscape Plans will be subject to securities.	
spaces easier.	Staff comments	
	staff have been informed of CPTED analysis applicant will need to follow through for full marks	
	Score 2 /3	
	Score 2 /3	
S14 (3 points possible)		
\$14 (3 points possible) Will the project allow for pet friendly rental units?	Resources	
(o positio)	Resources Pets OK BC Enforcement	
Will the project allow for pet friendly rental units?	Resources Pets OK BC Enforcement - A Section 219 Covenant related to no prohibition on pet rental for strata developments will be required.	
Will the project allow for pet friendly rental units? ■ Yes □ No If yes, describe how the project will allow for pet friendly rental units and any other pet friendly details of the project	Resources Pets OK BC Enforcement - A Section 219 Covenant related to no prohibition on pet rental for strata developments	

	/ ttaoriment 11
S15 (2 points possible)	Enforcement
Does the development provide diversification by increasing the mix of uses for the particular site and its neighbourhood?	 Elements on Architectural Plans will be secured through Development Permit.
■ Yes	a
□ No	Staff comments
If yes, describe the proposed uses: (up to 2 points for 3 uses)	6-8% for commercial space 94-92 for residential space
Residential % total floorspace/site area: 92%	·
Commercial % total floorspace/site area: 8%	
Industrial % total floorspace/site area:	
Institutional % total floorspace/site area:	
Park (note type) % total floorspace/site area:	
Gathering space % total floorspace/site area:	Score 2 /2
	Fufananan
S16 (2 points possible)	Enforcement
Climate change is expected to bring more frequent and intense weather that may result in increased and prolonged power outages. Will this project be designed to provide occupants basic needs amid prolonged power outage and extreme weather? (e.g., back-up power supply, energy independent features)	 Elements included in Civil Plans will be secured through the Servicing Agreement. Energy and mechanical systems will be confirmed
■ Yes	through the Building Permit.
□ No	
If yes, list all measures: (up to 2 points)	Staff comments
The Building's passive design strategies (high performance envelope, low Window to Wall Ratio, and operable windows) will allow the building to remain thermally comfortable longer in the event of a sustained power outage. The Building's structure will act as a thermal battery helping to maintain indoor temperatures for residents during ongoing power outages.	
	Score 1 /2

	Enforcement
S17 (2 points possible) Does the project provide education and awareness of the sustainable features of the project for owners/occupants?	 Written commitment from applicant detailing education and awareness.
 Examples include: Document is given to new owners at time of sale, covenant on title, inclusion/protection of features in strata bylaws 	 Common property features are required to be included in Strata Bylaws.
Signage/display/art recognizing design, etc.	Staff comments
■ Yes	
□ No	
If yes, list all the education and awareness initiatives: (up to 2 points)	
Eco Concierge will be considered to offer long-term resources to residents looking to lessen their environmental impact. Concierge will be able to offer guidance to residents on proper recycling practices, and in-unit controls. The project will develop a operational manual for residents to further advise on how to use the controls systems (thermostats, lights, etc.) and operable windows to optimize their thermal comfort and in unit experience.	Score 1/2
0.40	Enforcement
S18 (2 points possible) Is the project design adapted to minimize shadow or privacy impacts to and from adjacent buildings? (1 point)	 A shadow/viewscape study is required through the Development Permit.
■ Yes	Staff comments
□ No	"Project density and rough
□ N/A	massing developed in line with 2017 OCP guidance. OCP governance around building
AND / OR	heights assumed to be inclusive of community consultation and
Does the project design integrate the results of a viewscape study with respect to water and mountain views? (1 point) ☐ Yes ☐ No	views analysis. "
■ N/A	Score 1 /2

		Enforcement
S19	(3 points possible)	- Will depend on the type of
Does your project include any innovative social sustainal captured?	oility aspects not	innovation, determined by staff.
		Staff comments
☐ Yes		
■ N/A	(. (. 0	Applicant has selected N/A
If yes, please describe:	(up to 3 points)	
		Score 0 /3
000		Enforcement
S20		- N/A
Does your project face any unique site constraints that lir sustainability achievement?	mit social	14// (
□ Yes		Staff comments
□ No		
If yes, please explain:		

Attachment 11

S21

(3 points possible)

Summarize the project's social sustainability contributions including the performance criteria in this Report Card and additional elements not previously captured here:

The project transforms the site from asphalt parking lots to a vibrant mixed-use community. The programming proposed at grade and on top of podiums supports a community-focused and amenity rich lifestyle with an element intended to address resident's unique interests.

The project provides play spaces for families in both private amenity spaces and in more public plaza areas. The plaza themselves vary in size and configuration to offer larger open format gather areas for larger community events and smaller quieter gather places for connecting with people. The proposed mix of space types support social connectivity in building and in community in the ways intended through the original 2017 OCP.

The project is proposing to contribute to the City of Port Moody's goals around housing equity and accessibility through a completely stand-alone building (2806 Spring St.). This project will contribute 40 additional non-market units of varying configurations to support the City's growing needs for housing. This is a provision unique to the project as it is done as a completed-turn-key building for the City in lieu of a financial contribution or smaller in-building accommodation of non-market housing establishing more of a community for those residents as well.

Social and physical wellness is promoted through construction of high-quality private amenities like fitness spaces and community gardens. Pair with lots of opportunities to use active transportation the residents here will be able to live their healthiest most active life!!

Enforcement

- Highlighted in Council reports.

Staff comments

Compared to previous response, this is much better.

Score 2 /3

Total Social Sustainability Pillar Points = 70 /165



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Attachment 11

Glossary of Terms

Accessible housing: Housing designed and constructed to be universally accessible to people of diverse ages and abilities.

Adaptable unit: A dwelling unit that provides flexible design features that meet BC Building Code minimum requirements; it can be adapted to meet the changing needs of any occupant for reasons of disability, lack of stamina, and progressing through different life stages to support independent living.

Accessible housing/unit: Housing with fixed design features to enable independent living for persons with disabilities, such as those in wheelchairs.

ACH: Air changes per hour.

Affordable market housing: Housing that is affordable to moderate income households achieved through tenure, location, reduced parking, modesty in unit size, level of finishing, and design and durability over time as the buildings age.

Beautification: The process of making visual improvements appropriate to a specific place, including but not limited to building facades, landscaping, decorative or historic-style street elements, selection of paving/fencing materials and their treatment, etc. Improvements contribute to Port Moody's reputation as City of the Arts in a sustainable manner.

BC Energy Step Code: BC Energy Step Code is a voluntary provincial roadmap that establishes progressive performance targets (i.e., steps) that support market transformation from the current energy-efficiency requirements in the BC Building Code to net zero energy ready buildings.

Brownfield: A term used in urban planning to describe land previously used for industrial purposes or some commercial uses where the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of the property may be complicated by the potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.

Car/Bike share network: Arrangements between two or more persons to share the use of a vehicle or bicycle for a specified cost and period of time.

Character-defining elements: The materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses, and cultural associations or meanings that contribute to the heritage value of a historic place, which must be retained to preserve its heritage value.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED): The design and effective use of the built environment to reduce the incidence of crime and improve the quality of life.

Coastal Flooding: A flood is a general and temporary inundation of normally dry land areas. When a coastal process—such as waves, tides, storm surge, or heavy rainfall from coastal storms—produces that flood, it is called a coastal flood. Coastal areas, like all areas, can also flood from high rainfall or overflowing streams.

Coefficient of Performance (COP): Is a ratio of useful heating or cooling provided to work (energy) required. Higher COPs equate to higher efficiency, lower energy (power) consumption and thus lower operating costs.

District energy systems: A system that uses renewable energy to pipe energy to buildings within a specified area for space heating, hot water, and air conditioning.

Ecological inventory: An inventory that identifies the ecological values in a natural habitat and is usually the first step in an environmental impact assessment.

Electric vehicle (EV): An automobile that uses one or more electric motors or traction motors for propulsion. An electric vehicle may be powered through a collector system by electricity from off-vehicle sources or may be self-contained with a battery or generator to convert fuel to electricity.

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Attachment 11

Embodied greenhouse gas emissions: Embodied emissions refers to the greenhouse gas emissions created in various phases of a building or piece of infrastructure's full life cycle (e.g., material extraction, manufacturing, construction, maintenance, and end of life/disposal).

Environmentally Sensitive Areas: Land designated as areas that need special protection because of its environmental attributes, such as rare ecosystems, habitats for species at risk and areas that are easily disturbed by human activities. Refer to Map 13 of OCP.

Greenfield: Undeveloped land in a city or rural area either used for agriculture or landscape design or left to evolve naturally. These areas of land are usually agricultural, or amenity properties being considered for urban development.

Greyfield: Economically obsolescent, out-dated, declining, and/or underutilized land, often with the presence of abundant surface parking.

Greywater: Wastewater from lavatories, showers, sinks, and washing machines that do not contain food wastes and that can be reused for purposes such as irrigation or flushing toilets.

Habitat corridor: Habitat areas, generally consisting of native vegetation, linking with larger areas of similar wildlife habitat. Corridors are critical for the maintenance of ecological processes, providing food, and allowing for the movement of animals and the continuation of viable populations.

Heat island effect: Heat islands form as vegetation is replaced by hard surfaces to accommodate growing populations. These surfaces absorb, rather than reflect, the sun's heat, causing surface temperatures and overall ambient temperatures to rise.

Heritage rehabilitation: The action or process of making possible a continuing or compatible contemporary use of a historic place through repair, alterations, and/or additions while protecting its heritage value.

Heritage restoration: Returning a historic place back to how it looked at any time in its past.

Invasive plant species: An invasive plant is a non-native species whose interaction causes economic harm, harm to human health, and/or environmental harm.

Light pollution: Brightening of the night sky caused by streetlights and other man-made sources, which has a disruptive effect on natural cycles and inhibits the observation of stars and planets.

Market rental housing: market rent is the rent that an apartment, without rent or income restrictions or rent subsidies, would command in the open market considering its location, features, and amenities.

Naturescape planting: Landscaping with species that are naturally adapted to local climate, soils, predators, pollinators, and disease and, once established, require minimal maintenance.

Non-human companion: Means any domestic or feral pet under the care, custody, or ownership of a person.

Non-market rental housing: Subsidized rental housing for those unable to pay market-level rents including, but not limited to, public housing owned and operated by government agencies, non-profit housing owned and operated by public and private non-profit groups, and co-operative housing owned and managed by co-operative associations of the residents.

On-site power generation: The ability to generate power without transporting it from its source to where it can be utilized.

On-site renewable energy generation: The generation of naturally replenished sources of energy, such as solar, wind power, falling water, and geothermal energy.

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Attachment 11

Lock-off suites: Lock-off units are self-contained units which are smaller than the principal dwelling unit. Each unit must have direct access to a hallway, corridor or the outside, and a shared internal door which can be locked enabling both units to be independent.

Low albedo: Albedo is the measure of the reflectivity of a material. A high albedo means it reflects a lot of light and a low albedo means it absorbs a lot of light.

Low Carbon Energy System: Low carbon energy systems ("LCES") supply heat energy primarily derived from highly efficient and renewable sources in order to provide space heating and conditioned ventilation air for buildings seeking to achieve low greenhouse gas emissions. These systems may also provide domestic hot water and cooling service.

Passive design: An approach to building design that uses the building architecture to minimize energy consumption and improve thermal comfort.

Public space: A social space that is generally open and accessible to people.

R-2000-Certified New Home: Best-in-class, energy-efficient homes with even higher levels of energy efficiency than ENERGY STAR-qualified new homes, as well as clean air and environmental features.

Sea Level Rise: Sea level rise is an increase in the level of the world's oceans due to the effects of global warming.

Sequestered carbon: a natural or artificial process by which carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere and stored.

Smart technology: Technologies that allow sensors, databases, and/or wireless access to collaboratively sense, adapt to, and provide for users within the environment.

Statement of significance: The first essential step in any conservation project, which involves identifying and describing the character-defining elements; it is important in defining the overall heritage value of the historic place. Refer to the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada (see Resources glossary).

Streetscape: The visual elements of a street, including the road, adjoining buildings, sidewalks, street furniture, trees, and open spaces that combine to form the street's character.

Storm water management plan: The management of water occurring as a result of development or precipitation that flows over the surface into a sewer system.

Transit oriented development (TOD): A mixed-use residential and commercial area designed to maximize access to public transportation; it often incorporates features to encourage transit ridership. A TOD neighbourhood typically has a centre with a transit station or stop (train station, metro station, tram stop, or bus stop), surrounded by relatively high-density development with progressively lower-density development spreading outward from the centre. TODs generally are located within a radius of 400 to 800 metres from a transit stop, as this is considered to be an appropriate distance for walkability.

Triangulation: Triangulation is spatial design that gives people a reason to be in the space. In order to promote public interaction, common areas should contain amenities people don't have in their private residences such as a splash pad or play structure with triangular configuration in mind.

Universal access: This term refers to broad-spectrum ideas meant to produce buildings, products, and environments that are inherently accessible to both people without disabilities and people with disabilities.

Urban infill: An urban planning term that refers to new development that is sited on vacant or undeveloped land within an existing community, and that is enclosed by other types of development.

Urban forest: The total collection of trees and associated plants growing in a city or town. It includes trees in parks and yards, along roadways and paths, and in other areas, both on public and private lands.

Attachment 1

Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

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Attachment 11

Urban vitalization: The urban planning process of rehabilitating a place or "taking a place to a higher level" using a community-building process (early stage community involvement) to define the key characteristics that make a place unique or special; and applying the concepts of urban conservation to leverage a community's assets, most often in accordance with approved City plans.

Viewscape: The natural and built environment that is visible from a viewing point.

Walkability: The extent to which the built environment is friendly to the presence of people living, shopping, visiting, enjoying, or spending time in an area; improvements in walkability lead to health, economic, and environmental benefits.

Xeriscaping: Refers to landscaping and gardening in ways that reduce or eliminate the need for supplemental water from irrigation. Xeriscaping refers to a method of landscape design that minimizes water use.

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100 Newport Drive, Port Moody, B.C., V3H 5C3, Canada Tel 604.469.4500 Fax 604.469.4550 www.portmoody.ca

3060-3092 Spring Street, 80-85 Electronic Avenue, and a portion of the Electronic Avenue road right-of-way - OCP amendment & rezoning Development Application

UPDATE 1: Public input received on Engage Port Moody from Nov. 17, 2023 to Jun. 27, 2024

This encompasses the period from the day the project launched on engage.portmoody.ca to the date the report was prepared for Council First Reading. Comments are presented verbatim, including typos and grammatical errors. Profane or abusive language, or personally identifying information has been removed where indicated by "[omitted]".

Engagement highlights

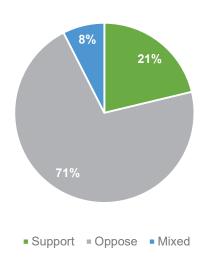
Highlights of project engagement to date:

- 80 engaged participants contributed to one or more feedback tools
- 275 informed participants visited multiple project pages, contributed to a tool, or downloaded documents
- 904 aware visitors viewed this project page

What is your overall feedback on this development application?

	Support	Oppose	Mixed
From launch to First Reading: Nov. 17, 2023 to Jun. 27, 2024	17	57	6

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Comments 1 through 44 were included in the first public engagement summary shared with Council at early input

Comments

1. I disagree with the proposed height of the development. The current OCP allows for 26 stories. This proposal would increase the height to 32, 34 and 38 stories, on top of a podium! The total height is not actually stated. When the OCP was revised the overall height for Port Moody centre was agreed to be 26 stories. This should be adhered to in my opinion. The proposal will prove to be a slippery slope to even higher buildings. Where will it stop?

Otherwise, I do not have an issue with the proposed development. I agree with the proposed number of parking stalls. Even though this development is close to transit, most families will still need a car for trips away from transit. The hope is that living next to transit will reduce the use of vehicles, but we cannot expect families to entirely give up their cars to live in Port Moody. The proposal should specify all residential parking has access to EV charger.

