

The Mayor \& City Councilors
The City of Calgary CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT


MAR 102014

Re: Calgary Planning Commission Report to Council CPC2QYGLlERPR posed Marda Loop Area Redevelopment Plan, Amendments to the Richmond ARP and South Calgary/Altadore ARP (Richmond, South Calgary and Altadore) Bylaws 3P2014, 4P2014 and 5P2014

Further to the Richmond/Knob Hill Community Association's (the "RKHCA's") previous submissions to City Administration regarding the captioned matter, this is to confirm that the RKHCA has reviewed the proposed Marda Loop Area Redevelopment Plan ("ARP") as forwarded to City Council by the Calgary Planning Commission (the "CPC"), including the amendments that were made by the CPC, and remains generally supportive of the proposed Marda Loop ARP but for the proposed maximum building height limits for the parcels along the north and south sides of $33^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW. In this regard it should be noted that the portion of the Marda Loop business district that lies on the north side of $33^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW and west of $20^{\text {th }}$ Street SW falls within the boundaries of the Richmond/Knob Hill community. The remainder of the Marda Loop business district falls within the boundaries of the Marda Loop communities (formerly known as the communities of South Calgary, Altadore and Garrison Woods).

The RKHCA and the residents of the Richmond/Knob Hill community strongly favour the $33^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW portion of the Marda Loop business district being developed into a vibrant "high street" shopping district that includes:

1) a mixture of interesting shops, restaurants and cafes at the street level;
2) a mixture of commercial office space and residential space on the upper floors, with:
a) the commercial space providing local services and employment opportunities, as well as contributing to the weekday vibrancy of the district; and
b) the residential space providing more affordable housing options and "eyes on the street", as well as contributing to the evening and weekend vibrancy of the district;
3) an appealing, pedestrian-friendly public realm that includes engaging storefronts, meeting places, street furniture, public trees and public art, and that draws people out of their cars, encourages them to linger and provides opportunities for social interaction;
4) a built form that both contributes to the pedestrian-friendly public realm and is respectful of the adjacent low-density residences to the north; and
5) public transit connectivity that provides fast and convenient car-free access between the district and other nearby activity centres, including downtown, the Beltline $/ 17^{\text {th }}$ Avenue SW shopping district, Mount Royal University, University of Calgary and the proposed Currie Barracks development, respecting the historic nature of Marda Loop as a Calgary Transit streetcar "end of line" loop.

As we look at examples of vibrant "high street" shopping districts located along other narrow (4 lanes, including parking lanes) east/west corridors in lower-density areas, such as the Kensington and Inglewood shopping districts in Calgary, the Main Street shopping district in Canmore, and the Queen Street West and Danforth shopping districts in Toronto, we find that the building heights along these "high streets" tend not to exceed 3 -storeys. Even if we expand our scope to include examples of vibrant "high street" districts located along somewhat wider east/west corridors in medium-density areas, such as the Whyte Avenue shopping district in Edmonton (6 lanes, including parking lanes), we still find that the building heights tend not to exceed 3 -storeys. Our understanding, based on our review of studies by such noted urban design experts as Copenhagen's Jan Gehl, is that in northern cities buildings of 3 -storeys or less contribute to the creation of pedestrian-friendly streetscapes, as they allow access to sunlight, block the wind (rather than accelerate it) and are perceived by pedestrians as being "human scale".

In comparison, the proposed Marda Loop ARP currently provides for the height and built form of buildings on:

1) The north side of $33^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW (the "North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels") to generally be limited to a maximum of $16 \mathrm{~m} / 4$ storeys, with:
a) An ability to go up to 5 storeys on 2 corners if a public plaza is incorporated into the building footprint; and
b) A minimum 5 m rear setback from the lane and a minimum 3 m rear upper storey stepback;
2) The south side of $33^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW (the "South $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels") to generally be limited to a maximum of $16 \mathrm{~m} / 4$ storeys, with an ability to go higher subject to a restriction that the sidewalk on the north side of $33^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW not be shadowed for a minimum of 5 hours (presumably per day, although it does not specify that) during the period from March 21 to September 21 (the "Sidewalk Shadow Restriction");
3) Both sides of $33^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW to consider a front upper storey stepback or other architectural feature to reduce mass and shadowing impacts; and
4) The north side of $34^{\text {th }}$ Avenue SW (the "North $34^{\text {th }}$ Ave Parcels") to generally be limited to a maximum of $16 \mathrm{~m} / 4$ storeys, with an ability to go higher subject to the Sidewalk Shadow Restriction.

