

Development Guidelines

Land Use Guidelines February 2020

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DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

1.0 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

General information related to all development at the Victoria International Airport (Airport) is listed below. The **Development Submission** application shall meet the following technical design standards as well as specific guidelines by land use type and designated areas within the Airport.

1.1 DEFINITIONS

All words or phrases shall have their normal or common meaning except where this is changed, modified or expanded (as indicated by bold text) by the definitions set forth in this Section:

1.1.1 Administration

Development Permit: allows a specific type of development on a specific **parcel** of land within the Victoria International Airport (Airport) Boundary to proceed in accordance with the zoning and development requirements of the Victoria Airport Authority (VAA). A **Development Permit** may stipulate some of the following conditions: the allowed use of the property, intensity of that use, **building height**, **building** site coverage, setbacks from **property lines** and other **buildings** and parking requirements.

Building Permit: allows construction of **buildings** or structure to proceed on condition of compliance with the British Columbia **Building** Code which addresses **building** and fire safety. A **Building Permit** is required for the construction, alteration, repair, relocation, demolition, or change of use of a **building**.

1.1.2 Lots & Parcels

Frontage: means that length of a parcel boundary which abuts a street at the front lot line.

Lot: means the same as parcel.

Lot coverage: means the horizontal area in which land is held or into which it is subdivided, but does not include a highway.

Parcel: means any **lot**, block or other area in which land is held or into which it is subdivided, but does not include a highway.

Street: includes a highway, road, path, land, walkway, trail, bridge, viaduct, thoroughfare and any other way, but specifically excludes private rights of way on private property.

Yard: means a portion of a **parcel** that may not be built upon as defined by the minimum *setback* requirements.

1.1.3 Buildings & Use

Accessory building and accessory: means a building or structure located on a parcel, the use of which building or structure is incidental or ancillary to the principal permitted use of the land, buildings or structures located on the same parcel.

Building: means any structure or portion thereof, including mechanical devices, that are used or intended to be used for the purpose of supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

Building Face: means the exterior face of a building upon which a sign is to be located

Business Frontage: means an area allocated for signs located on the ground floor building face of a building adjacent to the street.

Business Premise: means that part of a building or parcel owned or occupied for the conducting of a business or service.

Principal building: means the **building** for the **principal use** of the **lot** as defined under the permitted uses of the sublease.

Principal use: means the primary use of land, **buildings** or structures as defined under the permitted uses of the sublease.

1.1.4 Yards & Setbacks

Allowable encroachments: roof overhangs may extend into a setback a distance of 600mm.

Stairs may extend into a setback: Front/Rear Exterior side:	1.5 metres
Side Yard :	1.0 metres

Corner lot: means a **lot** which abuts two or more roads where the interior angle of the intersection is less than 135 degrees.

Exterior lot line: means any side yard that abuts a street.

Front lot line: means the yard area between the property line and the building face. In the case of a corner lot, it may be either of the exterior yards.

Side lot line: means any side yard that does not abut a street.

Rear lot line: the lot line opposite to the front lot line.

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Natural boundary: as established by a British Columbia Land Surveyor, the high water mark in the case of tidal waters and includes the visible high water mark of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and unusual and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil of the bed of the lake, river, stream or other body of water other than tidal water, a character distinct from that of the banks thereof, in respect of the vegetation, as well in respect of the nature of the soil itself.

Property line: means lot line.

Setback: means the horizontal distance measured from the **lot** line or **natural boundary** to any **building** or structure.

1.1.5 Use & Density

Floor area ratio: means the figure obtained when the floor area of all **buildings** on a **parcel** is divided by the area of the **parcel**.

Gross floor area: means the total area of all floors designated for tenant occupancy.

Lot width: means the mean distance between side lot lines, excluding access strips of panhandle lots.

1.1.6 Height & Grade

Finished grade: means for the purpose of determining maximum *height* of a *building* or structure, the average elevation of **natural grade** calculated from the four corners of the smallest rectangle that will encompass the **building** or structure.

Height: means the vertical distance of a structure measured from **finished grade** to the highest point of a structure of a flat roof; to the deck line of a mansard roof; and to the mean level between the eaves and ridge of all gables, hip gambrel or other sloping roof. In the case of a structure without a roof, **height** will be measured to the highest point of the structure. Where a structure incorporates a roof exceeding a **pitch of 12:12** (45 degree slope), **height** shall be measured to the highest point of the structure. The measurement of the **height** shall exclude the projection of chimneys, vents, stacks, heating and ventilation, air conditioning equipment, stairwells and elevator lifting devices which protrude above the surrounding roofline (See also "**building height**" General Development Guidelines, Section 3.0).

Natural grade: means the elevation of the ground surface of a site prior to the commencement of any development excavation, filling or relocation of on-site materials.

1.1.7 Signs

Animated copy: means a **sign** or portion of a **sign** that includes action, motion or rotation, flashing, or colour changes, but does not include displays of time and temperature.

Automated changeable copy: means a **changeable copy sign** capable of displaying words, symbols, figures or images that can be electronically or mechanically changed by remote or automatic means.

Awning sign: means a **sign** painted on, attached to, or constructed in or on the surface of an awning supported entirely from the exterior wall of a **building** and composed of non-rigid materials except for the supporting framework.

Banner sign: means a **sign** composed of fabric or similar material which may be secured or mounted to allow movement of the **sign** caused by air movement.

Canopy sign: means a **sign** which is painted, attached or constructed on the surface of an unenclosed permanent roofed structure.

Changeable copy: means a **sign** or portion of a **sign** in or on which the information that is displayed can be changed through the use of attachable letters, numerals and pictorial panels or electronic switching of lamps or illuminated tubes.

Copy: means letters, characters, numbers, symbols, logo or graphics on a sign.

Digital Sign: means any **sign** the **copy** of which can be remotely changed on or off site and has a varying message duration. **Digital signs** incorporate a technology or method allowing the **sign** to change **copy** without having to **physically** or mechanically replace the **sign** face or its components. **Digital signs** may include moving effects, electronic moving **copy**, message transition effects, and video images.

Directional sign: means a **sign** indicating the direction only, of a business, parking area, product, service or event for the purpose of directing pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

Directory sign: means a **sign** that lists only name and unit number of businesses or tenants located in a shared **building** or on a common **parcel** of land.

Fascia sign: means a **sign** which is painted on or attached to and supported by an exterior wall or fascia of a **building** provided the face of the **sign** is parallel to the wall and does not project more than 0.31 m (1 ft.) beyond the wall surface.

Flashing Sign: means a sign containing an intermittent or flashing light source, but does not include an automatic changeable copy sign.

Freestanding sign: means any **sign** wholly supported from the ground by a structural member or members, independently of and visibly separated from any **building** or other structure and permanently fixed to the ground.

Hanging sign: means a sign suspended under a canopy, awning, eaves or portico.

Portable sign: means a moveable **temporary sign** not permanently attached to the ground or a building.

Projecting sign: means any **sign** other than an **awning sign**, **canopy sign** or **fascia sign** which is attached to and projects more than 0.31 m (1 ft.) from the face or wall of a **building** where the copy is perpendicular to the face or wall.

Roof sign: means a **sign** placed or erected on or above the roof of a **building**, in the air space above a roof, or painted or marked on the roof of a **building**, but specifically excludes mansard **roof sign**.

Seasonal decoration: means temporary ornaments and displays erected in conjunction with seasonal or holiday activities such as Christmas or Canada Day, where such ornaments and displays contain no advertising of commercial services, merchandise, or entertainment.