- 2. Hey I live in 50 electronic avenue and these buildings would remove literally all the sunlight my apartment gets all year, we might get a speck as it sets but we would not get any actual sunlight with those monstrosities behind us.
- 3. Opposed to the building of these high rises. Max 12 story building
- 4. This is Ridiculous project esp in this area of 5-6 floor wood frames embedded into environment. I understand that people want to make money but the architecture needs to follow basic esthetics and fit into surrounding. If that goes through it will def mean someone have taken money under the table.
- 5. I think this is going to be really great for the community of Port Moody. There is a need for more housing and newer developments. Why not bring more people out to discover the beauty that Port Moody has to offer! It is such an underrated city!
- 6. The proposed development does not suite the city of Port Moody. High rises should not be situated in this area as it will over shadow the beauty and nature of the area. It is an eye-sore and does not

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- represent the city of arts well. This is a building more catered to downtown and should not be built in a suburbian city. I would like this proposal to be declined/denied.
- 7. This proposal needs to be denied. This tall tower is hazardous and dangerous to the area. It is not suited for the city of Port Moody and will not meet clinate action or safety intiatives.
- 8. This building impacts me as it is in my neighbourhood i grew up in and does not fit Port Moodys intiatives. It does not match its surrounding and will not be part of the community. A much shorter building is suitable. Not a tall high rise. That is for the city downtown.
- 9. Reject proposal. Traffic jams off barnet onto Murray street and St. John's street are of major concern. There is no additional foot bridge between Murray street to the skytrain. High rises should only be built within a 100-200 m if the skytrain station.
- 10. I do not support building any towers greater than 15-20 floors in that area is warranted. I do believe that densification of the area needs to be done with addition of amenities, but I think tall towers of that size will be detrimental to the area and city.
- 11. High rises should only be 100m by the skytrain and no more. It is too dense in port moody and this area should be allocated green space.
- 12. Buildings of this size far exceed what is necessary in the area and will block nearly all natural sunlight to surrounding areas. Additionally, the infrastructure in this area cannot support this additional housing. Buildings should be capped at mid rise levels.
- 13. High rise buildings over 6 stories should only be located within 100 m of the skytrain station. This is ruining Port Moody.
- 14. This blocks 100% of sunlight of south facing units in the East wing of 3131 Murray st.
- 15. this space should be allocate to green space and nature. Port Moody is becoming too densified and losing it's culture and representation. If people need more housing, I suggest building closer to the city and situating high rises in those areas, where they are more common.
- 16. High rises are not needed in this area. They should be kept closer and within 100m of skytrains. This building will not fit the Port Moody's culture and atmosphere.
- 17. strongly oppose to this! not the right fit for Port Moody.
- 18. this is a safety hazard for the area.
- 19. The builds past electronic avenue should be kept as green space! There is not enough open area with that many hi-rises going up! Keep a designated green space at least!!
- 20. As a city Port Moody needs to maintain some sort of designated green space and open area for its community! Like Kyle center, parts of Port Moody need to be left as open space for the growing families to enjoy the outdoors! I am strongly opposed to build anything past 80-85 Electronic Avenue, and a portion of the Electronic Avenue road right-of-way. Strongly opposed!! Please consider open green space that is detached from any type of build! A community garden, community park, community playground etc!
- 21. I appreciate that the proposal includes public space at the ground floor. Port Moody needs to stop focusing on residential-only developments with no interesting architectural features like 50 Electronic Ave, and instead build complete communities like Newport which combine residential units with

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- commercial space at the ground floor. While this development will no doubt introduce some additional traffic, the effect can be decreased by encouraging people to walk to get their essentials rather than driving. The development is also close to a skytrain station so the density is appropriate.
- 22. I think this development would provide much needed density to the area around Moody Centre station, the area is currently woefully underutilized and I perfect for a development like this. I wouldn't support large towers everywhere in Port Moody, but here it just makes sense. It looks like it will contribute to a liveable, walkable community, and will support climate sustainability by allowing people to choose active transportation (e.g. it is right by the skytrain, centrally located in Port Moody, etc.)
- 23. This is exactly what the area around transit needs.
- 24. I strongly oppose this proposal and am very frustrated to see that it, along with the PCI's neighbouring proposal, significantly exceed our OCP in terms of density, FAR, and building heights. I could never support such significant increases to our OCP and/or TOD area(s). Please, City of Port Moody, stick to the density, FAR, and building height in our OCP, which us residents have spent many years helping shape. I am also very surprised, frustrated, and disappointed to see that both initial Moody Centre TOD proposals have asked for additional significant increases to our OCP, after the city granted such increases in 2014, 2017, and 2022.
- 25. I am 100% against this proposal and the PCI proposal, which are both way too dense, have FARs that are way too high, and which have building heights that are way too high. Please follow our OCP, which we have spent years, if not a decade, creating, which calls for much lower density, FAR, and building height, and which has already been significantly increased a few times over the years.
- 26. I oppose to building anything past 80-85 Electronic Avenue, and a portion of the Electronic Avenue road right-of-way. Port Moody as a community needs to maintain open communal spaces. That area should be designated as green space detached from any type of building that is open to the public. That area should not have a built and remain as a community garden, field, park etc.
- 27. There is too much congestion for this tight corridor which already has many issues with traffic. The light block will be an issue so height should be limited and a grocery store is a great addition to the area. Also need to include easy pedestrian access to Murray if anything gets developed in that area.
- 28. Concerned about the height of the buildings. We have no towers of this size along this street, so it will change the atmosphere, block views and cast shadows on others' homes. Infrastructure needs to improve to support increased traffic.
- 29. The height proposal for these buildings is absurd and not in keeping with surrounding buildings. Sunlight will be blocked from apartments in the 50 electronic apartment building. The building capacity will put a strain on the infrastructure of Port Moody. The trains running from Moody Centre are at capacity daily and there is no immediate future plan to extend the WCE service. Traffic on both St Johns and Murray street is already very busy. I'm not against development but why do the towers have to be so large?
- 30. We are worried that too many high-rise buildings are going to be approved near the Moody Centre Skytrain Station. We have spoken to lots of families in this area who share this fear. There is a responsibility to honour Port Moody's OCP. Knowing that the 60 Williams St, 3006/3010/3020 Spring St Development is already trying to obtain a size beyond what the OCP provides, it is sad seeing another massive proposal so close by. The OCP contains points which will help make sure Port Moody does not become overcrowded, such as requiring view corridors, limiting floors (26), and requiring slender designs. Most importantly, the OCP states that the area will "...transition to surrounding neighbourhoods, from a maximum height of 26 storeys around the station, to six (6)

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storeys around the edge." We are worried that Mayor Lahti and the current City Council will approve far more tall buildings instead of following this tapering concept, largely disregarding Port Moody's OCP. Finally, it is irresponsible to increase Port Moody's population before proper infrastructure is funded in terms of schools, hospitals, roadways, and recreation centres. What Port Moody currently has will not withstand a large population boom. It is also reckless to simply say that some of these responsibilities belong to the Provincial Government. Plans for new infrastructure need to be financed prior to new high-rise buildings being approved, along with a plan to combat traffic along St Johns Street and Murray Street. We are counting on Mayor Lahti and City Council to protect Port Moody for families.

- 31. towers are extremely tall and out of place- they should be reduced in height, also too many luxury condos- more rentals both at market and non-market are required (at least 50% should be rental units), overall needs to be scaled down and provide more rental housing
- 32. These towers are too high and do not align with the vision for the neighborhood. Traffic is not addressed, and these towers will negatively impact the enjoyment of thousands of people in the area. Height should be restricted/reduced.
- 33. This development is far too large and awful for our city of Port Moody. We have NO INFRASTRUCTURE in place to handle this type of housing.

NO doctors, No nurses, No sewer, No traffic control, No roads, No hospitals, No schools or teachers, No community center big enough. NO MONEY to upgrade it all without dumping the costs into our taxes and making them increase.

You are not ready to increase density. When you have taken care of infrastructure, then you can think about something, but never this.

WAKE UP DOWN THERE.

- 34. Too many high rise buildings!!! Most families move further out to Port moody and don't want to live in high rises! Why are there not more low rises and townhouses for families here? There are over crowded schools and an over crowded hospital already! We need more housing that provides an environment that people want to live in long term! We also need affordable commercial rent for businesses!
- 35. We just moved to Port Moody for the beauty, light traffic and small town feel. Having 3 major sky scrapers within a bunch of low rise building will completely change the landscape and look so out of place. Traffic cannot handle this many buildings. Our trails will become way to busy to enjoy. We moved here wanting to start a family in a safe, low - medium density area. I'm all for redeveloping the area to new homes, but the MAX amount of floors should be 8. Please don't destroy Port Moody for developer gain. People who live in Port Moody came to Port Moody for a reason. Please, I want to continue making Port Moody home but if this goes through, we will move elsewhere. We are two young, educated adults who pay a significant amount in taxes who strongly oppose this move.
- 36. I strongly oppose having anymore than a 10 storey building. Driving on St Johns won't be beautiful anymore, the streets will become packed with cars, won't be safe for our Children or dogs to go out. The fact that our council is even CONSIDERING having multiple high rises disgusts me. Traffic will be horrid, the Port Moody life people have lived before won't be the same. Development of the area is a great idea, anything more than 8-10 stories would be a tragedy. Do not do this. Please.
- 37. We believe this project will have a very negative impact on the area of Port Moody in several ways. Aesthetically it would tarnish the beauty, the infrastructure is not able to accommodate the traffic,

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mental health of residents due to overcrowding and loss of privacy and sunlight, property values, and the sense of community will be destroyed.

We fell in love with Port Moody due to its small town feel, charming neighbourhoods and unobscured natural beauty. It seems that no matter where you are in Port Moody everyone has the opportunity to look out a window to view mountains, trees or water and also access these without too many crowds to compete with. This hugely influences our well being and mental health, not being able to enjoy solitude and a sense of space at our parks and is very upsetting.

To be in an area where we will be shaded by skyscrapers and never feel the sun shine through our windows and also lose the privacy with apartments towering over you is very unsettling. To forever change the horizon of trees we see and replace it with 38 stories is devastating.

Residents of Port Moody are friendlier and happier on average than other areas of greater Vancouver as we are tucked away and shielded from the madness of the bigger cities. We are on a good thing here and want to protect it at all costs, there will be no coming back from a decision like this as the soul of the city will be ruined and the natural beauty changed forever.

Having lived in big cities before with many high-rises, it brings anxieties and stresses which Port Moody will not be able to cope with and residents who should not have to. Road rage and dangerous driving becomes more prevalent as commutes become longer and more frustration and risk taking takes place. We already have very limited ways in during the evening and are backed up bumper to bumper trying to get home for the evening. Adding all these units will intensify these issues.

It is almost beyond belief - and heartbreaking - that Port Moody would consider 39 stories. I understand it will be located near the skytrain and in a make believe world you could position it as reducing the need for cars on the roads, but this is a false reality. With so many young families with kids in this area, cars are an essential part of life and will simply not be replaced by transit.

Keeping a smaller tight knit community of 6-8 stories will protect Port Moody property values, and more importantly the sense of community that we love. We currently have 26 stories at Suterbrook or Nookta way which would be much more reasonable and would keep a sense of proportionality and avoid creating a huge eyesore in such a beautiful city.

Not to mention that the bigger the city, the more disconnected people become and more fractures appear in the social fabric. Port Moody residents are open and friendly as it is a smaller scaled city. We left Metrotown & Brentwood due to all the rezoning and expansion. This created a concrete jungle with no soul, and the hustle and bustle left us with no sense of community among all the residents.

Let's keep Port Moody a beautiful, friendly and community driven city by continuing to build 6-8 stories and townhomes. Let's protect our resource so that residents can enjoy the parks around them without adding excessive traffic and overcrowding.

- 38. Too tall, too dense, will ruin the historic vibe of the core. Should incorporate better design, be shorter, and have more rental units, NOT just luxury condos
- 39. This project does not provide housing that average Canadians need (proper living space) or can afford. 1) Continuing to build over-priced properties that are out of the reach of average Canadian citizens who desperately need housing does not serve the people. Compare the income of Port Moody (and surrounding) residents, consider 5, 10, or even 20% down payment. What income level is required to afford mortgage payments on these units? Affordable housing is a critical need.

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- 2) Will this project require taxpayers to upgrade infrastructure to support this? Other projects like this have substantially increased taxes, and stress on our local services that are not yet funded to facilitate another large influx of people.
- 40. These towers would be a big reason for me leaving Port Moody. The beloved green space that we have along the Shoreline trail would be shaded out by these towers. Port Moody centre will begin to feel claustrophobic, with the hills to the South and towers to the North. If we want to densify the city, I believe we should build more apartments like in Europe (ie: 4-6 storey apartment buildings). This would be at a much more human and liveable scale. What is being built in Burquitlam, Lougheed and Brentwood, is not something I would like to see in Port Moody. Just because other municipalities are doing it, doesn't mean we need to do the same.
- 41. This is not a sufficient or appropriate number of below market units. The towers are also too tall. I am completely opposed to this proposal unless each building includes below-market units.
- 42. I think the towers are too high and will be too tight. It will creat a wall of towers right at the edge of the park leading to the ocean. Why would they not be further back and keep lower towers closer to the park?
- 43. A good project for Moody Centre development. The buildings can improve the way they look, so that Moody Centre skyline does not seem monotonous but I don't think rezoning should be stopped for
- 44. too tall/dense will absolutely destroy the character and vibe of Port Moody. Should be much shorter with better design that fits into our city

Comments 45 through 83 have been received since the first public engagement summary was shared with Council at early input

- 45. These are hideous monstrosities that take away any character that Port Moody has. We are not Brentwood and don't want to be. It would be nice to have a building code to allow for views and take global warming and the need for more trees and greenspaces. When I see this it makes me want to move away from Port Moody big time. My instinct says to run!
- 46. Really excited and supportive of this project. As a resident of the inlet centre area, I am happy to see redevelopment move forward and want the city to know that this is the right direction for the area. More density, more transit oriented neighborhoods to get us out of our cars please!
- 47. The government mandate is that 20 storeys must be approved so I am not sure why we are entertaining applications of this magnitude as they will only ruin what we love about Port Moody. I am very disappointed in this council so far.
- 48. Incredible way to revitalize the area.
- 49. Three towers up to 38 storeys containing 972 residential units with a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 5.26 and over 1200 parking spaces is overkill, especially with the government mandating only 20 storeys. This overbuilding will add to our already terrible traffic and the shadowing to the north will be excessive. How about more job space and less residential?
- 50. This application saddens me as it is simply too much for our beautiful city.
- 51. Part of this area is outside of the TOD area. Area close to Electronic is up to 6 storeys.

1218

It's too much. Too tall, too dense. (Except for the women's transition building.) Too much for a small city with traffic jams, not enough area parkland, and other infrastructure deficits. Heights and density exceed OCP by up to 50%. Prefer 12 storeys or less.

Negatives outweigh any positives unless project is scaled back significantly. Benefits to city don't justify the ask. Not enough money to city. Staff say ""there are a number of issues associated with the financial

contributions (cash and in-kind) and credits that Beedie is proposing."" I agree. Contributions are mainly to support project, not city as a whole.

- 52. Looks good, build it!
- 53. This kind of density is unsustainable and uncalled for.
- 54. I would like to see some aspect of affordable housing added. It should not only be market condos only - that is grossly unfair to most folks wanting to enter the housing market.
- 55. Looks good. It would be nice to see more market rentals/low income units incorporated
- 56. While the plan to develop and densify the area is needed. The proposed additional stories of the towers are beyond what this council should approve. The towers are turning into walls. There will be no sun north of St. John's in the winter. It is frankly a money grab at the expense of our city's livability and beauty.
- 57. Horrible city planning, please don't destroy Port Moody with these towers
- 58. This is a wonderful development for the area. More housing and amenities are needed close to transit
- 59. I am very much in favour of this proposal. I think Beedie has done an excellent job designing a set of towers that feel connected to our beautiful nature, considering what is required for a new ""main street"" area of the City, connecting with our Indigenous heritage, and reflecting the family-friendly nature of Port Moody in its public space design. I hope that Staff and Council hold the other TOD area developers to this standard of consultation (particularly with our local Indigenous nations) and design in their proposals for the TOD area.

Similar to my feedback on other development proposals, I would suggest that staff and council request changing some of the single bed units into three-bed units to address ""missing middle"" housing needs. For a development that is marketing itself as family-friendly, having 93 three-bed units versus 442 single-bed units feels incredibly misallocated. I think this is a more-than-reasonable request in the face of the increased density proposed, and more aligned with the current demographic makeup of Port Moody.

- 60. Much too tall, will destroy character of Port Moody, add to traffic, and be unaffordable for all.
- 61. Too much height, will block all the sunlight. Please have 20 stories maximum in Moody Centre. Plus, the new businesses will probably be more banks, dentist offices and development offices, or chain restaurants. Rent in these new buildings is too expensive for small businesses, therefore no charm and vibrancy is added to the community. Don't want another Burquitlam or Brentwood in Port Moody. Many European cities have high density without towers like these. Also, why is there no below market rate housing in this location? And why are there no green space. The amenity space is all concrete, with a few stick trees.

Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

1219

- 62. It would be better if these builds were lower, just like the current builds on Electronic Ave. Also all these buildings 10000% need to include multiple daycares. And please for the love of everything holy take inspiration from European plazas/communities. We need multiple cafes/restaurants with a shared plaza where everyone can enjoy sitting outside AWAY from any traffic. I dont know what these orange constructions are on the vision pictures but PLEASE MAKE IT MORE EUROPEAN.
- 63. Absolutely not!!! We do not have the infrastructure to accommodate this.
 - It will make a long commute even longer. It will away what Port Moody is.
- 64. I am against such a project. We have already saturated the St Johns with cars. I like that Port Moody remains a medium-sized town of people. There will not be enough services for a growing population (schools, hospitals, etc.) and if services increase, we will have to pay more taxes.
- 65. No to the towers
- 66. St.johm is a parking lot between 3:30-6pm daily. We cannot handle any more cars. Our life revolves around traffic now in 2024 without the addition of more towers full of people who drive! This is not feasible!
- 67. See previous comments regarding the misleading and disingenuous intentions behind [omitted]'s Facebook post imploring for negative feedback on this development.
- 68. Too high! No infrastrucrure to support the current needs and furturi developments,
- 69. I fully support the project
- 70. Currently our commuter cannot handle the volume of traffic during rush hours and it has only worsened with the nested developments. The current infrastructure simply cannot handle mega towers.
- 71. I am supportive of this application for Moody Centre.
- 72. Project looks good, I'm hoping there will be stores, groceries, restaurants, offices and other essential services in the commercial units so that residents in the area have things to walk to instead of having to drive everywhere. Port Moody needs to step up the development process and quickly so that businesses can stay in the area knowing what the future brings instead of moving to Coquitlam and Port Coquitlam.
- 73. I do not support this proposal. I prefer the alternate development proposal that includes 2 towers and below market rentals versus this one that includes 3 towers and separate transition housing.