To begin with, it should be noted that, according to the feedback that City Administration received during the Open Houses that were held for the proposed Marda Loop ARP back in 2011, $80 \%$ of the respondents, most of whom were residents of the Marda Loop and Richmond/Knob Hill communities, felt that the proposed maximum building height limits were too high (although this result had to be
inferred from the feedback summary, which simply indicated that $10 \%$ of the respondents felt the proposed height limits should be higher and another $10 \%$ felt they were okay). It should also be noted that at that time the proposed height limits were not even as high as the currently proposed height limits, and that this community opposition to the proposed height limits was not even based on projected shadowing impacts, as no shadow study information was provided at the Open Houses. Shadow studies recently prepared by the RKHCA based on Google SketchUp models indicate that if the Marda Loop business district is built out to the maximum building height and built form limits currently provided for in the proposed Marda Loop ARP, then:

1) The main floor south-facing windows of the single family homes on low-density R-C2 parcels across the lane to the north of the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels, the vast majority of which are recently constructed 2 -storey infills (the " $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ave Homes"), would be prevented from receiving any sunlight for around 2.5 MONTHS each year, from mid November to late January.

- The RKHCA considers this amount of overshadowing of the $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ave Homes to be excessive, and extremely unfair to the current owners of those homes, who purchased or constructed their homes on the understanding that the current 10/12/14m building height limits generally applicable to the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels would prevent any future redevelopment of those parcels from materially impacting their access to sunlight, even in the winter months when the sun is at its lowest.

2) Even with a 3 m upper storey front stepback on the buildings on the South $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels, the south-facing patios and windows of the retail shops, restaurants and cafes that occupy the ground level of street-front buildings on the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels (the "North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Businesses") would be prevented from receiving any sunlight for around 5 MONTHS each year, from early October to early March.

- The RKHCA also opposes this amount of overshadowing of the North $33{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Businesses, as this lack of any sunlight for such a significant portion of the year, not just on the street, sidewalks and any patios, but even inside the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Businesses, is contrary to the development of a vibrant and walkable "high street", as it will make $33{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW a dark, cold and uninviting place to be for much of the year, and will make it very difficult for the Marda Loop business district to maintain the year-round vibrancy that is needed for its businesses to thrive. As an example, on a recent sunny +10 degree Saturday afternoon in January we noted that the sunny south-facing patio of the Ship \& Anchor pub on 17th Avenue SW was completely full with people socializing and enjoying the day, whereas not far away the south-facing patio of Fergus \& Bix pub at 2018 33rd Avenue SW, which was fully shaded by the existing $23 \mathrm{~m} / 6$-storey Treo (Shoppers Drug Mart) building across the street at $203333^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW, did not have a single person on it. Anyone who attended the screenings of the films "The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces" by William Whyte and "Cities for People" by Jan Gehl at the recent "Baconfest" urban design film festival emceed by General Manager Rollin Stanley will understand that sun, or the lack of it, would have been a significant contributing factor to this result.
- The significant negative shadowing impact of the $23 \mathrm{~m} / 6$ storey Treo building on Marda Loop's pedestrian environment is even apparent during Marda Loop's annual Marda Gras street festival in August. The sidewalk and roadway in front of the Treo building is always darker, cooler and windier than the rest of the closed-off portion of $33^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW, and as a result is consistently less crowded with either people or kiosks.

Accordingly, to create a reasonable balance that will facilitate the redevelopment of the Marda Loop business district into a vibrant "high street" shopping district that is also respectful of the sunlight needs of both the $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ave Homes and the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Businesses, the RKHCA is requesting that the Marda Loop ARP be revised to provide for:

1) Both the North and South $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels to generally be subject to lower 3-storey building height limits, in the range of 12 m to 14 m ; and
2) Building height limits of up to $23 \mathrm{~m} / 6$ storeys for the North $34^{\text {th }}$ Ave Parcels.