Sign: means any structure, device, advertisement, advertising device or visual representation that is visible from any **street**, highway, lane or from any property other than the one on which it is located, and that is intended to advertise, identify, or communicate information or attract the attention of the public for any purpose and without limiting the generality of the foregoing includes any symbols, letters, figures, illustrations or painted forms, but specifically excludes **seasonal decorations**, murals, window coverings or interior window displays of merchandise.

Sign area: means the total surface area of a **sign** within the outer edge of the **sign** frame or **sign** border but where a **sign** has no frame or boarder, means the area contained within the smallest square or rectangle that will enclose all of the copy of the sign. In the case of a double-face or multi-face **sign** only half of the total area of all **sign** faces will be counted

Temporary sign: means a sign displayed for a limited period of time.

Third-party sign: means a **sign** advertising or identifying anything other than a business, product or service being conducted or offered on a **parcel** where the **sign** is located.

Vehicle sign: means a **sign** which is erected on or attached to any vehicle or trailer parked where the principal purpose of the vehicle is to serve as a **sign or** a **sign** support structure.

Wall sign: means a **sign** painted, pasted, or otherwise affixed to or inscribed directly upon any wall or other integral part of a building or structure, but does not include a mural.

Wind activated sign: means a wind activated sign or device designed to attract the attention of the public with movement, including flag signs.

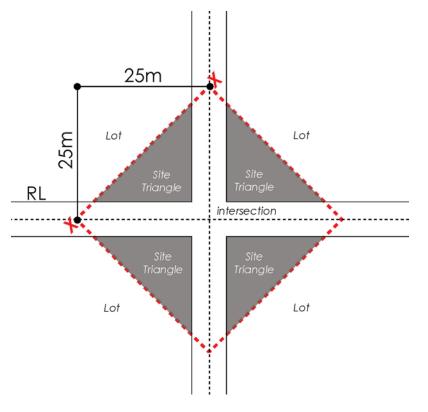
Window sign: means a **sign** which is painted on, attached to or installed on or inside a window that faces the outside and is intended to be seen from the outside of the building.

1.2 VISIBILITY OBSTRUCTIONS AT INTERSECTIONS

(A) On a corner **parcel** there shall be no obstruction to the line of vision above the **height** of **0.5 metres** of the established grade of a **street** within the sight triangle.

1.3 SITE TRIANGLE

(A) A corner of a **lot** located between abutting **streets** and a line connecting points on the center lines of intersecting **streets** abutting the **lot** located **25.0 metres** from the intersection of said centre lines, as indicated by shading in the following sketch.



1.4 LINE OF SIGHT

For line of site requirements refer to Appendix A-NAV Canada Site Requirements.

1.5 FIRE PROTECTION

(A) The Applicant will be required to provide an approved water supply to meet firefighting needs.

1.6 GRADING AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

- (A) Applicants are required to grade the site in such a way that it will complement the Airport drainage system.
- (B) Grading, drainage and storm water management design must be part of the **Development Submission** and shall be in conformance with Airport and neighbouring municipal standards.
- (C) Development must be designed so as to maintain the quality of any storm water flowing toward or into identified water features. Any detrimental effects on the environment from effluent or storm water discharge must be avoided.
- (D) Proposed development must be designed to avoid any increase in volume or peak flow of runoff.
- (E) Controls are required on surface-water drainage to prevent pollutants from entering water features including aquifers.
- (F) Any development must be designed to avoid storm water runoff that could destabilize the slope or cause damage to neighbouring properties.

1.7 UTILITIES

- (A) The Applicant is responsible to determine the existing infrastructure, locate all existing underground and overhead utilities, confirm capacity is adequate for the planned development and comply with the VAA standards and to municipal standards when connecting directly to municipal utilities.
- (B) The Applicant is responsible to install all applicable metering systems including an accessible remote meter for a water meter. The installed meter shall be a Sensus Water Meter with a Sensus Touch Puck. The Applicant is responsible for informing VAA of the serial number of the water meter and the date of activation.
- (C) Underground servicing (i.e. hydro/telephone) should be considered in all development areas, but may be an operational requirement for some sites.
- (D) Final connections to all services will be inspected by a representative of the VAA and the applicable municipal authority.

2.0 GENERAL EXEMPTIONS

The following activities are exempt from the **Development Guidelines** and therefore do not require a **Development Proposal Submission**:

- (A) Farm Operations as defined under the Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act on properties with Farm Status pursuant to the BC Assessment Act where such activity is carried on in accordance with normal farm practices as defined under that Act;
- (B) Hydroelectric facilities licensed by the Province;
- (C) Public works and services (such as construction, repair and maintenance) performed by the VAA or its authorized agents and contractors, as long as these works and services meet or exceed the applicable guidelines;
- (D) Stream enhancement and fish and wildlife habitat restoration works that are approved by the provincial ministry responsible for the environment and approved by the federal department responsible for fisheries and oceans where notification is given to VAA.
- (E) Removal of hazardous trees that present an immediate danger to the safety of persons or will potentially damage public or private property, as determined by an arborist accredited as a Certified Tree Risk Assessor through the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).
- (F) Minor alterations not in contravention to the guidelines to an approved **Development Proposal** upon written approval of the VAA;
- (G) Construction within a **building** that does not require exterior alterations, or any additional parking.
- (H) Landscape maintenance that does not alter the general concept of the approved **Development Proposal** landscaping or existing natural landscaping;
- (I) Replacement of exterior finishes that match an approved **Development Proposal**;
- (J) New signs or alterations to existing signs is exempt from a **Development Proposal**, however a **Sign Permit** is required.

3.0 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

The following guidelines represent the minimum design standards of the VAA. In the spirit of cooperation, applications should wherever possible align form and character design approaches with the relevant bylaws of the local government jurisdictions of the District of North Saanich or the Town of Sidney. Relevant Local government jurisdiction and bylaws are listed by land use for reference purposes only as they are subject to change over time. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to contact the relevant local government to ensure that they have the most current municipal bylaw and development guideline reference information. In the absence of applicable Municipal Zoning Bylaw requirements and/or Development Permit Area Guidelines, VAA Development Guidelines shall take precedence.

Refer to Section 4.0 Development Guidelines by Land Use for technical and design guidelines for individual land uses and relevant Local Government documents.

General **Development Guidelines** are applicable to all development at the Airport. Compliance with the following **Development Guidelines** shall be clearly illustrated in the **Development Permit Submission**:

3.1 BUILDINGS

- (A) All buildings shall be designed to present an attractive appearance to adjacent residential areas and public streets as agreed upon by the VAA and the applicable local municipality during the development review process.
- (B) Engage registered professionals pursuant to the Province of British Columbia *Architect's Act* and *Engineers and Geoscientists Act*.
- (C) All buildings shall be designed and constructed with the intention of being permanent structures. Approval for modular, pre-fabricated, of alternative use (e.g. Sea-can) building structures will be reviewed on a case by case basis. Fabric covered structures are strictly prohibited in Aviation Services and will be deemed as temporary structures (to a maximum of 2 years upon review and approval by the Airport) in all other land use zones.

3.1.1 Building Height

- (A) The **height** of any **building**, including any **building** equipment, shall comply with Aviation Zoning Regulations;
- (B) For all buildings that are not directly related to core airport functions (Nav Aid, Runway Systems, Terminal Buildings etc.), building heights stipulated in municipal zoning bylaws apply.
- (D) In the case that a development requires **height**s that vary from the relevant municipal bylaw, but do not exceed airport zoning, applications may still be considered in consultation with the local municipality.