For the overall demographics of port moody and our aging population I feel general below market housing meets a greater number of people's needs than a specific women's transition building. Often transition homes will welcome residents from other municipalities based on demand or safety concerns and while I know this is important I don't feel it is going to serve as many of our residents as more general below market rentals would.

I understand the density requirements near sky rains but would prefer two higher towers over 3 slightly lower ones so that we can retain more green space, trees, etc.

I moved to port moody from Vancouver in large part to get closer to nature based on port moody's green spaces and proximity to the inlet and parks and prefer developments that allow for as much of that to be retained as possible, to avoid the feeling of a "concrete jungle". This development plan

Attachment 12

1220

does not promise much in the way of supporting nature or highlighting any of the natural features of the area.

I live very close to these developments and have significant concerns about the amount of traffic and congestion these will add to our roads. I already have a very hard time coming and going from my home during peak periods and feel this will make things worse. Particular thought and attention needs to be focused on how ingress and egress from these developments should be planned and what impacts that I will have on existing residents.

- 74. Please consider affordability in this development.
- 75. There should be no towers exceeding 20 stories anywhere in the city. None of these insanely dense developments will solve the housing crisis, but rather will continue to fill the pockets of developers, realtors and investors.

The infrastructure is already seriously lacking and total gridlock is inevitable if these and other highly dense developments will be approved. It is obvious that the current council (with one exception) and the mayor have no interest in listening to the majority of its citizens but rather continue to support developers and their cronies plans. What happened to responsible development?

- 76. More housing is great as long as roads and infrastructure to support that many new people is built in conjunction with this development. No I don't think people will be able to rely solely on public transportation. A large portion of the public will still require the use of cars for employment and family activities.
- 77. I fully support moving this project forward as quickly as possible. The city needs to place high density near our rapid transit stations. I would like to see the applicant incorporate more jobs, and possibly studio units with no parking. I believe the proposed transition house should be a minimum 20 stories.
- 78. Astonishingly, these are even more unspeakably hideous than the Williams street proposals.

Densification, yes. Generic condo tower monstrosities, no.

Enough with proposal to turn Port Moody into a Death Star trench. Send these and related proposals packing until a developer shows up who has some sense of human scale, appealing architecture, and cities fit for habitation by human beings instead of drones. The only inoffensive feature of this egregiously unacceptable proposal is the 40 below-market units that are apparently indexed to it. Maybe if the ratio of affordable-to-profiteering was inverted from 4: 96 to 96:4, I'd be willing to endure the grotesque blight on our city. As it stands, this is a farcically token nod to affordability at the cost of bludgeoning our town for generations to come with these abominations. NO.

79. Absolutely against this application, it is way too big, does not fit into our plans or our long term vision. Goes against almost every residents opinion and desires for our neighborhood. Too much traffic, no infrastructure, idling cars are not good for the environment and that is all you will get here. Not enough beaches, parks, schools, recreation centers, hockey rinks. Improvements are to can the whole project.

80. Hello;

It is proven that shared residential visitor and commercial parking does not work. The residence themselves as well as the intended visitors will dominate the parking. The amount of parking (183 stalls) proposed for this segment is just under the industry standard of 4 stalls per 1,000 sf of rentable area. If additional residential visitor parking is added the commercial space will be much more functional.

1221

With retail vacancy at its lowest levels since 2007, please push back on the employment space. People need a place to work. Suburban office space is stable, especially in the Tri Cities, not to mention the need for services and small institutional uses. The livable region plan contemplates people working, living, and paying in areas like the TOD. No better way to get people out of their cars than not having to go anywhere out of necessity.

Sincerely; [omitted]

81. A good project for Moody Centre development. The buildings can improve the way they look, so that Moody Centre skyline does not seem monotonous but I don't think rezoning should be stopped for that

82. PLEASE DON'T DO THIS!!!

Port Moody has a space for high rises already - why not placing all of them around the inlet area? Why do we need to ruin what's a wonderful, heritage area around Moody Centre and turn it into yet another glass & steel, soulless, community-less condo zombie-town?

It's such an amazing neighbourhood, please don't ruin it:(

83. These towers are an eyesore. Nothing beyond 20 stories should be allowed so close to Rocky Point, which is the jewel of the city. Port Moody's mall town feel and suburban charm is totally ruined and we do not have the infrastructure for this many people moving into the neighborhood at the same time. Are they going to build a hospital underneath these buildings for the residents? I doubt it. What about a school for all of the additional students to attend? These massive towers are not a good idea.

1222

Attachment 13



100 Newport Drive, Port Moody, B.C., V3H 5C3, Canada Tel 604.469.4500 Fax 604.469.4550 www.portmoody.ca

2806 Spring Street - OCP amendment & rezoning Development Application

UPDATE 1: Public input received on Engage Port Moody from Nov. 17, 2023 to Jun. 27, 2024

This encompasses the period from the day the project launched on engage.portmoody.ca to the date the report was prepared for Council input. Comments are presented verbatim, including typos and grammatical errors. Profane or abusive language, or personally identifying information has been removed where indicated by "[omitted]".

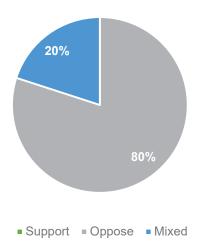
Engagement highlights

Highlights of project engagement to date:

- 10 engaged participants contributed to one or more feedback tools
- 56 informed participants visited multiple project pages, contributed to a tool, or downloaded documents
- 248 aware visitors viewed this project page

What is your overall feedback on this development application?

	Support	Oppose	Mixed
From launch until First Reading: Nov 17, 2023 to Jun. 27, 2024	0	8	2



Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

1223

Attachment 13

Comments 1 through 8 were included in the first public engagement summary shared with Council at early input

Comments

- 1. strongly oppose to this! not the right fit for Port Moody
- 2. This space is prime real estate for it being a block away from Moody centre station. It would be a complete waste to build such a small development on this land. I do not see this being a good long-term plan for this area. If this plan is approved, it means the small lot West of this proposed development would be limited to a very small development as well. The best plan for this whole block next to the SkyTrain station would be to become high-rise towers with commercial on the ground level. This proposed development is way too small for what should be done with the space.
- 3. This proposal seems like a missed opportunity to increase density this close to a mass transit hub. Long term, it looks like the neighbouring property to the west is on a small plot of land and will not be able to increase density, versus if it was amalgamated into this property.

The purpose and concept of how the building would be used is great to see.

It's unfortunate that this proposal doesn't have increased density this close to mass transit."=

- 4. Absolutely hideous\boring\plain design. There is nothing exciting or "City of the Arts" about this drab building. For a woman's transition housing, I don't understand why that can't be appealing and fit in more to the other surrounding buildings....Instead residents will feel institutionalized instead of transitioning to normal living. Support transition housing for women, do not support this building or the attention it will draw. Back to the drawing board.
- 5. Only 6 parking spaces? I think we also need more general non-market housing units to assist in lowering rents but can't say I am fully aware of the needs for women's transition housing.
- 6. This building is so grey, needs more colour! I like the artwork on the walls. Needs more parking. It is good that this building provides below-market housing for women. It is unclear if there would be commercial space, but I believe it would be beneficial in this location! Overall, I oppose this application, because of the applicant's desire to build towers with 972 market units in another location.
- 7. Great project, but we need to capitalize on underground parking AS MUCH as possible right now especially on Spring. 6 spaces for that many residents is going to be a parking frenzy and will only place more vehicles parked on the street. I know this is to "encourage" people to go car-free but that narrative is a pipe dream in BC at this point; transit is accessible from this location but it does not mean residents won't need to drive for other reasons. If we're taking the time to demolish the existing structure and then dig for a new space, let's take the time to get those additional vehicles underground and leave the street space for active transportation.
- 8. I like this building a lot. However, in combination with the proposed towers, this is a laughable proposal and is insulting to the community. 6 parking spaces is a ridiculous proposal for a building of 40 units.

Comments 9 through 10 have been received since the first public engagement summary was shared with Council at early input

1224

Attachment 13

9. This will very quickly become an unsafe place with dangerous and violent people coming and going. it will also become an ""eyesore" to our community. Is this just another umbrella for drug addicts and safe injection sites? So in addition to the following reasons no, this should not go ahead here at all. This development is a NIGHTMARE for Port Moody residents.

This development is being fostered upon us by council members who are working for the developers. This development will not provide low cost housing, will not provide anything creditable back to the community like a new ice rink or indoor swimming pool. This will jack our taxes up exponentially bringing city services to the site. This site will make Port Moody look like Metrotown, a sea of ""ice cube tray"" condo towers. It will increase traffic to GRID LOCK EVERY DAY. AND HOW IDLING CARS HELPS THE ENVIRONMENT YOU ARE NUTS. And thinking people will ride the drug addicted and criminal mess of public transportation instead of using cars, you are [omitted]. It pours rain 3/4 of the year in Port Moody, and seniors do not like it. This development will push our population to breaking point in terms of hospitals, doctors, nurses, medical clinics, schools and teachers and the list goes on and on. We cannot provide for the existing residents!!!! Are you PEOPLE AWAKE DOWN THERE OR WHAT?

In addition to the regular comments I made previously to the overall development not being in our interests, I also contacted your Planning Department and spoke to them to get a clarification on the actual description for the use of ""Women's Transition Housing"". They replied back: ""I checked in with the Planner handling this application, and they noted the following regarding what is meant by "Women's Transition Housing":

"Women's transition housing provides temporary shelter and support for women who are leaving difficult or abusive situations like domestic violence, homelessness, or unsafe living conditions. These places create a safe and nurturing environment where women can rebuild their lives, become independent, and aim for stability in the long term. Along with accommodation, they offer counseling, advocacy, job training, childcare, and other resources to help women overcome challenges and build a better future. Unfortunately, there's a severe shortage of these services in the TriCities area. Women in dangerous situations often face long waitlists, which can be costly and risky while they're in danger."

And this is what I wrote back to your planning department:

Women in danger, dangerous situations, risky while in danger! Where do you think the danger comes from? It comes from their spouses or ex spouses. And they track them down and attack them around these shelters. These are very violent situations than can involve all kinds of nasty things like stabbings, gun violence, hostage taking etc. They also can become involved with drugs and this also follows them to the area. I know because I used to be an s. 22 Personal Privacy. And dealt with all the joy that can come with these sites. It is sad but the truth.

And another thing that you could see should one of these awful events take place once the building is inhabited, is a MAJOR police presence required around the perimeter or proximity of the building. That area happens to be one of the ONLY TWO traffic hubs we have getting people in and out of Port Moody center. If you have a major police event there, the traffic will BE A NIGHTMARE. EVEN MORE THAN IT ALREADY IS AT RUSH HOUR. And that can go on for HOURS.

And while I am very supportive of these homes, feel desperately for those who need these supports and wish them all the best that our tax dollars can provide, having them in the middle of a community with day cares a block away and schools down the street, is NOT an APPROPRIATE LOCATION. So you should do your homework well on this before you think it is a good idea to bring it into our community there. Put these into an area like an industrial zone without these normal residential concerns around it.

Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

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So I sure hope you are listening, and don't say you haven't been warned either.

Absolutely against this application, it is way too big, does not fit into our plans or our long term vision. Goes against almost every residents opinion and desires for our neighborhood. Too much traffic, no infrastructure, idling cars are not good for the environment and that is all you will get here. Not enough beaches, parks, schools, recreation centers, hockey rinks. Improvements are to can the whole project. Very ugly building.

10. The two larger buildings should not be approved so this building will not be built as result.

1226



Engagement Summary Report

3060-3092 Spring Street, 80-85 Electronic Avenue, and a portion of the Electronic Avenue Road right-of-way & 2806 Spring Street Applicant: Beedie Living

Version Date: April 10, 2024

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Attachment 14

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Beedie Living ("Beedie") has submitted a rezoning application to the City of Port Moody ("City") that includes an amendment to the Official Community Plan ("OCP"). The proposal aims to re-define Beedie's two transit-oriented properties at 2806 Spring Street and 3060-3092 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Avenue, through the creation of a mixed-use development combining market and non-market housing with new employment spaces, alongside substantial enhancements to the public realm including the establishment of a community plaza.

At 3060-3092 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Avenue, the project includes three towers at 32, 34, and 38 storeys and includes 972 strata homes. At 2806 Spring Street, the project envisions 40 non-market rental homes rented through BC Housing's Women's Transition Housing Fund.

The proposal has been informed by over five years of extensive community engagement and collaborative work with City staff, local property owners, residents, the Province, TransLink, local businesses and community organizations.

In preparation for their Rezoning and OCP Amendment submission, Beedie launched a project website that shared information with the community about the proposal. Following the launch of the website, Beedie sent an email to all those who signed up for updates on the Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development ("TOD") Master Planning Group (471 recipients) inviting those interested to sign up to receive updates or unsubscribe from the email list.

On February 1 and March 12, 2024, Beedie hosted Public Realm Workshops on their proposed Living Room Space at the Port Moody Arts Centre with ten (10) total participants between the two sessions.

Beedie hosted a Community Open House on Tuesday, February 13, 2024, to introduce the redevelopment concept, receive feedback, and answer questions from the community. The Open House was guided by City requirements in terms of notification, online presence, open house layout and project information presented. Members of the community were invited to provide comments on the proposal in-person at the Old Mill Boathouse, 2715 Esplanade Avenue, Port Moody.

Engagement as part of Moody Centre TOD Master Planning work (three phases between 2019-2021) The following engagement opportunities are what provided insight into the evolution of Beedie's Spring Street design:

- Nine (9) Roundtable Discussion Groups with 62 attendees,
- Five (5) Stakeholder Presentations with various attendance,
- Ten (10) Site Walking Tours with 40 attendees,
- Six (6) Public Open Houses with 604 attendees,
- One (1) Happy City Workshop with members of the public, and
- Countless one-on-one meetings, and telephone calls.

Engagement as part of Beedie's Spring Street development application (starting 2023)

Starting in 2023, Beedie engaged in the following ways to ensure their project aligned with the information received during the Master Planning work undertaken in years previous:

• Launched a project specific website in December 2023,

Attachment 14

- Two (2) Public Realm Workshops with various attendance,
- Two (2) postcards mailed to the surrounding community signifying thousands of touchpoints, and
- One (1) Community Open House with 57 attendees.

Cumulatively, there have been five (5) e-blasts on the TOD project and Beedie project promoting engagement opportunities since 2020 to thousands of subscribers.

For a fulsome summary of the TOD project engagement undertaken, please see Appendix A.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

For their sites at 2806 Spring Street and 3060-3092 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Avenue, Beedie Living ("Beedie") has submitted a rezoning application to the City of Port Moody ("City") to redevelop their properties into two transit-oriented developments through the creation of mixed-use buildings with market and non-market housing, new employment space, an enhanced public realm, and the creation of a community plaza.

The Moody Centre's Transit Oriented Development ("TOD") Area is a pivotal moment in Port Moody's history, combining community aspirations with development potential led by Beedie. This project introduces three condo towers up to 38 storeys high, integrating retail spaces along Spring Street and creating a vibrant public domain, including the envisioned Living Room public plaza. It also supports the City's TOD vision by increasing tower heights and expanding the TOD region eastward, offering diverse housing options, revitalizing public spaces, and fostering local employment.

The development embraces adaptable public spaces for community events and a broad housing spectrum, reflecting a commitment to quality and inclusivity. Additionally, Beedie will collaborate with BC Housing to address sheltered housing needs at 2806 Spring Street, catering to vulnerable populations.

The two sites, located in the Moody Centre neighbourhood of Port Moody, are located 300 metres or less from Moody Centre Station;

- i. **3060-3092 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Avenue:** This site is bound by the extension of Golden Spike Lane to the north, Spring Street to the south, a neighbouring development proposal to the west, and Buller Street to the east.
 - a. This site is proposed as a mixed-use market site made up of three towers at 32, 34, and 38 storeys. The ground floor hosts active retail/commercial units and offices intended to enhance the public realm surrounding the proposed community plaza, known as the Living Room.
- ii. **2806 Spring Street:** This site is bound by TransLink's Park and Ride facility to the north, Spring Street to the south, and a single-storey warehouses to the west and east.
 - a. This site is envisioned as a 6-storey non-market rental building that will create 40 residential homes with deeper affordability. Beedie is exploring a partnership with BC Housing to operate these homes.