In this regard, the RKHCA shadow studies indicate that:

1) 12 m tall buildings, with the same setbacks and upper floor stepbacks referred to above, on:
a) the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels would allow sunlight to reach the main floor south-facing windows of the $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ave Homes throughout the year; and
b) the South $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels would only prevent sunlight from reaching the south-facing patios and windows of the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Businesses for around 1.5 MONTHS each year, from late November to mid January;
2) 14 m tall buildings, with the same setbacks and upper floor stepbacks referred to above, on:
a) the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels would only prevent sunlight from reaching the main floor southfacing windows of the $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ave Homes for around 1.5 MONTHS each year, from late November to mid January; and
b) the South $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels would only prevent sunlight from reaching the south-facing patios and windows of the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Businesses for around 2.5 MONTHS each year, from mid November to late January; and
3) 23 m tall buildings on the North $34^{\text {th }}$ Ave Parcels would allow for additional density to be incorporated into the Marda Loop business district without any adverse shadowing impact on either the $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ave Homes or the North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Businesses, as the shadows cast by such buildings would only fall on the rear facades and rooftops of the 12 m to 14 m tall buildings on the South $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels. Such buildings would also create more reflected light for the north facades of the buildings on the multi-residential parcels along the south side of $34^{\text {th }}$ Avenue SW (which probably should have been included within the ARP boundaries, and should be "upzoned" from their existing M-C1 land use designations to allow for higher density developments).

The RKHCA does not accept the suggestion that the North and South $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels will be undevelopable unless the maximum building height limits are increased to at least $16 \mathrm{~m} / 4$ storeys, and that anything less than this height would be "uneconomic". The "Fergus \& Bix" building at 2018 $33^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW was recently constructed as a 2 -storey building with underground parking within the
existing 10 m height limit. A current proposed development at $204033^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue SW was originally promoted by the developer as being either a 3 - or 4 -storey building with underground parking. On nearby $17^{\text {th }}$ Avenue SW, the "The Pint" building at $142817^{\text {th }}$ Avenue SW was recently constructed as a 2.5 storey building, and a new 1-storey retail building is currently under construction on the NW corner of $17^{\text {th }}$ Avenue and $4^{\text {th }}$ Street SW. As long as City Administration is willing to continue to show flexibility regarding parking requirements, there should be no economic barrier to redevelopment of existing undeveloped or underdeveloped North or South $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels as 3-storey buildings.

The RKHCA has shared these concerns and copies of its Google SketchUp shadow study models with City Administration, the Marda Loop Business Revitalization Zone (BRZ), the Marda Loop Communities Association (MLCA), but to date our efforts to meet with these parties to discuss these concerns and the proposed solution outlined above have been unsuccessful. Copies of the shadow study models have also been provided to Ward 8 Councillor Evan Woolley and Ward 11 Councillor Brian Pincott, and we hope to have the models available for viewing at the March $10^{\text {th }}$ City Council meeting.

If City Council feels inclined to approve the Marda Loop ARP without making the changes requested above, then the RKHCA would simply request that:

1) City Council approve the current wording of the building height and built form provisions of the Marda Loop ARP, inclusive of the CPC amendments, as at least the CPC amendments provide for the highest maximum building heights to be on the North $34^{\text {th }}$ Ave Parcels, which in our view is where it makes the most sense; and
2) The North $33^{\text {rd }}$ Ave Parcels be made subject to the same rear stepdown requirement that was provided for in similar circumstances in the $50^{\text {th }}$ Avenue SW ARP that City Council approved just last year, being 16 m stepping down to a maximum of 10 m within 12 m of the rear property line (see the eastmost block in Figure 16 on Page 28 of the $50^{\text {th }}$ Avenue SW ARP). We see no reason why the owners and occupants of the $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ave Homes should not, at a minimum, receive the same consideration as the owners and occupants of the single family homes on the south side of $49^{\text {th }}$ Avenue SW in Elboya that will be across the lane from $16 \mathrm{~m} / 4$ storey buildings on the north side of $50^{\text {th }}$ Avenue SW.

Thank you.

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