3.1.2 Roof Top Screening

Rooftop, mechanical, and electrical equipment shall be screened from view from and public streets or adjacent property at grade. Roof top screening shall be designed to present an attractive appearance to adjacent residential areas and public streets as agreed upon by the VAA and the applicable local municipality during the development review process.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

- (A) A complete Environmental Checklist is a requirement of the Development Submission and Building Permit Application. Please note: Underground storage tanks for fuel and deleterious substances are not permitted at Victoria International Airport.
- (B) Some projects may require additional environmental evaluation or archaeological assessment, which is to be performed by a qualified professional hired by the Applicant;
- (C) An Environmental Construction Surveillance Program must be undertaken by the Applicant through the construction period.

3.3 LANDSCAPING

All properties will incorporate landscaping in accordance with an approved landscaping plan to enhance the appearance of each development.

3.3.1 General Criteria for Landscaping

- (A) Areas of a site not covered by **buildings**, designated outside storage, parking and parking spaces or vehicle circulation areas must be landscaped;
- (B) Landscape development and work shall be approved by the VAA;
- (C) Ongoing maintenance of landscaping is the responsibility of the Applicant;
- (D) The quality and extent of landscaping initially established on any site shall be considered the minimum standard that is to be maintained on the site for the life of the development;
- (E) Efficient underground Irrigation systems are required complete with an automated 'smart' irrigation controller;
- (F) The landscaping should endeavour to utilize native plant species and water conservation measures;
- (G) Maximize the amount of landscaped areas and minimize the amount of impervious paved surfaces to increase the natural absorption of rainwater on a site.
- (H) Energy efficiency and conservation should be considered in the design of landscaped areas and

in the selection of plant material. This can be accomplished through:

- i. Using native and/or drought-resistant species;
- ii. Designing the landscaping to moderate the effect of wind;
- iii. Providing shade in summer;
- iv. Allowing natural drainage to occur throughout the site;
- v. Allowing daylight into **buildings**; and
- vi. Redirecting water from rooftop runoff and downspouts into vegetated areas or rain barrels for later irrigation use.

3.3.2 Species

(A) When choosing plant material, select species that are capable of sustaining healthy growth in the Victoria region and which do not intentionally attract birds, cause excessive debris or otherwise conflict with Airport operations. Fruit bearing trees are not permitted. The species of trees and shrubs that are to be planted must be shown on the proposed landscape plan and will require approval from the VAA.

3.3.3 Trees and Shrubs

- (A) Fifty per cent of the trees at the time of planting should be larger trees as defined below;
- (B) The minimum size for deciduous trees shall be:
 - i. For smaller deciduous trees, 5.0 centimeter diameter at breast height (DBH);
 - ii. For larger deciduous trees, 9.0 centimeter DBH.
- (C) The minimum size for coniferous trees shall be a height of 2.0 metres;
- (D) No fruit bearing trees are permitted;
- (E) Trees should be planted in groups;
- (F) Mature trees shall be preserved and, where possible, integrated with new landscaping. The planting of trees is strongly encouraged;
- (G) In development areas where existing woodland areas may be retained, the applicant will be expected to adhere to tree protection measures and practices during the construction process;
- (H) The Tenant is responsible to keep all tree **height**s below the obstacle limitation surface of the Victoria Airport.

3.3.4 Landscaping Plan:

- (A) A registered landscape architect or certified designer who is a member of the BC Society of Landscape Architects (MBCSLA) or certified designer must prepare all landscaping plans for new developments. All plant material and contractor's work must meet or exceed the standards of the B.C. Nursery Trades Association or the B.C. Society of Landscape Architects;
- (B) The existing topography with the vegetation that is to be retained and tree protection measure to be undertaken during construction;
- (C) The layout of soft and hard landscaping, pedestrian circulation and open space, screening, berms, slopes and retaining walls;
- (D) The types, sizes and numbers of plant material and the types of hard landscaping.

3.4 PARKING

- (A) All parking will be accommodated on the leasehold area;
- (B) Unless otherwise directed by VAA, the formula to calculate parking shall be based upon 100% of gross floor area, but excluding common utility rooms (electrical, mechanical, telephone, elevator/escalator);
- (C) When different uses are located on the same **lot**, the total parking and loading space requirement is the sum of all of the various uses computed separately and rounded up to the nearest whole number;
- (D) Unless otherwise approved, parking areas are to be located a minimum distance of 2.0 metres from any front lot line or lot adjacent to a street. (Otherwise, 1.0 metre from the lot line);
- (E) Parking areas are to incorporate landscaping. Hedging, fencing or a combination thereof should not be less than 0.6 metres in **height** and not more than 1.2 metres above **finished grade**;
- (F) Consider incorporating rain gardens and vegetated swales into parking **lot** landscaping to increase the natural absorption of rainwater runoff from paved areas into the ground.

3.4.1 Calculation by use is as follows:

Aircraft Service, Hangars, Warehouses, and Industrial/Manufacturing	1 space per 90 m ²
Offices	1 space per 28 m ²
Restaurant	1 space per every three seats
Kitchen	1 space per employee

3.4.2 Minimum dimensions for parking spaces are:

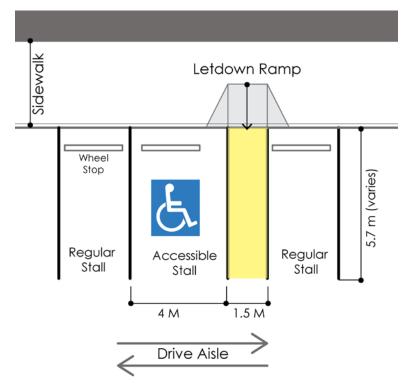
	Length	Width
Standard Space	5.8 metres	2.7 metres
Small Space (15% max)	5.0 metres	2.5 metres
Parallel Space	7.3 metres	3.0 metres

3.4.3 Accessible Parking

(A) There must be a minimum of one accessible parking stall 4 metre wide with an accompanying 1.5 metre wide accessible aisle, clearly designated and located close to the **building** entrances.

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Fifty or more stalls require 5% to be designated accessible.



3.5 LOADING AREAS AND SPACES

- (A) Loading spaces must be designed and located so that all vehicles using those spaces can be parked and maneuvered entirely within the bounds of the site before moving onto adjacent streets;
- (B) Access to the site, including minimum turning radius diagrams for all loading vehicles shall be illustrated on the site plan and confirmed by the Project Engineer. Minimum turning radius shall be accommodated within a single vehicle lane and avoid contact with medians and sidewalks;
- (C) Loading areas are to be located a minimum distance of 7.5 metres from the property line;
- (D) The perimeter of loading areas must incorporate some form of screening. Materials can include hedging, fencing or a combination thereof. **Height** of the screening is not to be less than 0.6 metres.

I. LENGTH	9.0 metres
Width	3.0 metres
Vertical Clearance	4.3 metres

3.5.1 Clear minimum dimensions for loading spaces are:

3.5.2 Calculation for loading spaces are:

Hangars, Warehouses, and Industrial/Manufacturing	1 space per 1,860 m ² of gross floor space
Aircraft Service & Offices	1 space per 9,300 m ² of gross floor space
Restaurant	1 space per 9,300 m ² of gross floor space
Retail	1 space per 9,300 m ² of gross floor space

3.6 EXTERIOR LIGHTING

- (A) All exterior lighting should be 'dark sky' compliant and must be located, orientated and shielded so as to not adversely affect adjacent sites, or interfere with Airport operations. Specific fixture designs or shielding may be required to prevent conflict with Airport operations or roadway traffic;
- (B) Install outdoor lighting which is of low intensity and pedestrian-oriented which is directed down and away from surrounding residential areas so as to minimize glare into the environment.