The application is requesting a Development Variance from the OCP for greater height and an extension of the TOD area one block east of Electronic Avenue. Aligned with the City's TOD efforts and proximity to Moody Centre station, this project offers:

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- Diverse housing,
- Expanded public spaces,
- Comprehensive and interactive public art contribution,
- Diverse employment space, and
- High-quality architecture.

MOODY CENTRE TOD CONTEXT

Following 18 months of working with design experts at Perkins and Will and the City Planning Department, the Moody Centre TOD Area Master Planning Group ("the Master Planning Group") began a process to engage the community and receive early input on the preliminary masterplan concept for the Moody Centre TOD Station area.

The engagement program was designed to attract attention, discussion, and input from the wider community. In an effort to speak to as many people as possible about the proposal, between 2019 and 2021, our team hosted:

- Nine (9) Roundtable Discussion Groups with 62 attendees,
- Five (5) Stakeholder Presentations with various attendance,
- Ten (10) Site Walking Tours with 40 attendees,
- Six (6) Public Open Houses with 604 attendees,
- Countless one-on-one meetings, and telephone calls, and
- A project website which has experienced over 5,000 unique views since launching in November 2019.

The engagement program for the Moody Centre TOD Area has worked to ensure an open, transparent, and clear line of communication with the community via regular updates to our 450+ subscriber mailing list, publicly advertised events in the Tri Cities News, and via the project website. The feedback received from the community, City Staff, and Council has, in turn, directly informed this proposal by Beedie.

The following information is a summary of the three phases of community engagement from 2019-2021.

Phase One

2019

As the initial phase of public engagement on this masterplan, the Master Planning Group, with the assistance of Pottinger Bird and Perkins and Will, hosted a series of six (6) invitational, Stakeholder Discussion Groups with representation from local community organizations. In addition to the Stakeholder Discussion Groups, the Master Planning Group provided a presentation to the Tri Cities Chamber of Commerce Young Professionals Network to solicit early feedback on the preliminary concept.

In October and November 2019, the Master Planning Group hosted two (2) Community Open Houses to share the preliminary concept with the broader community and gather further feedback. The notification and execution of the Community Open Houses adhered to the City's requirements and directives.

Date	Project	Type of Engagement	Number of Attendees
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1230

Attachment 14

Moody Centre TOD	Letter to Head of Planning re: Community Engagement Commencement	N/A
Moody Centre TOD	Six (6) Stakeholder Discussion Groups	38 participants
Moody Centre TOD	Presentation to the Tri Cities Chamber of Commerce Young Professionals. 13 members of the community participated	13 participants
Moody Centre TOD	Two (2) Community Open Houses Advertised in the Tri City News (twice) Mailed to 8,209 addresses in the community 317 people attend the two Community Open Houses 141 comment forms were received	317 participants
Moody Centre TOD	Project Website Launched At a minimum:	5,250 unique views

Phase Two

Late 2019 - Early 2020

To build on the public engagement work completed in Phase One, the Master Planning Group hosted a series of three (3) invitational Stakeholder Discussion Roundtables in December 2019, with members of the community who expressed interest during Phase One.

In January and February 2020, a second round of Community Open Houses was hosted, to share the evolving concept with the broader community and gather further feedback. The notification and execution of the Community Open Houses adhered to the City's requirements and directives and were consistent with those undertaken for Phase One.

Date	Project	Type of Engagement	Number of Attendees
December	Moody Centre	Three (3) Stakeholder Discussion Roundtables	24 participants
2019	TOD	Urban Architecture & Design	
		Public Realm & Art	
		Transportation & Circulation	
		24 members of the community participated	
		(People invited based on their responses on our comment cards)	
December	Moody Centre	Request to Moody Centre Community Association to provide a presentation – <i>no</i>	N/A
2019	TOD	response	

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January and February 2020	Moody Centre TOD	Two (2) Community Open Houses Advertised in the Tri City News (twice) Mailed to 8,209 addresses in the community 204 people attend the two Community Open Houses 92 comment forms were received	204 participants
		Presentation to a collection of Environmental Stewardship organizations (through Mossom Creek Hatchery) (environmental interest)	11 participants
February 28, 2020	Moody Centre TOD	Presentation to the Port Moody Friendship Society (accessibility interest)	12 participants
' '	Moody Centre TOD	Presentation to the SFU Student Society Board (student/ U35 interest)	4+ participants
July 23, 2020	Moody Centre TOD	Project Website Updated with Full Application Booklet	N/A

Phase Three

Mid 2020 - Mid 2021

In July 2020, the Master Planning Group submitted their formal Master Plan and OCP Amendment application to the City. The application envisioned a complete renewal of the 23-acre site to deliver a number of land uses and public amenities identified by and for the Port Moody community.

These land uses and public amenities include: housing that ranges in form, tenure and size; mixed uses including office, retail, and employment; community amenities including a large public transit plaza, additional internal plaza/ pocket park, public art, pedestrian and cyclist links; the daylighting of Dallas/Slaughterhouse Creek; a pedestrian/bicycle overpass connecting the area to Rocky Point Park and the creation of a new Spring Street promenade. Following the submission, the Master Planning Group began the third phase of public engagement.

Between August and November 2020, the Master Planning Group hosted ten (10) Walking Tours of the site, which had a total of 40 participants. In response to feedback received from presentations to the Community Planning Advisory Committee ("CPAC") and Council, the Master Planning Group submitted a supplement to their original application in April 2021 which refined aspects of the proposed concept.

In May 2021, the Master Planning Group contracted Happy City as consultants to conduct a Wellbeing Audit of the plan, which involved a workshop with six (6) members of the public. In July 2021, the Group hosted a third round of two virtual Community Open Houses to present the supplementary submission and to solicit feedback.

Date	Project	Type of Engagement	Number of Attendees
July 23, 2020	July 23, 2020 Moody Centre Project Website Updated with Full Application Booklet		N/A
	TOD		
July 24, 2020 Moody Centre E-blast to Mailing List re: Application Submission and Website Update		192 opened messages	
TOD		(300+ on the mailing list - 71%/192 people opened)	

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August 18, 2020	Moody Centre TOD	E-Blast to Mailing List re: Community Walking Tours (350+ on the mailing list - 67%/ 227 people opened)	227 opened messages
October 6, 2020	Moody Centre TOD	E-Blast to Mailing List re: Launching Additional Walking Tour Dates (350+ on the mailing list - 53%/ 190 people opened)	190 opened messages
August – November, 2020	Moody Centre TOD	Moody Centre TOD Walking Tours Ten (10) tours conducted 40 attendees in total	40 participants
September 29, 2020	Moody Centre TOD	Presentation to the Tri Cities Chamber of Commerce	11 participants
July 6 and 8, 2021	Moody Centre TOD	Two (2) Community Open Houses Advertised in the Tri City News (twice) Mailed to 8,033 addresses in the community 83 people attend the two Community Open Houses 94 questions and comments were received	83 participants
July 15, 2021	Moody Centre TOD	Happy City Wellbeing Audit Co-creative workshop with six (6) members of the public	6 participants

Throughout 3-years of pre-application community engagement, the efforts undertaken have reached thousands of people in the community and solicited valuable feedback that has directly informed both the Master Plan and OCP Amendment for the Moody Centre TOD Station Area, and Beedie's subsequent proposal for their properties in Moody Centre.

The remainder of this report will address the additional community engagement undertaken for Beedie's Spring Street Rezoning and OCP Amendment Application.

BEEDIE SPRING STREET COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

JULY 2023 - ONGOING

CONSULTATION PURPOSE:

Leading up to and following Beedie's Rezoning Application submission for their Spring Street sites (made in October 2023), and building on the robust engagement program executed by the Moody Centre TOD Planning Group, Pottinger Bird identified and re-engaged key community stakeholders to:

- Provide information about the preliminary proposal for Beedie Spring Street and opportunities to participate in the public consultation process,
- Solicit input from the community on the proposal, particularly as relating to the public realm, the community benefits, and the vision for the Moody Centre neighbourhood,
- Respond to questions about the project and the application process.



Above: the sites are centrally located in Moody Centre, steps away from Moody Centre Station.

Please find more information below on the methods undertaken.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT METHODS:

PROJECT WEBSITE & EMAIL ADDRESS [launched December 15, 2023]

Pottinger Bird drafted a website outlining the preliminary plans for Beedie Spring Street which included the project vision, an overview of project details, how the proposal reflects the OCP, highlighted the various project benefits, and where and when interested parties would have opportunities to provide input. The website can be found at *springst.beedie.ca* and screenshots have been provided in **Appendix B**.

With the project website, a dedicated project email was established. The email address is *info@springstbybeedie.ca*. The email has received no inquiries via the email address.

To date, the Project Team has received 8 inquiries via the online web comment portal.

Attachment 14

NOTIFICATION OF REZONING

In order to ensure that, where possible, all neighbours were made aware of the Rezoning and OCP Amendment Application, the Project Team mailed a community postcard on December 22, 2023, with the project website and contact details for the Project Team. The postcard was mailed to 3,196 members of the community in the Moody Centre area.

Appendix C provides a notification of the flyer mailed to the community, the proof of mailing from Canada Post, and a radius map.

EMAIL TO MAILING DATABASE

In addition to the notification of rezoning postcard, the Project Team sent an email on December 18, 2023, to the existing Moody Centre TOD Planning Group database, established through the lengthy consultation period, with details of the application and website. The email was clear to offer recipients the opportunity to unsubscribe from this mailing list should they not want to receive emails from Beedie. The mailing list contains 454 individual email addresses.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS [FEBRUARY - MARCH, 2024]

Beedie hosted a series of two (2) Community Workshops to discuss the Public Realm area for their sites. A comprehensive summary of the minutes of these workshops can be found in **Appendix D**. Invitations were sent on January 4, 2024, to invitees, notifying them of the opportunity to participate in the workshops and inquiring as to their interest.

The following groups were invited through an expression of interest (Appendix E) in an effort to procure a broad-ranging selection of contributors to the workshop:

- Sonrisa Strata, neighbouring strata building
- The George Strata, neighbouring strata building
- PoMoArts
- Tri Cities Chamber of Commerce Young Professionals Network
- Port Moody Seniors Friendship Society
- Immediate Neighbours
- Moody Elementary PAC
- loco Players
- Accessibility Advocates
- City of Port Moody Seniors Focus Committee*
- City of Port Moody Youth Focus Committee*
- City of Port Moody Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility ("IDEA")
 Committee*

*In response to City of Port Moody feedback, the invitations to City Committees were retracted. The project team made an effort to identify and reach out to organizations (such as the Seniors Friendship Society) to provide similar points of view.

The purpose of the workshops was to help evolve Beedie's preliminary ideas for the space and better meet current community priorities. The first workshop was held on February 1, 2024, and was attended by 6 members of the public. The second workshop was held on March 12, 2024, and was attended by 4 members of the public.

Attachment 14

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE [FEBRUARY 13, 2024]

Beedie hosted a Community Open House on Tuesday, February 13, 2024, to introduce the redevelopment concept, receive feedback, and answer questions from the community. The Open House was guided by City requirements in terms of notification, online presence, open house layout and project information presented. Members of the community were invited to provide comments on the proposal in-person at the Old Mill Boathouse, 2715 Esplanade Avenue, Port Moody.

57 members of the community attended the in-person Open House with 18 hard copy comment cards received.

Appendix F provides a report on the Open House and the feedback received.

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Moody Centre TOD Engagement

Appendix B – Project Website

Appendix C – Notification of Rezoning Details

Appendix D – Workshop Meeting Minutes

Appendix E – Workshop Expression of Interest

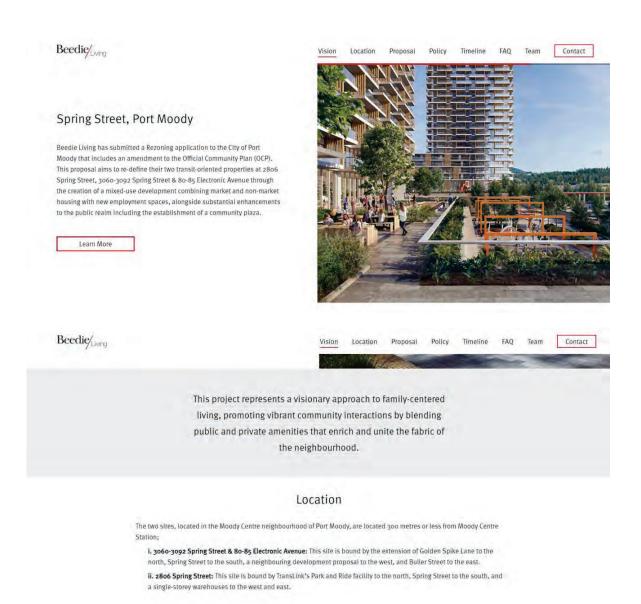
Appendix F – Open House Report

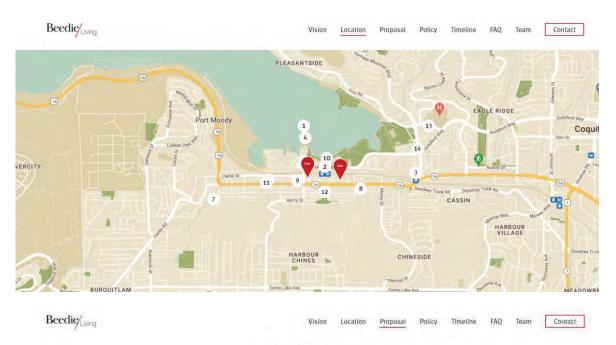
Appendix A

Date	te Project Type of Engagement		Number of Attendees	
September 2019	Moody Centre TOD	Letter to Head of Planning re: Community Engagement Commencement	N/A	
September 23 – 26, 2019	Moody Centre TOD	Six (6) Stakeholder Discussion Groups	38 participants	
October 17, 2019	Moody Centre TOD	Presentation to the Tri Cities Chamber of Commerce Young Professionals 13 members of the community participated.	13 participants	
October 30 and November 2, 2019	Moody Centre TOD	Two (2) Community Open Houses Advertised in the Tri City News (twice) Mailed to 8,209 addresses in the community 317 people attend the two Community Open Houses 141 comment forms were received	317 participants	
	Moody Centre TOD	Project Website Launched At a minimum:	5,250 unique views	
December 2019	Moody Centre TOD	Three (3) Stakeholder Discussion Roundtables Urban Architecture & Design Public Realm & Art Transportation & Circulation 24 members of the community participated (People invited based on their responses on our comment cards)	24 participants	
December 2019	Moody Centre TOD	Request to Moody Centre Community Association to provide a presentation – no response	N/A	
January and February 2020	Moody Centre TOD	Two (2) Community Open Houses Advertised in the Tri City News (twice) Mailed to 8,209 addresses in the community 204 people attend the two Community Open Houses 92 comment forms were received	204 participants	
February 27, 2020	Moody Centre TOD	Presentation to a collection of Environmental Stewardship organizations (through Mossom Creek Hatchery) (environmental interest)	11 participants	

	*	Presentation to the Port Moody Friendship Society (accessibility interest)	12 participants
2020	TOD		
	Moody Centre TOD	Presentation to the SFU Student Society Board (student/ U35 interest)	4+ participants
2020	TOD		
	Moody Centre TOD	Project Website Updated with Full Application Booklet	N/A
	Moody Centre TOD	Project Website Updated with Full Application Booklet	N/A
•	Moody Centre TOD	E-blast to Mailing List re: Application Submission and Website Update (300+ on the mailing list - 71%/192 people opened)	192 opened messages
	Moody Centre TOD	E-Blast to Mailing List re: Community Walking Tours (350+ on the mailing list - 67%/ 227 people opened)	227 opened messages
	Moody Centre TOD	E-Blast to Mailing List re: Launching Additional Walking Tour Dates (350+ on the mailing list - 53%/ 190 people opened)	190 opened messages
_	Moody Centre TOD	Moody Centre TOD Walking Tours Ten (10) tours conducted 40 attendees total	40 participants
	Moody Centre TOD	Presentation to the Tri Cities Chamber of Commerce	11 participants
	Moody Centre TOD	Two (2) Community Open Houses Advertised in the Tri City News (twice) Mailed to 8,033 addresses in the community 83 people attend the two Community Open Houses 94 questions and comments were received	83 participants
	Moody Centre TOD	Happy City Wellbeing Audit Co-creative workshop with six (6) members of the public	6 participants

Appendix B





Our Proposal

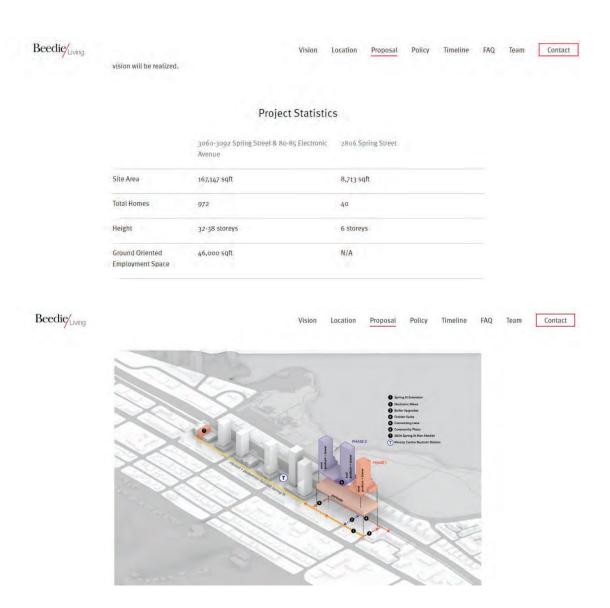
The project is made up of two sites along Spring Street: 2806 Spring Street and 3060-3092 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Avanua

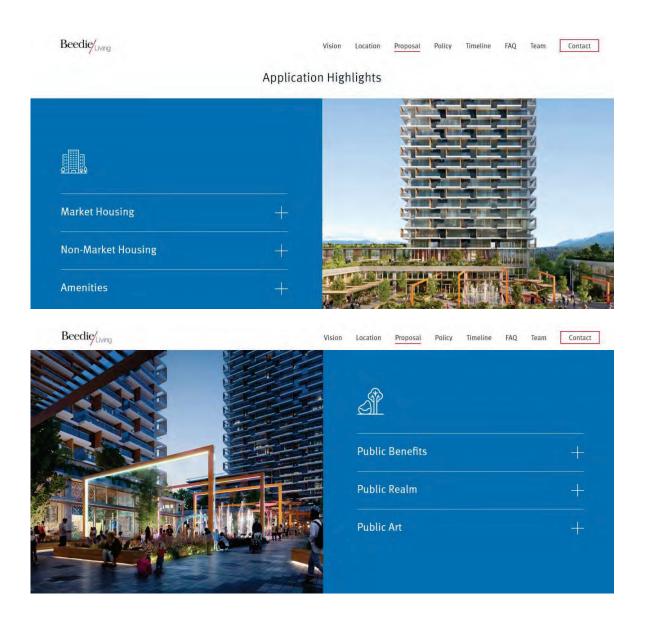
i. 3060-3092 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Avenue: Is proposed as a mixed-use market site made up of three towers at 32, 34, and 38 storeys. The ground floor hosts active retail/commercial units and offices intended to enhance the dynamic public realm surrounding the proposed community plaza, known as the Living Room. The housing is envisioned as market strata housine.

ii. 2806 Spring Street: Is envisioned as a 6-storey non-market rental building that will create 40 residential homes with deeper affordability. Beedie is exploring a partnership with BC Housing to operate these homes.

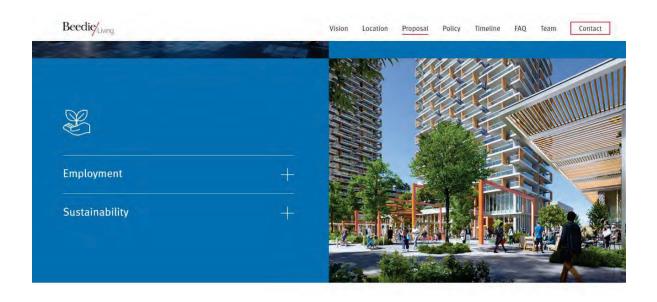
The modest Development variance from the 2017 OCP outlined in our application includes greater height and an extension of the TOD area one block east of Electronic Avenue. Aligned with the City's TOD efforts and proximity to Moody Centre station, our site offers a substantial amenity package including: diverse housing, expanded public spaces, a comprehensive and interactive public art contribution, diverse employment space, and high-quality architecture.

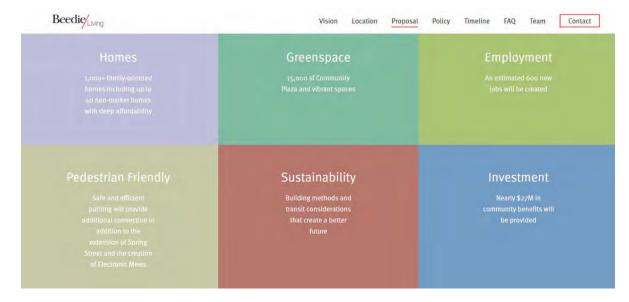
This proposal has been informed by over four years of extensive community engagement and collaborative work with city staff, local property owners, residents, the Province, TransLink, local businesses and community organizations. Our application and the modest increase in development permissions that it requests is the means by which Moody Centre's vision will be realized.





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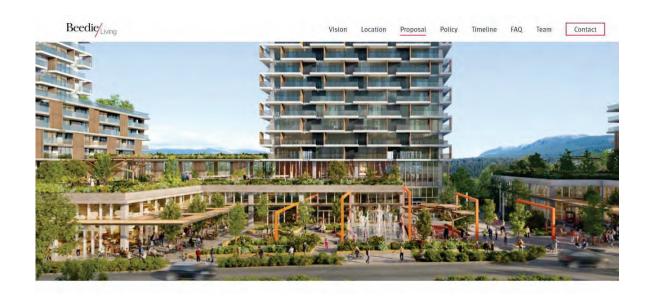




Contact

Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting

Attachment 14



Beedie/Living

OCP & Moody Centre TOD Framework

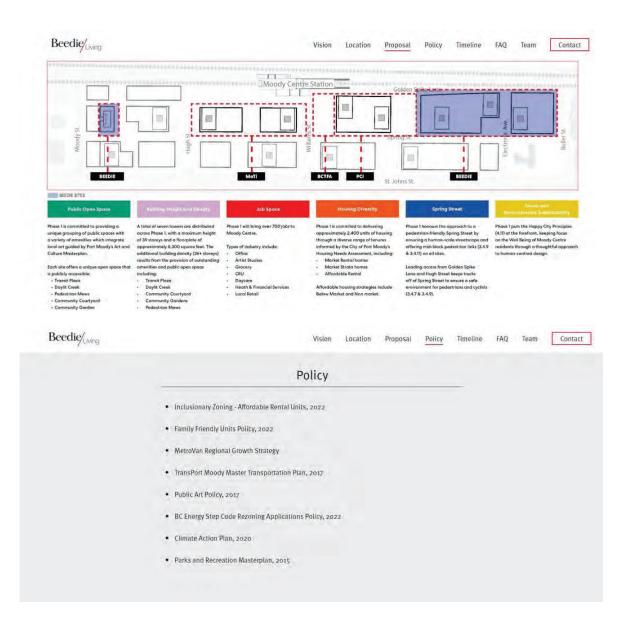
Vision Location

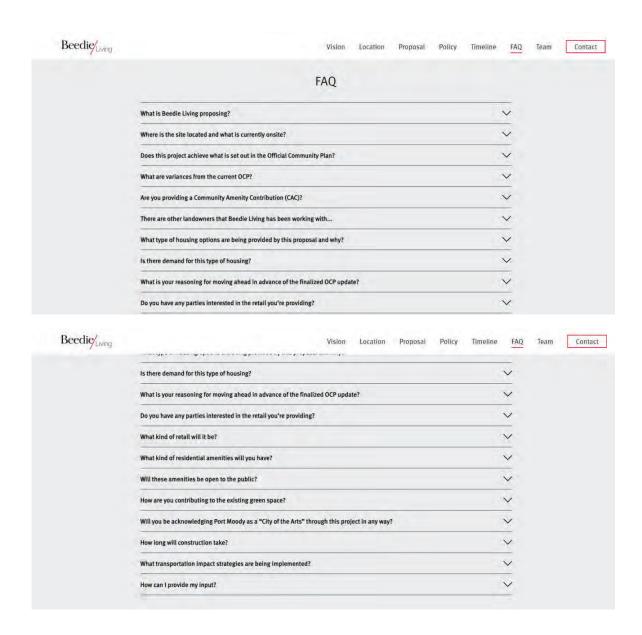
After years of community consultation and work with City Staff in conjunction with a partnership with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI) and PCI, we have developed a comprehensive OCP Framework as a fundamental component of our application.

This framework is designed to be uniformly applicable to all three forthcoming rezoning applications, collectively known as Moody Centre TOD Phase 1. Although each individual parcel will submit its unique rezoning application and OCP Amendment, there exists a cohesive approach and a shared set of values that align with the guiding principles presented in the application.

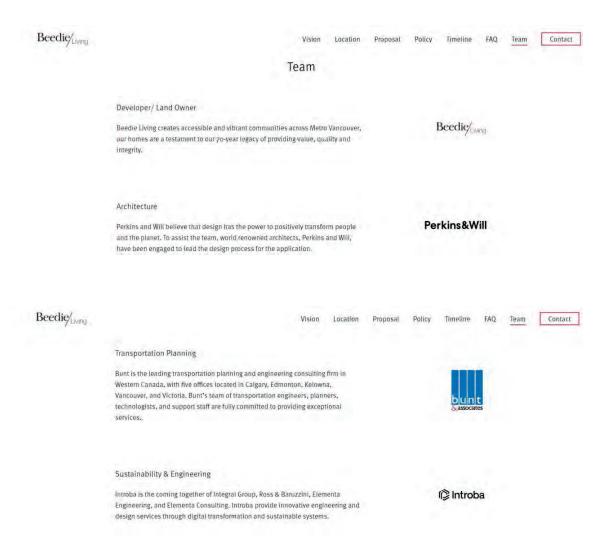
Building on the Phase One OCP Summary, this OCP Amendment proposal addresses:

- A decrease in tower separation (from 6om to 25m)
- Increasing tower heights to a maximum of 39 storeys to accommodate fully underground parking and non-market rental housing components
- The Integration of So Electronic Avenue into the Moody TOD area to allow for the extension of Spring Street to Buller Street, which in turn will provide a pedestrian mews on Electronic Avenue achieved through a land-swap with the City of Port Moody
- Increasing minimum tower floor plates from 7,500 square-feet to 8,300 square-feet
- Defining the character of the neighbourhood through a variety of unique open spaces, and the activation of Spring Street
 through a continuous pedestrian-oriented streetscape with 1-2 storey podiums and retail components that seamlessly
 integrate into the public realm.





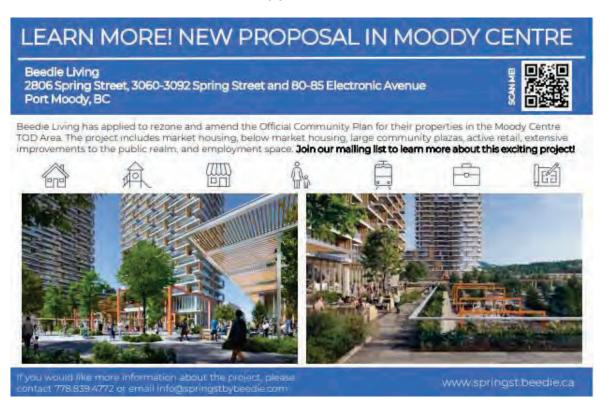
Considered at the July 23, 2024, Regular Council meeting



Beedie/Living		Vision	Location	Proposal	Policy	Timeline	FAQ	Team	Contact
	Landscape Architecture Perry and Associates Landscape Architecture is a and site-planning firm offering a wide variety of de experience gained over 35 years of consulting incl landscape architecture from site design to urban communities.	esign services. The rar udes the full spectrun	nge of our n of			P+A Landscape Archite Ster Planning	eture		
	Community Relations Pottinger Bird Community Relations is a real estate development-related community relations.	e consultancy firm spa	ecializing in			POTTINGER B			
Beedie/Livng		Vision	Location	Proposal	Policy	Timeline	FAQ	Team	Contact
	We want to hear from you! Sign up below to receive up First Name Email	Last N							
	Comment								
	Tes, Breedin Living may contact me on the Spring Street project and orf	er Beedle Liying communities, You	i inak autygyam koni t	omsent any time.					

Appendix C

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12-19-2023

HONEYCOMB DIRECT MAIL INC

Mailing ID E6TBB112767635349927

Thank you for taking advantage of our targeting service - a one stop solution designed to help you get the most out of your Smartmail Marketing™ campaigns.

- Anonymous Precision Targeter users will have their reports saved and accessible for 30 days from the day the report
 has been generated.
- Signed-In Precision Targeter users will have their reports saved and accessible for 13 months from the day the report
 has been generated.

inside, find comprehensive insight into your selected trade area, including:

Variables	
Address Attributes	Houses, Apartments, Farms and Businesses
Number of Mail Pieces	3196
Urban / Rural	All
Estimated Delivery Cost	\$562.5
Delivery Mode (Route Type)	Letter Carner (LC), Rural Route (RR), Suburban Service (SS), General Delivery (GD), Lock Box (LB), Call For (CF), Motorized Route (MR), Direct (DR)
Valid for Mailings From	23-12-15 To 24-01-11
Householder Types	Consumer's Choice

Not only does the attached report provide an in-depth look at your chosen trade area, it also harmesses the power of data analytics to help maximize your return on investment (ROI) by providing you with:

- A Route Ranking report that prioritizes your postal route selections based on your demographic criteria, enabling you to deliver your message to the people most likely to respond;
- A Postal Station Summary report that indicates the facilities responsible for your mailing;
- . Maps, Impact Assessment, and many other campaign-enhancing resources.

Do you want to further improve your Smartmail Marketing TM? Take advantage of our suite of data and targeting solutions:

Canada Complete Lists Canada Complete lists provide one of the largest reach in Canada, drawing from Canada Post's mail delivery database of over 13 million residential addresses and close to a million business addresses. With our additional targeting filters, supplement your list by pripointing specific audiences that best match what your best prospects look like.

Data Management Services

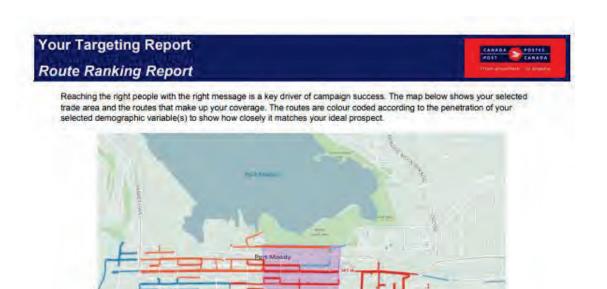
With the help of Camada Post's Data Management
Services, you can improve your address accuracy,
identify movers, and suppress duplicate records. This
will ensure clean, current, and accurate mail files - indoing so, you will have less undeliverable mail and an
improved ROI.

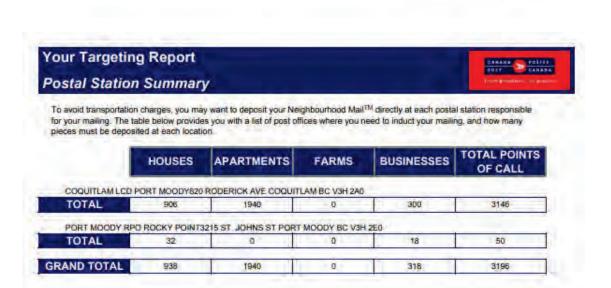
Analytics

Our analytics experts will work with you to ensure you consumer data delivers optimal results. For example we canhelp identify highest-potential customers and prospects through penetration analysis, location intelligence, segmentation, modeling and profiling.

Questions? Contact your Canada Post Sales Representative or our Commercial Service Network at 1-866-757-5480.

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Appendix D

Workshop #1



Beedie Spring Street - Public Realm Workshop #1

February 9, 2024

Summary of Event

On February 1, 2024, Beedie hosted their first of two Public Realm Workshops on their proposed Living Room Space at the Port Moody Arts Centre (2425 St Johns St, Port Moody).

Attendees

Community	Project Team				
 Laura Dick (LD), Local Resident/ Neighbour Deanna Kayne (DK), PoMoArts Executive Director Tracey Shaeffer (TS), PoMoArts Board Director Rick DeHart (RH), Local Resident Gerry Nuttall (GN), Senior's Friendship Society Mariko Baerg (MB), Tri Cities Chamber Young Professionals Network. 	 Nathaniel Stuart (NS), Beedie Living Jeremy Golden (JG), Beedie Living Johannes Petzel (JP), Perry and Associates Tarek Zeidan (TZ), Perkins + Will Virginia Bird (VB), Pottinger Bird Zoë Boal (ZB), Pottinger Rird 				

Overview of Discussion

With regard to presentation Silde 7: Building on Known Values, the group were asked if they thought anything was missing or had further comments to share:

- DK: Sees alignment with the community values they hold true. Likes inclusivity, playfulness—interested to see how this space will be pedestrian friendly and how it will transform a light industrial area into a cozy, family area.
- TS: Spring street is supposed to be the artist area. Interested to see how these folks will be able to stay in the area. Notes that, historically, artists have been priced out of communities like this and are continually searching for space. Would love to see art space included in the plan.
- RH: What assurances are there to ensure there is a continuous pedestrian experiences / promenade along Spring Street?
 - NS: The application is building off the existing OCP framework which builds that in. The city is
 also working with Perkins + Will, who are the same architects as the Moti, PCI and Beedie
 proposals, to create a design standard that will set precedent for future applications as well.
- LD: Will that carry over to the south side of Spring Street as well?
 - NS: Yes
- GN; Going back more than one OCP, Spring Street was intended to be an entertainment area. That's what would draw them in, in the evening (drawing people in from as far as Vancouver).
 - NS: agree that there is a ton of opportunity on this site to do this. Beedle will be the long-term landowner, therefore they have a large incentive to make it a successful space.