3.7 ACCESS AISLES

3.7.1 In parking and loading areas, access aisle dimensions are:

		Minimum Width
Parking Areas	One-way travel	3.8 metres
Areas	Two-way travel	5.5 metres
Loading Areas	One-way travel	Equal to width of largest loading space
	Two-way travel	Equal to double the width of largest loading space

3.8 MANEUVERING AISLES

3.8.1 In parking areas, maneuvering aisle dimensions are:

Parking Angle in degrees	Width of 2-way aisle	Width of 1-way aisle
90	7.5 metres	7.5 metres
60	5.5 metres	5.5 metres
45 and less	5.5 metres	3.6 metres

3.9 SURFACING

- (A) Any parking space, access aisle or maneuvering area located in a front **yard**, side **yard** or main travel lane must be:
 - i. Hard surfaced with 50 mm of asphalt or an equivalent finish to provide a durable clean surface; and,
 - ii. Graded and drained to properly dispose of all surface water.

3.10 OUTDOOR STORAGE AND REFUSE AREAS

- (A) All proposed developments must minimize the visual impact of their outdoor storage and/or refuse area;
- (B) In general, these areas should be located within a principal building, or to the side or rear of a principal building, provided that it is not in a required minimum yard or in a required parking or loading space;

- (C) Landscape screening in the form of a fence, hedge, or both no less than 1.8 metres above **finished grade** shall be incorporated around the area;
- (D) Garbage containers, garbage compounds, loading, unloading and storage areas will be located a minimum of 3 metres from any security fence, orientated and designed to minimize their effect on adjacent properties and views from the **street** and Highways.

3.11 **SIGNS**

3.11.1 Prohibited Signs

The following **signs** shall not be permitted:

- (A) Animated Copy
- (B) Automated Changeable Copy;
- (C) Balloon Signs;
- (D) Communications Dish Signs;
- (E) Flashing Signs;
- (F) Roof Signs;
- (G) Third-Party Signs;
- (H) Wind Activated Signs;
- (I) Vehicle Signs.

3.11.2 General Requirements

The VAA is the approving authority for all new signage or alteration of existing signage. A **sign** may not be erected, altered, rebuilt, enlarged, extended or relocated, and no change can be made to any part of the supporting structures, surrounding framework, illumination, colour or copy until VAA approval has been obtained.

- (A) All **signs** and their supporting structures shall be continuously maintained so that they are structurally sound and free from all hazards;
- (B) All **signs**, **sign** backgrounds, copy and lighting shall be maintained in readable and clean condition;
- (C) All wiring and conduits for electrical power shall be either placed below grade or otherwise concealed;

- (D) No sign or its supports shall be erected, placed or maintained in such a manner as to contact or interfere with any source of electric light, power line, communications line or their supports;
- (E) No sign or its supports may interfere or otherwise obstruct traffic control devices, or in any way interfere with vehicular traffic visibility from a street or intersection or the use of any access or means of egress.

3.11.3 General Design Considerations for All Signs:

- (A) **Signs** should be integrated into the overall design of the **building** and should not conflict with the general character of the surrounding **street**scape or adjacent **buildings**;
- (B) If any trees are removed or damaged during **sign** installation, new trees must be planted or landscaping improved;
- (C) Signs should be integrated into the building facade or landscaping;
- (D) Signs should be unobtrusive and in scale with their surroundings;
- (E) Building canopies and awnings should be coordinated with building signage;
- (F) Signs should be orientated away from residentially designated land;
- (G) Signs should not interfere with the residential nature of on-site and adjacent residential uses.

3.11.4 Number of Signs

- (A) A maximum of two(2) **signs** per business **frontage** of the following **sign** types are permitted per business:
 - i. One (1) fascia sign, awning sign or canopy sign;
 - ii. One (1) hanging sign.
- (B) In addition to the **signs** allowed under Section 3.11.4(A), subject to VAA approval, VAA will consider one of the following **signs**:
 - i. One (1) freestanding sign;
 - ii. One (1) directory sign.
- (C) One (1) **sign** per road **frontage** permitted within either Section 3.11.4(A) or 3.11.4(B) may contain **changeable copy**.

3.11.5 Sign Type Regulations

The types of **signs** permitted are subject to the following regulations:

- (A) Fascia, Awning and Canopy Signs:
 - i. Maximum **sign area** shall not exceed 0.46 m² per linear metre of wall length of the business **frontage**, awning, or canopy to which the **sign** is affixed;
 - ii. The **sign** shall only be located on the portion of the **building** containing the business premises to which the **sign** refers;
 - Where more than one (1) business occupies a **building** the **fascia sign** for each such business shall be limited to the portion of the business **frontage** containing the business premises to which it refers;
 - iv. Copy shall be permitted only on the exterior front or side face of an awning or canopy.

(B) Hanging Signs:

i. Maximum sign area shall not exceed 0.56 square metres;

(C) Freestanding Signs:

- i. Shall be setback a minimum of 3m from and **parcel lot** line, and outside of established site triangles;
- ii. Maximum height shall not exceed 2.0 metres;
- Maximum sign area shall not exceed 2.0 square metres except where four (4) or more businesses share a sign then a total sign area not exceeding 4.0 square metres is permitted;

3.11.6 Removal of Signs

When a business vacates a **parcel** or premises, all **signs** and their supporting structures on the **parcel** or premises which relate to that business shall be removed within thirty (30) days by the owner of the **sign** or the leaseholder of the **parcel** or within seven (7) days of being so notified by VAA.

3.12 COMMERCIAL SIGNAGE GUIDELINES

The following signage guidelines apply specifically to commercial development taking place on airport lands.

3.12.1 General

Notwithstanding Sections 3.11.1 - 3.11.3 and 3.11.6, the following sign guidelines apply to the commercial signage area.

3.12.2 Number of Signs

The maximum number of signage permitted in this area shall be determined but either **business** frontage or parcel.

- (A) A maximum of two (2) per business frontage of the following sign types are permitted per business;
 - i. One (1) **fascia sign, awning sign, wall sign, window or canopy sign** subject to Section 3.12.3(A);
 - ii. One (1) window sign subject to Section 3.12.3(B);
 - iii. One (1) hanging sign subject to Section 3.12.3(B).
- (B) In addition to the **signs** allowed under Section 3.12.2(A), the following additional **signs** are permitted per parcel for parcels over 0.8 hectares (2 acres) in area;
 - i. One (1) **freestanding sign** adjacent to each road frontage abutting the parcel, subject to Section 3.12.3(C);
 - ii. One (1) **directional sign** per entrance and exit to the parcel, subject to Section 3.12.3(D).
- (C) A maximum of one (1) of the following types of **temporary signs** are permitted per **business premise** subject to Section 3.12.3(E)
 - i. One (1) banner sign;
 - ii. One (1) **portable sign**.

- (D) One (1) **sign** per road frontage permitted within either Section 3.12.2(A) of 3.12.3(B) may contain **changeable copy**.
- (E) If a business frontage exceeds 25 m they may be permitted one (1) additional sign under Section 3.12.2(A) or up to five (5) permanent banner signs mounted adjacent to one another on a building face without an external street frontage.
- (F) Digital signs may be permitted at the discretion of the development authority.