Attachment 14



COMMUNITY RELATIONS

With regard to presentation Slide 17 and 18 The Living Room: Precedents, the group were asked if they thought anything was missing or had further comments to share:

- > DK: Please note that there is a complicated history with "Golden Spike".
- TS: What other than the living room would draw people into the space?
 - TZ: The commercial retail units and retail spaces are planned to be very active. Diversity
 of retail will be important.

VB: Asked the group what kind of spaces do they like in Port Moody, or elsewhere in the world, and what attracts you to these spaces?

- LD: Byrant Park in NYC; Fluid and very flexible in terms of what it can be and host.
 - NS: Maybe there is an idea to open up the space. Less programmed so there is room for more flexibility i.e. water feature can be turned off and flipped into a seating area.
- LD: Don't want to see more dentist or hairdressers, rotary (agreed to by others in the group).
 - GN: if you want to develop an artist entertainment area this would not be the right place for dentists etc.

NS: Asked the group what kind of businesses would you want to see?

- Various suggestions from the group included: bookstores (LD), arts store (LD), dance school (TS), restaurants and cafes and other family-oriented business (TS), specialty / gournet foods and unique dining experiences will draw people in (RH), pop up spaces for artisan use (TS).
- RH: A great example is the Puerto Vallarta's ArtWalk: art blocks and pop-up galleries that take people through the site.
- DK: A small theatre space. Building a space to create experiences for all ages and at all parts of the day (i.e. kids performance space, teens, adult shows).
- GN: Where will people park to access the site?
 - NS: there will be some street parking, but given the site's location in the TOD, we will encourage people to take the train, walk or cycle. That said, P1 will be a full level of parking for site visitors. We are interested in minimizing as much street parking as possible.
- RH: Outdoor seating will be the most popular location in town. Suggest having other covered areas that aren't associated with CRUs.
- RH: No brushed concrete sidewalks, want something more interesting.
 - GN: considering seniors and visually impaired as well.
- Nit: Suggests testeful use of lighting would be great (in pools and puddles) without blinding residents.
- > RH: How much of the living room is hard scape vs. soft scaping?
 - o JP: No firm percentages. But trying to add in as much soft scape as we can.

Attachment 14



With regard to presentation **Slide 19: Focused Discussion & Ideas**, the group were asked their thoughts on what would make this a successful and engaging space:

TS:

- > If your looking to create a space for kids, there need to be places with sun protection.
 - TZ: the design does consider shading and provided an explanation that the orange trestles are designed to be flexible (i.e. add shade sails).
- Play/Park by City Centre would be perfect for this area. In New Westminster there is a large tree play structure that children play under.
- Can you create a natural garden that will require less maintenance?
 - NS: Beedie are working with Parks Department to opportunities we can integrate.

DK:

- "Wild space" is important. We tend to get really manicured when designing outdoor spaces and then we lose out. Wild space offers ecological benefits and creates spaces that are really unique. RH agreed and noted PCI's daylit creek component near the site.
- Consider the parent perspective: create a play space on the interior of the space.
- Likes the water feature and more grass, more earth. GN agreed.
- Opportunity to add chargers (for both vehicles and phones) to encourage people to stay awhile.
- What is the space like when it's dark and rainy? Need to consider fire, heat etc. How can we make it inviting when it's wet and cold?
 - TS: Opportunity to look at innovative ways to create that heat i.e. heat powered by someone riding a bike.

DK - Additional Feedback Received Following the Workshop

- The living room feels constructed/blocky and I'd like to see more of a nature scape. Have the river running through the space rather than a lake section. Bring in wild nature as much as possible.
- Play areas can be treed, running, movement/accessible for wheels, climbing, slides, swings, ropes (Mundy Park playground and Queenston Park in Coguitlam did this well)
- Utilize the arching beams more: include the sail/canopy capacity for shade and rain proofing, include water capacity (misting for the heat, combine with lighting for visual effect/design feature/water-light show), as you planed light features, structures for hanging fabrics/acrobatics, provide heat and coverage when the rain comes for a rainy-day featival.
- Space or flexibility to put in sculptures/platforms that the temporary art can be rotated and refreshed over time; storytelling in the community over time.
- Please take out the sad scary spikes as a visual, bring in nature and livability
- > Programable and livable for all seasons

GN

- Don't see a dog park here, would be a great addition. RH agreed and suggested a watering station.
- Could include a walking track around the site, with marked distances (agreed to by the entire group)





COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- What is being planned for the roofs? There is an affordable housing site near VGH that has a rooftop with green-housing, community garden, BBQ spaces – would be great here too.
 - NS: Amenity spaces for residents which will be programmed. These spaces will also offer noise mitigation. Beedie are looking to create a social and engaging space for residents to complement what's going on at the ground level.

MB:

- Suggested "teamLab" in Osaka Japan as a great example of something to be implemented here (on a smaller scale). Would help bring people into the space and would link well with the walking track idea.
- Suggest having actual branding like "The Living Room", like "Shipyards" (North Vancouver) like "The Kitchen" (Toronto).
- Would also be great to have an act piece that links to the community here.

LD:

- > How will noise be dealt with from the Living Room?
 - o NS: Buildings will be set back to leave breathing space which will help minimize noise. Beedle want the space to activated into the night, without disrupting residents above. Windows of the buildings will be triple pane glass and Beedle will also be looking into other solutions to mitigate noise.

RH:

Curating who the commercial and retail tenants are will be key to the success of this space (agreed to by the entire group).

Next Steps

At the conclusion of the Workshop, the project team shared more information about the upcoming. Community Open House on February 13, 2024 and advised that further communication would be circulated to coordinate the second and final Workshop.

Above minutes to be circulated amongst those in attendance.

END

Attachment 14

Workshop #2



Beedle Spring Street - Public Realm Workshop #2

March 12, 2024

Summary of Event

On March 12, 2024, Beedie hosted their second, and final, Public Realm Workshops on their proposed Living Room Space at the Port Moody Arts Centre (2425 St Johns St, Port Moody).

Attendees

Community		Project Team	
1. 2.	Laura Dick (LD), Local Resident/ Neighbour Deanna Kayne (DK), PoMoArts Executive Director	Nathaniel Stuart (NS), Beedie Living Jeremy Golden (JG), Beedie Living.	Ī
3.	Rick DeHart (RDH), Local Resident Gerry Nuttall (GN), Senior's Friendship Society	 Johannes Petzel (JP), Perry and Associa Tarek Zeidan (TZ), Perkins + Will 	tes
4.	Gerry Nuttall (GN), Senior's Friendship Society	Virginia Bird (VB), Pottinger Bird	
		Zoë Boal (ZB), Pottinger Bird Ciara Mooney (CM), Pottinger Bird	

Overview of Discussion

- How long is expected for construction/ shovels in the ground?
 - Project Team: Expecting construction to be complete in 2031, but we have been working on this since 2016.
- How much did the previous Mayor and council delay the project?
 - o Project Team: 3-4 years would be a typical rezoning for a project like this we're in year 6. Public Hearing is a significant milestone because it will allow us to get into detailed conversations and solidify the exact project details. This feeds into the feedback at these workshops and helping form those ideas early so we can submit Development Permit soon after Public Hearing.

With regards to precedent images

- Mentioned a walking track and dog park at the last workshop but this was not shown in the images, why?
 - Project Team: Not incorporated in the submitted package but certainly an idea we are exploring as we look to revise the application in response to all the feedback we've received.
- Regarding comments on the inclusion of a dog park: Good to consider that not everyone likes having their dog outside. It can be smelly if used a lot (lots of by-product).



COMMUNITY RELATION

- With regard to sustainable and resilient wilding: when not maintained, it can deteriorate. Don't think we have enough space in this location for a truly wild area. Perhaps a vertical space could be a better take on it?
- Regarding weather coverings: sails from elevated structures that can be changed or removed
 would be better than hardscaping structures as these are permanent and don't allow as much
 flexibility. General comment that there seems to be a lot of stuff being crammed in to cover
 everyone's ideas maybe not the best approach.

With regards to the landscape plan

The project team walked through changes that are being considered already as a result of feedback (while drawing on the landscape plan).

- With regard to the commercial retail units (CRU), small merchant spaces would be great.
 Wouldn't want to see one tenant take up one big chunk of the CRU space. Smaller tenants bring.
- Project Team: Agreed. We want to create nodes around the food and beverage, arts etc. aligning the plaza and then family service on the edges.
- Is the CRU a single floor?
 - Project Team: We have added a second level of commercial space to complement the ground level commercial. Tiered approaches, matching the podiums across. Trying to keep the living room as open and active as possible so as not surrounded by podiums.
- Then would it allow for two story merchants (i.e. bookstore who wants to have two levels / mezzanines etc.)?
 - Project Team: Yes, provides flexibility & allows CRU's to change and evolve with the community over time. Tenant mix is a big consideration in making it all work. Beedie is excited to progress this.
- With regard to the second floor amenity space. How many residents are expected in full project?
 - Project Team: There are 972 total units, so we are generally looking at ~1400-1500 new people.
- With regard to the shared workspace ideas "Fountain Head Network Co Working space could be
 a great group to connect with to find out more about their model for shared workspace. This is a
 group already working in the community so could share information regarding use and demand.
- Could have it run as a membership based creating an actual commercial space.
- Will the project include something like a library for students to study?
 - Project Team: That would be the co-working space in the amenity offering.

Attachment 14



COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- Very excited about wild landscaping. When I think of natural wilding, I also think interactive. Look at nature vs. being in nature = the meaningful aspects will be from actually being in nature.
- Tried that with another park in Port Moody and cautioned that it can get out of control.
 - Project Team: Need to look at the whole master plan area as a whole because not everything needs to be delivered or makes sense to be delivered on Beedie's site.
 Parceling of the sites, allows them to have a different character.
 - Project Team: City wants to shut down Spring from Electronic. This leaves potential for a
 great pocket/urban park. Could create another opportunity for more natural parks.
- How are you defining passive play?
 - Project Team: we would likely be calling it informal/integrated play. Water feature and other features we have in mind aren't necessarily prescriptive play.
- Play structures always have a place, but balancing it out with flexible spaces (climb, run, sit etc.)
 are also really important. It lets people be creative which is something in our prescriptive world,
 we start to lose. Creates an important break from our urbanized world.
 - o Project Team: Yes, for example, seating areas don't just need to be seating areas. But also, caregivers are not always parents (could be grandparents) therefore they might need somewhere to sit in the shade. Trees are excellent for this as they provide shade when you want it and, in the winter, they provide warmth.
- Loves the lighting ideas, so important in the winter areas.
 - Project Team: Working with a company called "Think L". The idea was to have lighting features on the orange beams. Opportunity to integrate lighting in space that can also be programmed (i.e. St Patrick's = green lighting etc.). We agree that there is an appropriate sort of lighting for different days of the week, events etc. (while preventing light pollution) so the lighting will be customized for certain events, milestones etc.
- Are you going to have projection opportunities? Could use the side of a building.
 - Project Team: Part of the adjustments to the plan is opening up the living room space which would allow projections on the floor. 100% something we want to integrate, but not sure where it will be integrated yet.
- How far away is the riparian area and the dog area?
 - Project Team: Other side of the lane, quite a distance. Absolutely the riparian area needs to be protected. From an access perspective, the connecting lane is a necessary route for traffic to exit the area.
- Is the water park being removed?
 - Project Team: The waterpark would have flexibility to turn it off and it's just a plaza.

Attachment 14



COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- Inlet United have a labyrinth pattern to encourage people to walk around the pattern. Kids will also use it as well as hopscotch.
- Has the walking track idea been discounted?
 - Project Team: No, not at all. Still an idea that's been considered/worked on.
- Should include lighting and water stations then. People who don't want to walk down to Rocky Point Park, then they can walk on the site. Adding benchmarking so ppl know how far they've walked.
- People in the community often say look at the towers at Brentwood etc. Suggests there will be big traction when we come forward with detailed designed building. Something really interesting and interest would help ensure people can understand this will be different to Brentwood.
- Agree. Buildings should be part of the art! Like how Westport has incorporated vines down the building.
 - Project Team: A big thing that will help deliver this is space between buildings which is what we are already considering here.
- When coming out to the public, avoid images of a glass wall. Doesn't help the story because people don't necessarily understand that it's not how the project will look. Then the whole conversation becomes about the big block etc.
- Likes the conversation that's happening, A lot of focus needs to be on things that talk about building a community that can be self-sufficient. Important that the people who live in the units have a place to walk their dog, get groceries, and go outdoors (they don't need to go to Rocky Point Park or drive their car) Should highlight this more in our conversations.
- Applies for multi-generational groups too (everyone wants to walk somewhere for a variety of reasons – builds community feel).
- Will there be elevators large enough to move your couch in?
 - Project Team: Yes, moving elevators also for deliveries etc. Loading areas for parking as well.
- Clarification sought on the proposed housing tenure,
 - Project Team: Explanation of housing offering across both sites (+ quick overview of PCI and Moti sites).
- When is the transition house construction happening?
 - o Project Team: Phase one.
- Who have you been working with to get info on transition housing?
 - Project Team: We are working with YWCA now in Coquitlam and talking with local operators as well.
- We do have the Tri Cities Transition House as well for information.



COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- Has Beedie thought about what might happen on the rooftops? (i.e. observation area etc.)
 - Project Team: We haven't looked at amenity space up there yet. Would likely be mostly mechanical.
- Reiterates the importance of designing a space that will keep people here. Make it as selfcontained as we can.

Photos from Workshop #2





Next Steps:

- The project team shared their appreciation for the feedback received and their excitement to take the proposal to the next level.
- Members of the group shared their overall support for the direction of the plan and appreciated the opportunity to provide feedback.
- The project team shared that they will be working to refine the plan and resubmit with the City in mid-April.

END

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Attachment 14

Appendix E

RE: EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR 1-2 REPRESENTATIVES TO PARTICIPATE IN OUR PUBLIC REALM COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS

Dear NAME,

As you may know, Beedie Living has submitted a rezoning and Official Community Plan (OCP) amendment application to redevelop the properties at 2806 Spring Street, 3060-3092 Spring Street and 80-85 Electronic Avenue (near Moody Centre Station) into a mixed-use market and below market residential package. The application is a continuation of nearly four years of public process on the overall Moody Centre TOD Masterplan and input received from the community through various engagement forums and meetings.

As part of the application, Beedie has proposed 26,264 square-feet of outdoor community courtyard space, to be known as the "Living Room". The "Living Room" community courtyard concept is envisioned to be a place where the public (including residents) can gather to relax, play, eat and intends to provide flexibility for community event planning.

To help evolve Beedie's preliminary ideas for the space and better meet current community priorities, we will be hosting a series of invitational Community Workshops (2) to facilitate a discussion with local residents and stakeholders to gain local insights and early feedback, which will inform a refined public realm plan.

As an important voice in the community, we would like to invite 1-2 representatives from Moody Elementary Parent Advisory Committee to join the discussion.

Please consider the following information and let us know by January 15, 2023, if you'd like to participate.

EETING ONE		MEETING TWO	
•	When: February 1, 2024 (4:30pm start) Time Commitment: 90 minutes. Location: Port Moody Arts Centre (tbc) Participants: 8-10 local Port Moody.	•	When: Early March 2024 (4:30pm start) Time Commitment: 90 minutes. Location: Port Moody Arts Centre (tbc) Participants: 8-10 local Port Moody.
epres	entatives. Focus: O Welcome + Project Overview O Discussion of ideas (i.e. landscaping, public art, potential programming, wayfinding & inclusion, diversity, equity, and accessibility.	represe •	ntatives. Focus: O Review of feedback from workshops and Community Open House O Reflection and discussion on findings, incorporating ideas, potential programming and evolving community needs/ priorities.

Should your organization be interested in participating, please email Zoe Boal at zoe@pottingerbird.com who will be in touch further to coordinate the workshops.

We appreciate your interest and participation in helping to make this project the best it can be!

Sincerely, Virginia Bird

Community Relations
On behalf of Beedie Living

Appendix F



Executive Summary

Beedie Living ("Beedie") has submitted a rezoning application to the City of Port Moody ("City") that includes an amendment to the Official Community Plan (OCP). The proposal aims to re-define Beedie's two transit-oriented properties at 2806 Spring Street, 3060-3092 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Avenue, through the creation of a mixed-use development combining market and non-market housing with new employment spaces, alongside substantial enhancements to the public realm including the establishment of a community plaza.

At 3060-3092 Spring Street & 80-85 Electronic Avenue, the project includes three towers at 32, 34, and 38 storeys and houses 972 strata homes. At 2806 Spring Street, the project envisions 40 non-market rental homes rented through BC Housing's Women's Transition Housing Fund.

The proposal has been informed by over five years of extensive community engagement and collaborative work with City staff, local property owners, residents, the Province, TransLink, local businesses and community organizations.

In preparation of their Rezoning and OCP Amendment submission, Beedie launched a project website that shared information with the community about the proposal. Following the launch of the website, Beedie sent an email to all those who signed up for updates on the Moody Centre TOD Master Planning Group (471 recipients) inviting those interested to sign up to receive updates or unsubscribe.