3.12.3 Sign Type Regulations

The types of **signs** permitted are subject to the following;

- (A) Fascia, awning, wall, window and canopy signs:
 - Maximum sign area shall not exceed 0.75m² per linear metre of building face length of the business frontage, awning or canopy to which the sign is affixed, up to a maximum sign area of 14.0 m² per business frontage;
 - A fascia sign may include a logo as long as it meets the requirements of Section 3.12.3(A)(i);
 - iii. The sign shall only be located on the portion of the building containing the business premises to which the sign refers;
 - Where more than one (1) business occupies a building, the signage for each such business shall be limited to the portion of the **business frontage** containing the business premises to which it refers;
 - v. **Copy** shall only be permitted on the exterior front or side face of an awning or canopy.

(B) Hanging and Banner Signs:

- i. Maximum sign area shall not exceed 0.56 metres;
- ii. Hanging and Banner signs shall be attached to a building;
- iii. No **sign** shall be higher than 4.0 metres, nor lower than 2.2 metres from the ground directly beneath.

(C) Freestanding Signs;

- i. Shall be setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from a parcel lot line and outside of established site triangles;
- ii. Maximum height shall not exceed 6.1 metres including podium from grade, except when abutting a highway then a total height not exceeding 9.15 metres is permitted;
- iii. Maximum sign area shall not exceed 4.0 square metres except where four (4) or more businesses share a sign in which case a total sign area not exceeding 18.0 square metres in permitted.

(D) Directional Signs;

- i. Shall be setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from a parcel lot line and outside of established site triangles;
- ii. Maximum height shall not exceed 1.5 metres including podium from grade;
- iii. Maximum sign area shall not exceed 1.0 square metre.

(E) Temporary Signs;

- i. A **temporary sign** shall be displayed for no more than ten (10) consecutive days and not more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year and on not more than three (3) separate occasions;
- ii. **Temporary signs** shall not be displayed on building faces with road frontage;
- iii. No temporary signs shall be located less than 3.0 metres from any lot line or driveway;
- iv. A temporary banner sign shall not exceed a sign area of 4.0 m²;
- v. A temporary portable sign shall not exceed a sign area of 0.75 m²;
- vi. Temporary signs shall not be illuminated.

3.13 UTILITIES

- (A) Servicing arrangements must meet the applicable standards for the type of occupancy to the satisfaction of the VAA;
- (B) Servicing arrangements will also require consultation with the District of North Saanich and/or the Town of Sidney.

4.0 DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES BY LAND USE

4.1 Aviation Services

Relevant Local Government Bylaws (including subsequent versions and amendments)

Town of Sidney Zoning: U2 - Regional Transport

District of North Saanich: AP-1 Airport

Objective

To ensure that aviation service areas are developed in a manner that is compatible with airport operations.

Setbacks

Front:	Minimum 7.5 metres
Rear:	Minimum 6.0 metres (from the lease line except where the rear of the building is
	adjacent to an apron, in which case there is no rear yard requirement)
Side:	Minimum 1.5 metres
Exterior:	Minimum 7.5 metres

Building Height

All Buildings: Maximum: 10.0 metres

* **NOTE:** Fabric hangars are **NOT** permitted at Victoria International Airport.

In all cases, Aviation Zoning Regulations apply. Approval is needed from both VAA and the relevant municipality.

Lot Coverage

Maximum allowable lot coverage is 50%.

4.2 BUSINESS PARK- INDUSTRIAL & HIGH-TECH

Relevant Local Government Bylaws (including subsequent versions and amendments)

District of North Saanich

Zoning: AP-1 Airport Authority

Objective

To ensure that commercial and industrial areas are developed in a manner that is compatible with airport operations, adjacent land uses, and respects the rural character of the community.

Development Guidelines

In addition to Section 3.0 General Development Guidelines, the following guidelines apply.

Setbacks

Front:	Minimum 7.5 metres
Rear:	Minimum 6.0 metres
Side:	Minimum 1.5 metres
Exterior:	Minimum 7.5 metres

Building Height

Principal Building:	Maximum:	15 metres
Accessory Building:	Maximum:	21 metres (i.e. Hangers)
Exception:	Building heig	hts in excess of 15.0 metres may be allowed as
determined by the VAA.		

In all cases, Aviation Zoning Regulations apply.

Lot Coverage

Maximum allowable lot coverage is 50%

4.2.1 Building Guidelines

- (A) Design **buildings** to take advantage of natural contours and features of the landscape so that **buildings** and structures fit into the natural surroundings;
- (B) Cluster buildings to minimize disturbance of natural vegetation;
- (C) Buildings shall be designed to present an attractive appearance toward public streets. Where a building face, other than the front of a building is visible from a street or road, a visually attractive appearance shall be provided to a standard similar to that of the front of the building.

4.2.2 Landscaped Areas

- (A) Landscaped, well-lit and attractively surfaced pedestrian connections shall be provided from the **street frontages** to the **building**'s main entry;
- (B) Fences or retaining walls along the public **street frontage** should be avoided. Where fences or walls are provided, they should be no more than 10 metres long without a break or jog;
- (C) Landscaping of the public boulevard is encouraged in order to integrate the development with the design of the **street** and with neighbouring properties.

4.2.3 Mills Road

This area is directly adjacent to a residential area and any development proposal will be strictly reviewed by the VAA. **Buildings** will require extensive design considerations and will be scaled and detailed with respect to adjacent residence(s).

4.3 COMMERCIAL

Relevant Local Government Bylaws (including subsequent versions and amendments)

Town of Sidney

Development Permit Area: West Sidney Commercial

District of North Saanich

Zoning:

AP-1 Airport Authority

Objective

To ensure consistency and coordination of architectural form, massing and siting of new commercial development and establish a high standard of cohesive design for commercial areas area in keeping with land use policies of the Town of Sidney and District of North Saanich.

Guidelines

In addition to Section 3.0 General Development Guidelines, the following guidelines apply.

Setbacks

Front:	Minimum 7.5 metres
Rear:	Minimum 2.5 metres
Side:	Minimum 1.5 metres
Exterior:	Minimum 7.5 metres

Lot Coverage

Maximum allowable lot coverage is 50%

Building Height

Principal Building:	Maximu	um: 10 metres
Accessory Building:	Maximum:	21 metres (68.9 ft.) (i.e. Hangers)
Exception:	Building heights in excess of 10.0 metres may be allowed as	
determined by the VAA.		

In all cases, Aviation Zoning Regulations apply.

4.3.1 Buildings

- (A) Design **buildings** to take advantage of natural contours and features of the landscape so that **buildings** and structures fit into the natural surroundings;
- (B) Cluster buildings to minimize disturbance of natural vegetation;
- (C) Buildings shall be designed to present an attractive appearance toward public streets. Where a building face, other than the front of a building is visible from a street or road, a visually attractive appearance shall be provided to a standard similar to that of the front of the building;
- (D) The design of **buildings** should compatible with adjacent **buildings** to promote visual harmony;
- (E) Building elevations that are visible from the street or a Highway should be treated as front elevations for the purpose of ensuring that buildings do not turn their backs upon the street or Highway 17;
- (F) Pedestrian-scale building(s) shall be densely clustered around an outdoor plaza space. The physical form created by this integration of buildings and structures may be that of a vibrant, pedestrian oriented mixed-use urban village;
- (G) Buildings adjacent to walkways, courtyards or surface parking areas should have side elevations reflecting the design and scale of the front face of the building. Blank or monotonous walls lacking building details will not be considered acceptable;
- (H) Roof parapets or other forms of solid screening should enclose unsightly roof elements, including mechanical equipment and vents;
- Weather protection, including awnings, structural canopies, covered arcades, colonnades and built overhangs, should be provided at the first storey of **buildings**. All weather protection should be architecturally integrated into the **building**;
- (J) Large facades should be broken down into smaller elements to create an appearance of a series of smaller **buildings**;
- (K) Developments that abut an area designated for residential use or are adjacent to a **street** containing residential uses, shall meet the following additional guidelines:
 - i. The scale, size, massing, shape, siting, roofline and exterior finish of **buildings** should be compatible with the areas designated for residential use;
 - ii. Vehicle access and egress will, where feasible, be from **street**s that do not abut an area designated for residential use.

4.3.2 Landscaped Areas

- (A) Landscaped, well-lit and attractively surfaced pedestrian connections shall be provided from the **street frontage**s to the **building**'s main entry;
- (B) Fences or retaining walls along the public **street frontage** should be avoided. Where fences or walls are provided, they should be no more than 10 metres long without a break or jog;
- (C) Landscaping of the public boulevard is encouraged in order to integrate the development with the design of the **street** and with neighbouring properties;
- (D) On-site pedestrian walkways and public sidewalks should be surfaced with interlocking brick or other appropriate surfacing materials;
- (E) Unless enclosed, on-site hard surfaced areas should be surfaced with materials that avoid a monotonous appearance;
- (F) Landscaping, **street** furniture, and lighting on private and public property should promote an interesting **street**scape while fostering a pedestrian environment;
- (G) Landscaping should be used to create a tree canopy over public sidewalks and on-site pedestrian walkways.

4.3.3 Canora Road

This area is directly adjacent to a residential area and any development proposal will be strictly reviewed by the VAA. **Buildings** will require extensive design considerations and will be scaled and detailed with respect to adjacent residence(s).

4.4 INDUSTRIAL

Relevant Local Government Bylaws (including subsequent versions and amendments)

Town of Sidney

Zoning:	M1 – Industrial
OCP Land Use Designation:	IND Industrial
Development Permit Area:	Industrial

Objectives

To facilitate a high standard of architectural design and site landscaping and to encourage coordination of the siting, form and volume of new industrial **buildings** and site development, while controlling the interface between industrial and other uses in the area.

Guidelines

In addition to Section 3.0 General Development Guidelines, the following guidelines apply.

Setbacks

Front:	Minimum 7.5 metres
	Minimum 10.0 metres on property south of Henry Avenue abutting Galaran Road
Rear:	Minimum 6.0 metres
Side:	Minimum 1.5 metres
Exterior:	Minimum 7.5 metres

Lot Coverage

Maximum allowable **lot coverage** is **50%**

Building Height

Principal Building: Maximum: 15 metres

Exception: Building heights in excess of 15metres may be allowed as determined by the VAA.

In all cases, Aviation Zoning Regulations apply.

Buildings

- (A) New buildings should be designed to exhibit a cohesive appearance and architectural character. Consideration should be given to the use of architectural elements, materials, finishes, glazing and textured surfaces in order to achieve quality building design;
- (B) Offices, reception and other public use areas should be located at the front of **buildings** to face streets. Facades should be designed so that these are easily identifiable and visible from roads;
- (C) Main entries should be located and designed to be clearly identifiable from **street**s or entry driveways;
- (D) Service doors (i.e. an overhead door at a loading dock) should not be located on a **building** façade that faces a **street**. Design service doors to fit with the overall design of the **building**;
- (E) Ancillary or secondary buildings on a site, including those constructed for the purpose of storing materials and shipping containers, should be designed and finished in a manner consistent with the principal building;
- (F) Developments which are adjacent to lands zoned for residential use should meet the following additional guidelines:
 - i. **Building** design, rooflines and exterior finish should be sympathetic with the residentially zoned land;
 - ii. Roof parapets or other forms of solid screening should enclose unsightly roof elements, including mechanical equipment and vents;
 - iii. On the exterior of **buildings**, architectural details should be used to avoid visual monotony caused by large expanses of any one material.

Landscaped Areas

- (A) Along Galaran, Mills and McDonald Park Road frontages, a 3 metre wide landscaped strip is required. Along other street frontages, a 1.5 metre wide landscaped strip is required. The landscaped strip will extend the entire length of the street frontages;
- (B) Fences should be integrated into the landscaping, with adequate planting provided in front of the fence, particularly on sites adjoining or across from residential sites;
- (C) Chain link fences should be avoided, particularly along street frontages. If a chain link fence is unavoidable, a dense landscaped material such as a hedge must be provided on the outside of the fence.

Galaran Road

This area is directly adjacent to a residential area and any development proposal will be strictly reviewed by the VAA. **Buildings** will require extensive design considerations and will be scaled and detailed with respect to adjacent residence(s).

4.5 AIRPORT RESERVE

Relevant Local Government Bylaws (including subsequent versions and amendments)

Town of Sidney

Zoning:	U2 – Regional Transportation (Land)
OCP Land Use Designation:	INS Institutional

District of North Saanich

Zoning:	AP-1 Airport Authority
OCP Land Use Designation:	Agricultural / Victoria International Airport / Parks

Guidelines

In addition to Section 3.0 General Development Guidelines, the following guidelines apply.

Setbacks

Front: Minimum 7.5 metres

Landscaped Areas

Landscaping is required throughout any leased area. Although specific landscaping density may vary depending on the use, the basic landscaping requirements stated in the Section 3.0 General Development Guidelines still apply.

4.6 AIR TERMINAL RESERVE

Relevant Local Government Bylaws (including subsequent versions and amendments)

District of North Saanich

Zoning: AP-1 Airport Authority

Setbacks

Front:	Minimum 7.5 metres
Rear:	Minimum 1.5 metres from lease line except where the rear of the building is
	adjacent to apron, in which case there is no yard requirement
Side:	Minimum 1.5 metres
Exterior:	Minimum 7.5 metres
Exception:	Minimum 6.0 metres where a side yard is used to provide vehicle access

Buildings Height

Principal Building:	Maximum:	15 metres		
Exception:	Building heights in excess of 15metres may be allowed as			
	determined by	the VAA.		

In all cases, Aviation Zoning Regulations apply.

Lot Coverage

Maximum allowable lot coverage is 50%.

Landscaped Areas

Landscaping is required throughout any leased area. Although specific landscaping density may vary depending on the use, the basic landscaping requirements stated in the Section 3.0 General Development Guidelines still apply.

4.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ZONES

Relevant Local Government Bylaws (including subsequent versions and amendments)

District of North Saanich	
Zoning:	AP-1 Airport Authority
Development Permit Area:	DPA No.2 Creeks, Wetlands, Riparian Areas, and Significant
	Watercourses

Objective

To regulate development in these areas in a manner such that natural watercourses are conserved and protected, erosion into watercourses is limited, wetlands are preserved in their natural state and the significant water resources are not negatively impacted by the development.