Beedie hosted a Community Open House on Tuesday, February 13, 2024, to introduce the redevelopment concept, receive feedback, and answer questions from the community. The Open House was guided by City requirements in terms of notification, online presence, open house layout and project information presented. Members of the community were invited to provide comments on the proposal in-person at the Old Mill Boathouse, 2715 Esplanade Avenue, Port Moody.

57 members of the community attended the in-person Open House with 18 hard copy comment cards received.

Below provides a more in-depth summary of the Open House and the feedback received.

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ENGAGEMENT DETAILS

Project Website

Beedie launched a project website on December 15, 2023, which provided an overview of the application, detailed plans, and contact information for the team. Following the confirmation of the Open House event details, a pop-up was added to the website detailing the date, time, and location of the consultation.

Appendix A provides a full overview of the website pages.

Notification

Canada Post Mail Notification

An official notification postcard with details of the Open House was mailed via Canada Post on January 22, 2024, to land in mailboxes two-weeks prior to the Open House event. The notification was mailed to all properties within a 140m radius with mailing addresses confirmed and provided by the City. It is noted that this list included a total of 1760 addresses.

Appendix B provides a copy of the notification flyer mailed to the community, the mailing addresses provided by the City, and receipt of mailing from Canada Post.

Email to Mailing List

On February 6, 2024, an email was sent to the existing mailing list and all who had signed up through our website detailing the Open House date, time, and location.

Appendix C provides a copy of the email sent to the mailing list.

Newspaper Notification

In addition to the Canada Post notification, a running online newspaper ad was published by the Tri City News advertising the Open House. The notification was geotargeted to Port Moody residents and ran from January 26 – February 13, 2024 (2 weeks).

Appendix D provides a copy of the newspaper publications.

Comment Card

At the in-person Open House, attendees were provided with a physical comment card to share their views of the proposal. A total of 18 comment cards were submitted at this event. Details of the comments received are below.

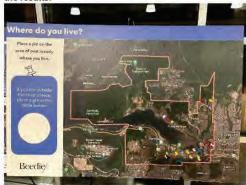
Appendix E provides a copy of the comment form.

In-Person Open House Format

On February 13, 2024, an in-person Open House was hosted between 5:00pm and 7:00pm onsite at the Old Mill Boathouse, 2715 Esplanade Avenue, Port Moody.

The Open House displayed 26 passive project boards and the applicant team was present to answer questions. No formal presentation was made. **Appendix F** provides a copy of the project boards displayed. Six (6) of the boards were interactive in nature, as detailed below.

One (1) board asked participants to place a pin where they live in Port Moody. The image below shares the results.



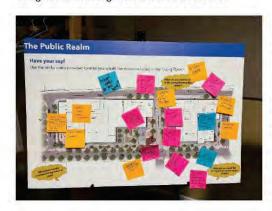
One (1) board reported on the feedback from the Public Realm Workshop hosted by Beedie on February 1, 2024, and asked the public to add their ideas and indicate what was missing. The image below shares the results.



Transcription of image

- Affordable retail spaces
- Pop up for charities
- Protected areas to site from rain
- Sha
- Tree canopy
- Tree canopy with grass in the parks not plastic playgrounds

One (1) board shared an image of the site plan and requested participants share their ideas for the Living Room. The image below shares the results.



Transcription of image

- You need to show the loading zones (e.g. For move in-out) which is in use ~10-20% of the time! (and delivery)
- Food Truck Space
- Space for street musicians
- Piazza gathering space
- "open" restaurants outdoor patios
- All ages play area (think older kids)
- Green Space
- Cocktails + Dreams Patio Bar
- A new name
- Small stages
- Seasonal events
- Seniors spaces
- · Think shipyards in North Van
- No plastic just nature trees canopy
- Restaurants + public space "vibe" (Suterbrook is missing this)
- Veggie community gardens
- Not ugly art deco...something that reflects PoMo's natural beauty
- Exercise stations

Three (3) boards shared concept images of potential features in the "Living Room" and asked participants to indicate which resonated with them. The images below shares the results.









Hard copy comment forms were available for participants to privately record their feedback on the proposal.

57 people attended the in-person Open House (54 who registered on the sign in sheet and 3 who did not). A scanned copy of the sign-in sheet is available in **Appendix G**.

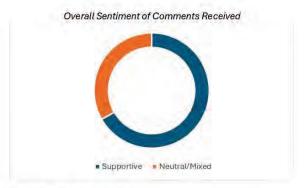




Above: Photos from the Open House hosted on February 13, 2024

Feedback Received

18 comments were submitted during the official comment period. Of the 18 comment cards received, we have determined that 6 shared neutral comments on the proposal, and 12 provided supportive comments on the proposal.

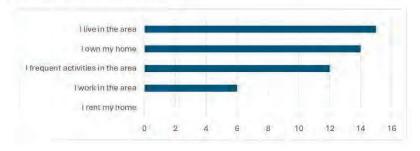


Appendix H provides a copy of all comments received.

The quantitative data from the comment forms received during the official public input period are outlined below

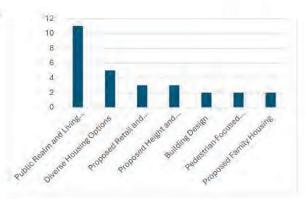
Q1. Tell us a little about yourself. Do you: (respondents were able to choose multiple answers)

- . 15 respondents indicated: I live in the area
- 14 respondents indicated: I own my home
- 12 respondents indicated: I frequent activities in the area
- 6 respondents indicated: I work in the area
- . 0 respondents indicated: I rent my home



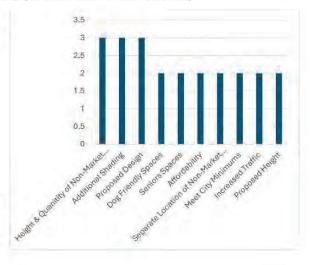
Q2. Are there elements of the proposed plan that you like? If so, what are they? (when raised by 2 or more respondents)

- 11 respondents indicated: the public realm and Living Room
- 5 respondents indicated: diverse housing options
- 3 respondents indicated: the proposed retail and commercial space
- 3 respondents indicated: the proposed height and density
- 2 respondents indicated: the building design
- 2 respondents indicated: a pedestrian focused Spring Street
- 2 respondents indicated: the proposed ratio of family housing



Q3. Are there elements of the proposed plan that you believe could be improved? If so, do you have suggestions on how they might be improved? (when raised by 2 or more respondents)

- 3 respondents indicated: the proposed height and quantity of nonmarket housing too small
- 3 respondents indicated: the need for additional shading
- 3 respondents indicated: the proposed building design
- 2 respondents indicated: the need for dog friendly spaces
- 2 respondents indicated: the need for seniors spaces
- 2 respondents indicated: the affordability
- 2 respondents indicated: the separate location of the non-market housing
- 2 respondents indicated: the need to meet City minimum requirements (for ex. 3 bedroom units)
- 2 respondents indicated: concern for increased traffic
- 2 respondents indicated: the proposed height is too tall



Attachment 14

Q4. Do you have any other comments to share with us?

Please see Appendix H for further details

Q5. This application provides more than 26,000 sq.ft of public amenity space, "The Living Room". Which of the following ideas resonate with you as potential features of this public space? Check all that apply.

- 13 respondents chose: Year-round weather protection
- 12 respondents chose: Outdoor seating
- 11 respondents chose: Dog park/watering station
- 10 respondents chose: Local, curated retail
- 9 respondents chose: Unique play structures
- 9 respondents chose: Tasteful use of lighting
- 9 respondents chose: Less manicured space, more natural gardens
- 7 respondents chose: Chargers for vehicles and phones
- 7 respondents chose: Interesting footpath treatments
- 6 respondents chose: Art piece linked to the community
- 6 respondents chose: Flexible theatre space
- 5 respondents chose: Art blocks and pop-up galleries
- 3 respondents chose: Other (suggestions: outdoor cocktail bar, shade, freeze free/refillable water station



END

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Attachment 15



City of Port Moody

Bylaw No. 3475

A Bylaw to amend City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955 to implement changes to the Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Area for site specific redevelopment (Beedie – Moody Centre).

The Council of the City of Port Moody enacts as follows:

1. Citation

1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as "City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955, Amendment Bylaw No. 39, 2024, No. 3475 (Beedie – Moody Centre)".

2. Amendments

2.1 City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955 is amended in Chapter 4, section 4.1.6 Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development of Schedule "A" by replacing the following paragraph:

"The Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development designation applies to the development of mixed use, pedestrian friendly development around Moody Centre Station. Building forms will be diverse (ranging from low- to high-rise); uses will be a mix of residential, retail, office, employment, service, civic, institutional, recreational, and cultural uses; and building heights will not exceed 26 storeys. Redevelopment is encouraged as part of a comprehensive plan, and must follow other areaspecific policies."

with the following paragraph:

"The Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development designation applies to the development of mixed use, pedestrian friendly development around Moody Centre Station. Building forms will be diverse (ranging from low- to high-rise); uses will be a mix of residential, retail, office, employment, service, civic, institutional, recreational, and cultural uses; and building heights will not exceed 26 storeys, except as specified in section 15.5.6 Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development. Redevelopment is encouraged as part of a comprehensive plan, and must follow other area-specific policies."

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Attachment 15

2.2 Bylaw No. 2955 is further amended in Chapter 8, section 8.9.2 Multi-Family Forms by replacing the following sub-heading and sub-paragraph:

"d. High Density Multi-Family Form: High Rise (up to 26 storeys)

This designation is limited to the Inlet Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development Area and provides for high density residential development predominantly in the form of apartment buildings. Building heights are generally limited to 26 storeys."

with the following sub-heading and sub-paragraph:

"d. High Density Multi-Family Form: High Rise (up to 26 storeys in most cases)

This designation is primarily limited to the Inlet Centre Station and Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development Areas and provides for high density residential development predominantly in the form of apartment buildings. Building heights are generally limited to 26 storeys, but higher building forms may be considered on a case-by-case basis in exchange for affordable housing and other desired community amenities."

2.3 Bylaw No. 2955 is further amended in Chapter 15, section 15.5.6 Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development by replacing the following introductory paragraph:

"The focal point of this area is Moody Centre Station. An increased concentration of commercial and residential uses is located here and identified as those properties designated as Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development. This designation calls for the development of higher density, mixed-use, pedestrian friendly development around the station. Building forms will range from low- to high-rise; uses will be a mix of residential, retail, office, employment, service, civic, institutional, recreational, and cultural uses; and building heights will not exceed 26 storeys."

with the following paragraph:

"The focal point of this area is Moody Centre Station. An increased concentration of commercial and residential uses is located here and identified as those properties designated as Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development. This designation calls for the development of higher density, mixed-use, pedestrian friendly development around the station. Building forms will range from low- to high-rise; uses will be a mix of residential, retail, office, employment, service, civic, institutional, recreational, and cultural uses; and building heights will not exceed 26 storeys, except in cases where area specific policies apply."

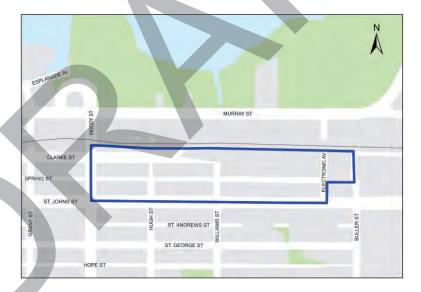
1272

Attachment 15

2.4 Bylaw No. 2955 is further amended in Chapter 15, section 15.5.6 Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development by replacing the following inset graphic:



with the following inset graphic:



- 2.5 Bylaw No. 2955 is further amended in Chapter 15, section 15.5.6 Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development by replacing the following paragraph:
 - "3. All new buildings shall be of high-quality urban design, sited to maximize sunlight and views, be set back from surrounding lower-scale areas, and transition to surrounding neighbourhoods, from a maximum height of 26 storeys around the station, to six (6) storeys at the edge. New buildings shall capitalize on opportunities for 'placemaking' around this transit destination, including an enhanced pedestrian realm and strong visual links between St. Johns Street and the station."

1273

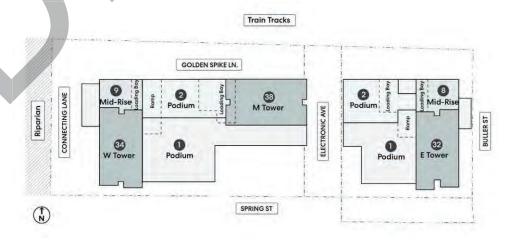
Attachment 15

with the following paragraph:

- "3. All new buildings shall be of high-quality urban design, sited to maximize sunlight and views, be set back from surrounding lower-scale areas, and transition to surrounding neighbourhoods, from a maximum height of 26 storeys around the station, except for the area identified in policy 15 in this section, to six (6) storeys at the edge. New buildings shall capitalize on opportunities for 'placemaking' around this transit destination, including an enhanced pedestrian realm and strong visual links between St. Johns Street and the station."
- 2.6 Bylaw No. 2955 is further amended in Chapter 15, section 15.5.6 Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development by replacing the following paragraph:
 - "4. High-rise towers should be slender and include a three-storey podium. For new high-rise buildings (above the podium), a minimum distance separation of 60 metres between adjacent towers and floor plates in the range of 700m2 are encouraged.".

with the following paragraph:

- "4. High-rise towers should be slender and include a three-storey podium. For new high-rise buildings (above the podium), a minimum distance separation of 60 metres between adjacent towers and floor plates in the range of 700m² are encouraged, except for the area identified in policy 15 in this section."
- 2.7 Bylaw No. 2955 is further amended in Chapter 15, section 15.5.6 Moody Centre Station Transit-Oriented Development by adding the following paragraph and supporting graphic:
 - "15. For the area identified on the map below, a maximum height of up to 32, 34, and 38 storeys respectively will be considered for buildings, with a minimum distance separation of no less than 40m between adjacent towers and maximum tower floor places of approximately 770m²."



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Attachment 15

- 2.8 Bylaw No. 2955 is further amended by replacing in Schedule A, *Map 1 Overall Land Use Locations* with *Map 1 Overall Land Use Plan* attached to this Bylaw as Schedule A.
- 2.9 Bylaw No. 2955 is further amended by replacing in Schedule A, *Map 11 Evergreen Line Sub-Areas* with *Map 11 Evergreen Line Sub-Areas* attached to this Bylaw as Schedule B.
- 3. Attachments and Schedules
 - 3.1 The following schedules are attached to and form part of this Bylaw:
 - Schedule A Map 1 Overall Land Use Plan
 - Schedule B Map 2 Evergreen Line Sub-Areas
- 4. Severability

City Clerk

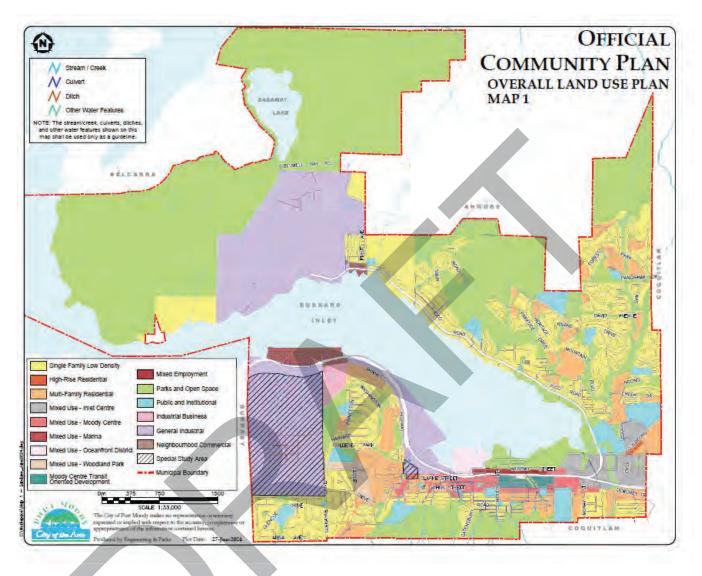
4.1 If a portion of this Bylaw is found invalid by a court, it will be severed, and the remainder of the Bylaw will remain in effect.