Guidelines

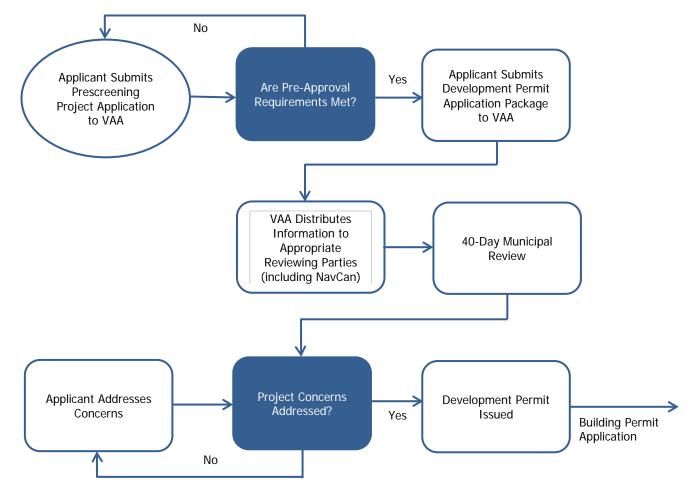
- (A) The Applicant/Proponent must provide a baseline environmental assessment as part of the lease agreement, at their cost that illustrates compliance with federal Fisheries Act, the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, the federal Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations, and other federal legislation;
- (B) Development in environmental protection zones must not proceed unless the requirements of the Provincial Riparian Area Regulation (RAR) have been satisfied as determined by a qualified environmental professional with demonstrated expertise with RAR Regulations;
- (C) No habitable buildings or other structures requiring foundations will be constructed;
- (D) Modification of channels, banks or shores which could result in environmental harm or significantly alter local hydrological conditions will not be permitted;
- (E) Development must be designed so as to maintain the quality of any storm water flowing toward or into identified water features. Any detrimental effects on the environment from effluent or storm water discharge must be avoided;
- (F) Controls are required on surface-water drainage to prevent pollutants from entering water features including aquifers;
- (G) Intensively landscaped areas associated with the new development should be sited so as to prevent nutrient-rich water from entering natural water features;
- (H) Vegetation appropriate to the site, preferably indigenous, may be required to be planted on the site to reduce erosion risk, restore the natural character of the site, improve water quality, or stabilize slopes and banks;
- (I) Development approvals issued with regard to road and driveway construction in these areas will ensure that:

- i. Watercourse crossings are located so as to minimize disturbance of water feature banks, channels, shores, and existing vegetation ;
- ii. Wherever possible, bridges are used instead of culverts for crossings of fish- bearing watercourses;
- iii. Culverts are sited to allow unrestricted movement of fish in both directions;
- iv. Where desirable, culverts may be designed to retard low flows and encourage in stream storage of water.
- (J) Applicants must provide a site plan certified by a qualified environmental professional with relevant expertise showing:
 - i. Natural features including watercourses, both permanent and non-permanent, significant water resources, riparian areas and wetlands; and
 - ii. Details of the proposed development including the proposed location of the principal building and other structures, wells, sewage disposal systems, driveways, parking areas, impermeable surfaces; and the direction and quantity of any surface-water runoff before and after the proposed development;
 - iii. For Riparian Areas and Wetland Ecosystems, a report prepared by a Qualified Professional based on the methodology prescribed by the Riparian Area Regulation.
- (K) Drainage into these areas will be designed and constructed so that there is no increase or decrease in the amount of surface-water drainage discharging into wetlands and watercourses;
- (L) The principle of "no net loss" will be applied on a case by case basis.

5.0 DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES

5.1 OVERVIEW OF THE LAND SUBLEASE AND DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PROCESS

VAA operates its own Development Application Process. All construction projects on Airport lands, including the alteration or modification of existing structures, must comply with the VAA's Development Guidelines. Developers and contractors ("Applicant") should ensure they have a current copy of the Development Guidelines and application process for the Airport prior to the completion of a Land Sublease and Development Proposal Submission. The process is summarized as follows:



5.2 EXPRESSION OF INTEREST / CONCEPTUAL APPROVAL

- Initial discussions to take place with VAA's Director, Business Development and Community Relations, to determine if the scope and character of the development fit with the Airport objectives and current Land Use Plan.
- Proponent submits a Prescreening Application Form (attached herewith) and a general development concept plan in colour.
- Discussions take place regarding the terms and conditions of a sublease agreement.
- If the VAA supports the basic concept, the proponent is to complete and submit a Project Application Form and Development Permit Application Checklist (attached herewith).

5.3 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION SUBMISSION

- The Applicant submits the Project Application Form and Development Permit Application Checklist *(attached herewith).*
- Airport staff from an operational, engineering, and environmental perspective reviews the Facility Permit Project Application Form.
- The District of North Saanich and/or the Town of Sidney then review the submission within 40 working days to identify any possible impacts on Municipal infrastructure, provide comments on the compatibility of the proposed development on the surrounding community and to provide other comments and suggestions as appropriate within a reasonable time.
- The Applicant will make revisions to submitted plans addressing any Airport and Municipal concerns that have been provided in writing to the Applicant.
- Revised plans will be reviewed by the VAA.
- The VAA will prepare a sublease for signature by the Applicant when the Land Sublease and Development Proposal requirements have been met. The sublease agreement is to be completed and the Applicant may submit a Building Permit Application when the sublease has been executed by the VAA.
- Prior to application for **Building Permit** the Applicant shall submit construction plans to the VAA/Independent Professional for verification of compliance with the **Development Permit** requirements.

5.4 PERMITTING PROCESS

Refer to Appendix B–VAA–Permitting Process Road Map for a detailed flow chart.

LAND USE FORMS

Forms

LAND USE FORMS

6.0 FORMS

LAND USE | FORMS VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

DP-1 PRESCREENING PROJECT APPLICATION FORM



Project Prescreening Form

DP-1

For Office Use Only					
Received By:		Date:			Approved 🗌
Reviewed By:		Date:			Rejected
		\ \			
Applicant Legal Name (Co Mailing Address:	mpany Name):			
Tel No.:		Fax No.:		Cell	No.:
Website Address:				Cen	1100
Contact Name:					
Title:					
Tel No.:		Fax No.:		Cell	No.:
Email Address:					
Legal Structure of Compa	ny:	Year Established	d:	Joint Vent	ture:
Corporation:	Partnership	Sole Proprietor:			Other:
Names and Titles of Officers, Partners, Principal:					
Name:			Title:		
			·		
Location of Proposed Development:					
Proposed Land Use(s) and Brief Project Description (please attach description if more space is required):					

Project Logistics:				
Estimated cost of construction:				
Proposed Start Date:				
Proposed Completion Date:				

Prescreening Checklist						
ITEM	INFORMATION REQUIRED Please attach descriptions if more space is required.	(√) o APPLI	SUBMITTED COMMENTS (✓) or NOT APPLICABLE (NA)			
Use ar	nd Operation of Proposed Site	Yes	No			
а	Will the site include aircraft storage?					
b	Will the site include maintenance or refurbishing of aircraft?					
If Yes,	please outline the type of storage and/or maintenance that will occur at the	Site:				
С	Will the Site encompass painting &/or stripping of paint from aircraft?					
*If yes, please indicate what measures will be taken to ensure compliance with all regulations pertaining to the safe use of the facility.						
d	Will de-icing or anti icing of aircraft occur at the Site?					
If yes, describe what type of de-icier will be stored and used at the Site.						
е	Will maintenance of equipment occur at the Site?					
If yes,	please indicate what type of equipment will be housed at the Site and what	type of	f maint	enance will occur:		

Prescr	reening Checklist					
ITEM	INFORMATION REQUIRED Please attach descriptions if more space is required.	SUBMITTED (✓) or NOT APPLICABLE (NA)		COMMENTS		
f	Will hazardous materials be used at the Site?					
g	Will hazardous materials be stored at the Site?					
h	Will hazardous by-product(s) be produced as a result of use of hazardous materials at the Site?					
storage	If yes to any of the above, please indicate what type and quantity of hazardous materials will be used, what type of storage tank will be used and whether the storage tanks are proposed to be aboveground (underground tanks are not permitted) and what type of hazardous by-product(s) will be produced at the Site:					
i	Will fuel be used &/or stored at the Site?					
*If yes	, please describe facility and indicate what type and quantity of fuel to be us	sed &/c	or store	ed at the Site:		
j	Will the Site house a wash bay(s)?					
If yes,	please indicate what the wash bay(s) will be used for on Site (i.e. equipmen	t, vehi	cles, et	c.)		
k	Will sewage hook-up be required at the Site?					
If yes, please indicate whether other substances besides domestic waste will be discharged into the sanitary sewer: If no, please explain how sanitary will be handled:						
I	Will waste generation occur at the site?					
If yes, please indicate the type of waste:						
m	Will Halocarbons be used at the Site?					
If yes, please indicate what type and quantity of halocarbon will be used at the Site:						
n	Are there any other operations proposed for the Site that have not been identified above?					