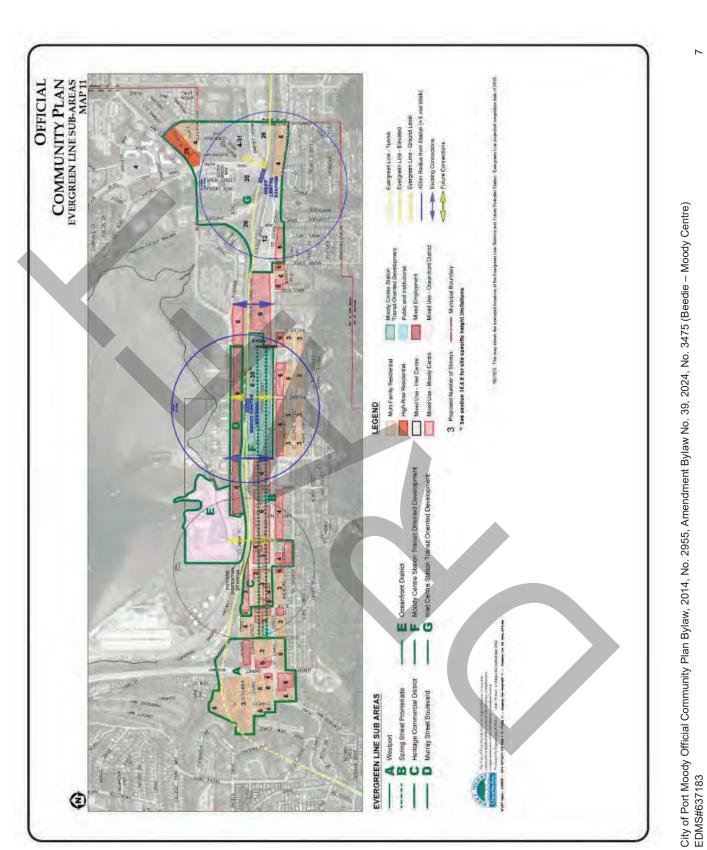
Read a first time this day of, 2024.	
Read a second time this day of, 2024.	
Read a third time this day of, 2024.	
Adopted this day of, 2024.	
M. Lahti S. Lar Mayor City C	
I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of Bylaw No.	3475 of the City of Port Moody.
S. Lam	

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Attachment 15

Schedule A - Map 1 - Overall Land Use Plan





Schedule B – Map 2 – Evergreen Line Sub-Areas

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Attachment 16



City of Port Moody

Bylaw No. 3473

A Bylaw to amend City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937 to facilitate the rezoning of four lots in the Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Area from Light Industrial (M1) to Comprehensive Development Zone 94 (CD94) to allow for the development of a high-density mixed-use project.

The Council of the City of Port Moody enacts as follows:

1. Citation

1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as "City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937, Amendment Bylaw No. 98, 2024, No. 3473 (Beedie – Moody Centre) (CD94)".

2. Amendments

2.1 City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937 is amended by rezoning the following lands from Light Industrial (M1) to Comprehensive Development Zone 94 (CD94):

PID	Legal Description
008-665-508	LOT 67 DISTRICT LOT 190 GROUP 1 NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT PLAN 39771
008-449-660	LOT 61 DISTRICT LOT 190 GROUP 1 NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT PLAN 37998
029-324-246	LOT 1 DISTRICT LOT 190 GROUP 1 NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT PLAN EPP31869
006-128-131	LOT 68 DISTRICT LOT 190 GROUP 1 NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT PLAN 41261

along with that northern portion of Electronic Avenue, all of which are shown on the location map in Schedule A attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.

2.2 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by adding the following section CD94 to Schedule D:

"CD94. Comprehensive Development Zone 94 (CD94)

CD94.1 Intent

The intent of this zone is to facilitate the development of a high-density mixed-use project in the Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development area.

EDMS#637116

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Attachment 16

CD94.2 Definition

For the purposes of the CD94 zone only, the following definition will apply:

"IN-SUITE STORAGE SPACE" means Floor Area within or Accessory to a Dwelling Unit, used to store personal items such as recreation equipment, tires, barbecues, suitcases and miscellaneous household articles, but does not include Floor Area for clothes closets, linen closets, or kitchen or bathroom cupboards.

CD94.3 Uses

The following uses are permitted in the CD94 zone, with the location of the uses as indicated in Schedule B:

Principal Uses:

- 1) Assembly
- 2) Civic
- 3) Commercial Artist Studio
- 4) Commercial Athletic and Recreation
- 5) Commercial Child Care
- 6) Commercial Entertainment
- 7) Commercial Licensee Retail Store
- 8) Commercial Liquor Primary Establishment
- 9) Commercial Office
- 10) Commercial Personal Service
- 11) Commercial Restaurant
- 12) Commercial Retail
- 13) Commercial Retail Food Service
- 14) Common Amenity Space
- 15) Community Care
- 16) Multi-Residential
- 17) Residential Sales Centre

Secondary Use:

1) Home Occupation – Type A

1279

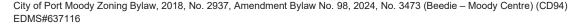
Attachment 16

CD94.4 Density

CD94.4.1 The densities permitted in the CD94 zone are as follows:

Uses	Minimum Floor Area (m²)	Maximum Floor Area (m²)
Multi-Residential	N/A	80,080
Commercial	6,300	6,700
Common Amenity Space	1,975	N/A

- CD94.4.2 If the Multi-Residential maximum Floor Area is fully utilized, a minimum of 1,654.8m² of the Multi-Residential Floor Area shall be utilized for Non-Market Housing. If the Multi-Residential maximum Floor Area is not fully utilized, the minimum amount of Floor Area utilized for Non-Market Housing will be 6% of the proposed Multi-Residential Floor Area less 3,150m².
- CD94.4.3 For the purposes of Floor Area calculation, In-Suite Storage Space to a maximum of 2.8m² space per Dwelling Unit may be excluded from the calculation provided that:
 - storage space may be located in a single room, not exceeding 2.8m² (if storage spaces exceed 2.8m², the total area will be included in the calculation of Floor Area);
 - must be full floor-to-ceiling height (minimum of 2.1m) and have a minimum clear horizontal dimension of
 1.2m in all directions and a maximum horizontal dimension of 1.8m;
 - the storage space cannot be part of or adjunct to any other closet in the unit and must be accessed from a common area or hallway within the Dwelling Unit; and
 - the storage space must not contain windows.
- CD94.4.4 For the purposes of Floor Area calculation, corridors, elevator shafts, foyers, hallways, landings, Mezzanines, staircases and stairwells used to directly access Common Amenity Space shall be excluded from the calculation.
- CD94.4.5 For the purposes of Floor Area calculation, any portion of Floor Area open to below which is used exclusively for Natural Ventilation shall be excluded from the calculation up to a maximum of 1% of the Floor Area.



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Attachment 16

CD94.5 Residential Unit Mix

CD94.5.1 For the overall development covered by the CD94 zone, the mix of Dwelling Unit sizes shall include a minimum of 20% two-bedroom units and a minimum of 10% three- or more-bedroom units.

CD94.6 Building Siting and Separation

- CD94.6.1 The siting of Buildings shall be in conformity with Schedule C.
- CD94.6.2 The minimum separation required between the three Building towers on the site shall be in conformity with Schedule C.
- CD94.6.3 The separation between the Building towers is measured from Building tower face to Building tower face.

CD94.7 Building Heights

CD94.7.1 Maximum buildings heights, as expressed in Storeys, shall be as indicated in Schedule C.

CD94.8 Rooftop Common Amenity Space Structures

- CD94.8.1 Common Amenity Space Structures on the rooftops of Buildings shall not count as a Storey.
- CD94.8.2 Common Amenity Space Structures (including both enclosed and unenclosed) on the rooftops of Building towers and all other structures, excluding architectural elements, on the rooftops of Building towers shall be limited to a combined total of no more than 40% of the Floor Area of the Storey below.
- CD94.8.3 Common Amenity Space Structures on the rooftops of Building towers shall be limited to a maximum of 4.3m in height.

CD94.9 Tower Floor Areas

CD94.9.1 The maximum permitted Floor Area of any Storey in a Multi-Residential Building tower, above the podium and mid-rise level, is 770m².

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Attachment 16

CD94.10 Parking, Loading, and Bicycle Parking

CD94.10.1 The provision of parking, loading and bicycle parking for Buildings in the CD94 zone shall comply with the applicable regulations in section 6 of the Zoning Bylaw except where amended by the following regulations in conjunction with transportation demand management measures:

Type of Use	Vehicle Parking	
	Required	
All uses combined, including	868 spaces	
residential, commercial, and visitor		

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- 3.1 The following schedules are attached to and form part of this Bylaw:
 - Schedule A Location Map
 - Schedule B Use Locations
 - Schedule C -Siting and Building Heights

4. Severability

4.1 If a portion of this Bylaw is found invalid by a court, it will be severed, and the remainder of the Bylaw will remain in effect.

Read a first time this day of, 2024.	
Read a second time thisday of, 2024.	,
Public Hearing held thisday of, 2024.	
Read a third time this day of, 2024.	
Adopted this day of, 2024.	
Megan Lahti	Stephanie Lam
Mayor	City Clerk

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Attachment 16

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of Bylaw No. 3473 of the City of Port Moody.

Stephanie Lam City Clerk



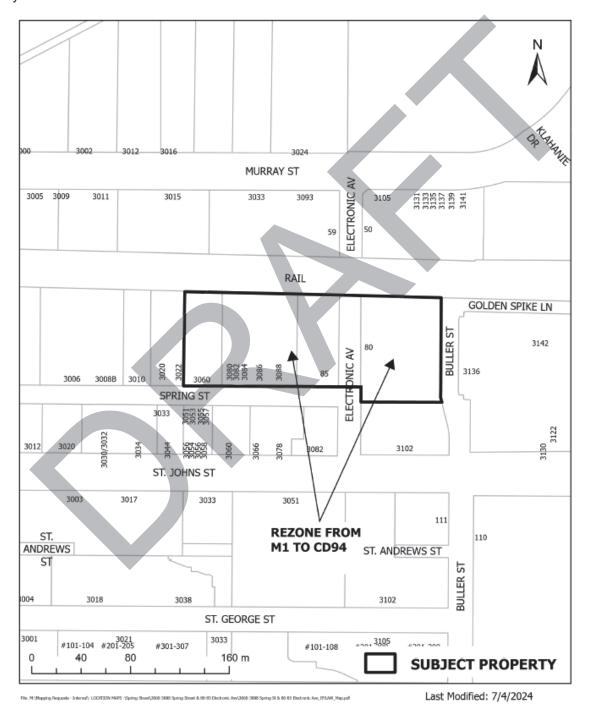
1283

Attachment 16

Schedule A – Location Map

This is a certified true copy of the map referred to in section 2 of City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937, Amendment Bylaw No. 98, 2024, No. 3473 (Beedie – Moody Centre) (CD94).

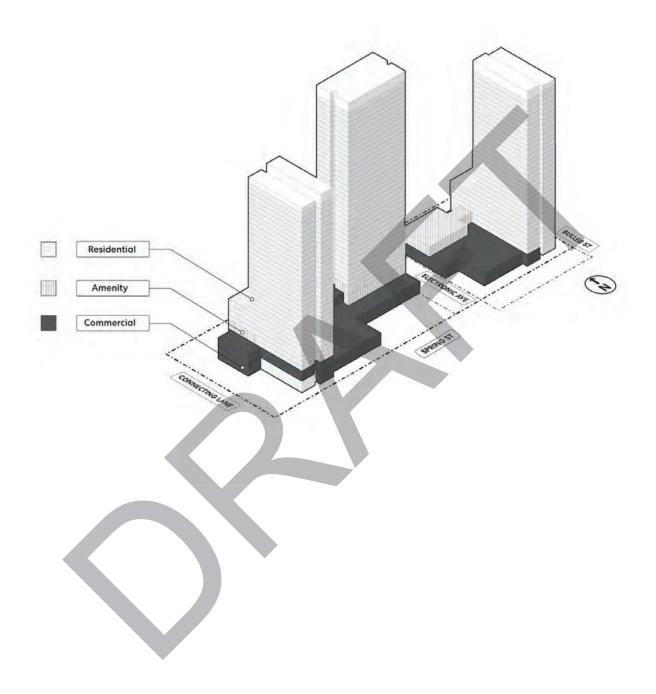
Stephanie Lam City Clerk



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Attachment 16

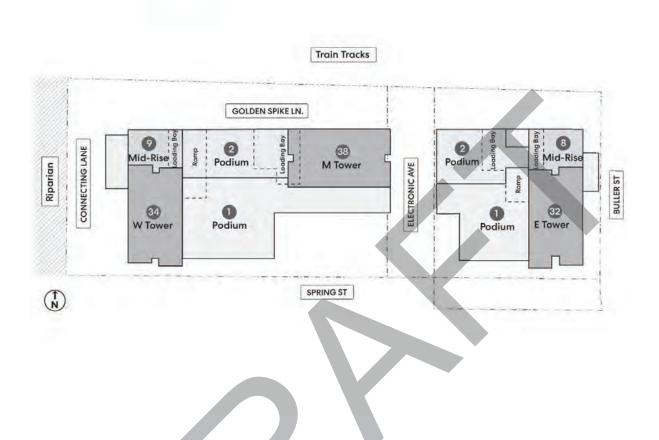
Schedule B – Use Locations



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Attachment 16

Schedule C - Siting and Building Heights



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Attachment 17



City of Port Moody

Bylaw No. 3474

A Bylaw to amend City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937 to facilitate the rezoning of a Lot in the Moody Centre Transit-Oriented Development Area from Light Industrial (M1) to Comprehensive Development Zone 95 (CD95) to allow for a six-storey Multi-Residential Building.

The Council of the City of Port Moody enacts as follows:

1. Citation

1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as "City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937, Amendment Bylaw No. 99, 2024, No. 3474 (2806 Spring Street) (CD95)".

2. Amendments

2.1 City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937 is amended by rezoning the following land from Light Industrial (M1) to Comprehensive Development Zone 95 (CD95):

PID	Legal Description
004-369-670	13 DISTRICT LOT 201 GROUP 1 STER DISTRICT PLAN 72

as shown on the location map in Schedule A attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.

2.2 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by adding the following section CD95 to Schedule D:

"CD95. Comprehensive Development Zone 95 (CD95)

CD95.1 Intent

The intent of this zone is to facilitate the development of a sixstorey Multi-Residential Building in the Moody Centre Transit Oriented Development area.

EDMS#637182

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Attachment 17

CD95.2 Uses

The following uses are permitted in the CD95 zone:

Principal Uses:

- 1) Common Amenity Space
- 2) Community Care
- 3) Multi-Residential

CD95.3 Density

CD95.3.1 The densities permitted in the CD95 zone are as follows:

Uses	Minimum Floor Area (m²)	Maximum Floor Area (m²)
Multi-Residential	N/A	3,150
Common Amenity Space	145	N/A

CD95.3.2 For the purposes of Floor Area calculation, corridors, elevator shafts, foyers, hallways, landings, Mezzanines, staircases and stairwells used to directly access Common Amenity Space shall be excluded from the calculation.

CD95.4 Building Siting and Height

- CD95.4.1 The siting of the Building shall be in conformity with Schedule B.
- CD95.4.2 The height of the Building shall not exceed six Storeys.

CD95.5 Rooftop Common Amenity Structures

- CD95.5.1 Common Amenity Structures on the rooftop of the Building shall not count as a Storey.
- CD95.5.2 Common Amenity Structures (including both enclosed and unenclosed) on the rooftop of the Building shall be limited to a combined total of no more than 40% of the Floor Area of the Storey below.
- CD95.5.3 Common Amenity Structures on the rooftop of the Building shall be limited to a maximum of 4.3m in height.

CD95.6 Parking, Loading, and Bicycle Parking

The provision of parking, loading and bicycle parking for Buildings in the CD95 zone shall comply with the applicable regulations in section 6 of the Zoning Bylaw except where amended by the following regulations:

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Attachment 17

CD95.6.1 Vehicle Parking

Type of Use	Vehicle Parking Required
All uses combined	Four Parking Spaces

CD96.6.2 Off-Street Bicycle Parking

Type of Use	Bicycle Parking Required
Multi-Residential	0.7 long term parking spaces per bedroom

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- 3.1 The following schedules are attached to and form part of this Bylaw:
 - Schedule A Location Map
 - Schedule B- Building Siting

4. Severability

4.1 If a portion of this Bylaw is found invalid by a court, it will be severed, and the remainder of the Bylaw will remain in effect.

Read a first time this day of, 2024.	
Read a second time thisday of, 2024.	
Public Hearing held thisday of, 2024.	
Read a third time this day of, 2024.	
Adopted this day of, 2024.	
Megan Lahti	Stephanie Lam
Mayor	City Clerk

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Attachment 17

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of Bylaw No. 3474 of the City of Port Moody.

Stephanie Lam City Clerk



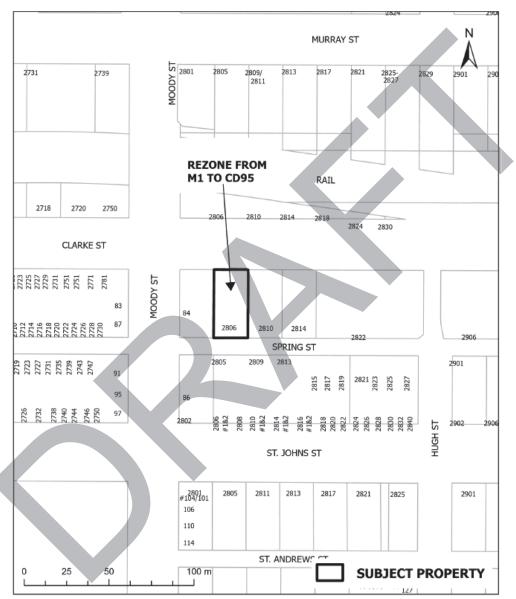
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Attachment 17

Schedule A - Location Map

This is a certified true copy of the map referred to in section 2 of the City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937, Amendment Bylaw No. 99, 2024, No. 3474 (Spring Street) (CD95).

Corporate Officer



File: M:\Mapping Requests - Internal\- LOCATION MAPS -\Spring Street\2806 Spring Street\2806Spring Street_BYLAW-V2.pdf Last Modified: 7/9/2024

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Attachment 17

Schedule B - Building Siting