Prescr	Prescreening Checklist				
ITEM	INFORMATION RE	QUIRED	SUBMITTED	COMMENTS	
	Please attach descriptions if mo	ore space is required.	(✓) or NOT APPLICABLE (NA)		
If yes,	please indicate operations:				
APPLI	CATION CERTIFICATION:				
"I cert	tify that the information given in this Projec	<i>t Prescreening Form</i> is true to the	e best of my k	knowledge and belief."	
Signat	Signature Print Name				
Title			Date		

LAND USE | FORMS VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

DP-2 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST



For Office Use Only

Received By:

Date:

PROP	OSED DEVELOPMENT:		
ITEM	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY VAA	PROVIDED (√) or NOT APPLICABLE (NA)	COMMENTS (VAA USE ONLY)
1	LOCATION PLAN at a scale of 1:1250 or 1:2500 with the application site delineated		
2	LEGAL INFORMATION: Including copies of the current certificate of title, copies of all statutory rights-of-way, covenants, and other charges on title		
3	NAV CANADA LINE OF SITE RESTRICTIONS AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS ELECTRONIC ZONING RESTRICTIONS		
4	KNOWN SERVICE INFORMATION		
5	LEGAL PLAN & SITE SURVEY PLAN: Prepared by a BC Land Surveyor (in metric dimensions)		
6	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (1994) for information purposes only ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT RELATING TO THE VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LANDS DURING THE PERIOD OF APRIL TO OCTOBER 2000 (2000) for information purposes only		
7	GEOTECHNICAL STABILITY ASSESSMENT		

NOTE: Nav Canada Land Use

Prior to proceeding with a completed Development Permit Application, the applicant must have an <u>approved</u> Nav Canada Land Use submission.

9 AI 10 LE	COMPLETED PROJECT APPLICATION FORM PPROVED NAV CANADA LAND USE SUBMISSION ETTER OF AUTHORIZATION from owner, if application is being made by n agent ETTER: Detailed project description, including information about site		
10 LE	ETTER OF AUTHORIZATION from owner, if application is being made by n agent		
	n agent		
	ETTER: Detailed project description, including information about site		
СС	onstraints that influenced site planning and design rationale based on vevelopment Guidelines		
el	RESENTATION MATERIALS: Detailed coloured site plan, floor plans, levation plans, colour landscaping plan, material board of finishes, and erspective drawings or renderings, including electronic copies		
SITE DEV	VELOPMENT PLAN: (Prepared by a Civil Engineer in metric dimensions)		
(3) Sets o	of full size plans – A1 Size, 1:500 scale max, Electronic Version – PDF, (1)	set of11x17 p	olan reductions
13 Si	ignage and Lighting Locations		
	ite area, Site coverage, Floor Space Ratio, Total Floor Area and Building leight		
	imensioned Setbacks for Yards, Buildings and Other Structures (From II Lot Lines)		
	ite Access Points – Road & Taxiway, Off-Street Parking and Loading equirements (Including bicycle facilities)		
17 Pe	ermitted Encroachments & Requested Variances (If Any)		
18 Lo	ocation of Existing and Proposed Wells, or Detention Ponds		
19 Lo	ocation of security fencing (existing & proposed)		
	how Water Bodies, Watercourses and Other Significant Natural Features ncluding Culverts and Crossings;		
GRADING	G AND DRAINAGE PLANS (Prepared by a Civil Engineer in metric dimen	nsions)	
(3) Sets o	(3) Sets of full size plans – A1 Size, 1:500 scale max, Electronic Version –PDF, (1) set of 11x17 plan reductions		
la	andscaping, building elevations, Sections through foundations and grade nplications to adjacent properties.)		
	rainage Schematic: Swale Centreline and Perimeter Elevations, Catch asin, Man Hole, Lawn Drain and Planter Drain Locations		
	ize and Locations of LID / Storm Water Management Facilities (pervious aving, rain gardens and infiltration swales, ect.)		
BUILDIN	IG PLANS (Prepared by a Registered Architect or Certified Building Design	ner in metric	dimensions)
(3) Sets o	of full size plans – A1 Size, 1:500 scale max, Electronic Version – PDF, (1)	set of 11x17	plan reductions
24 EI	levation Plans, including full exterior finishing schedule		
25 Co	onceptual Floor Plans		

ITEM	INFORMATION REQUIRED	SUBMITTED	COMMENTS	
		(✓) or NOT APPLICABLE (NA)		
26	Building Height, including floor to floor geodetic elevations (metric), roof eave line height(s), overall building height and roof slopes			
27	Building Exterior Lighting Plan & Details including proposed fixtures			
28	Materials Board, Including Façade Detailing, Roofing, Windows and Doors			
LANDSCAPE PLANS (Prepared by a BC Landscape Architect or Certified Designer in metric dimensions) (3) Sets of full sized plans - A1 Size, 1:500 scale max, Electronic Version - PDF, (1) set of 11 x 17 plan reductions				
29	Detailed Planting Plan & Details including plant species, size, quantity and locations			
30	Exterior Lighting Plan & Details including proposed fixtures			
31	Irrigation Plans & Details including system layout, equipment legend, and details			
32	Cost Estimate for bonding purposes, including supply and installation of plants, growing medium, topsoil, compost, irrigation system, and one year maintenance allowance.			
SERVI	CING INFORMATION (*Optional, see note below): Engineering Pre-Desig	n as prepared	d by a Civil Engineer	
33	Existing and Proposed Water & Sewer Service			
34	Transportation Study, including traffic patterns, Flows and Parking Study, IF REQUIRED			
35	Infrastructure Analysis, including evaluation of local infrastructure capacity			
DETAI	LS OF SIGNAGE	1		
36	Size and Locations			
37	Details including appearance and materials			
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION: To be prepared by a Qualified Professional (Rp.Bio, ISA, QEP)				
38	Riparian area assessment or other environmental assessment report, including inventories of native vegetation, wildlife and habitat, and evaluation of potential impacts			
39	Tree Management Plan including trees to be removed or retained and protection measures			
40	A minimum of a Phase 1 Environmental Assessment is required. The applicant is required to satisfy themselves of any environmental concerns of the subject property.			
41	Applicant to perform independent Archaeological Assessment if applicant deems necessary.			

Contact Information for Registered professionals (Provide at the time of Development Permit Application):		
Architect (AIBC) / Firm Name		
Mailing Address:		

Contact Name:		
Tel No.:	Fax No.:	Cell No.:
Email Address:		
Civil Engineer (APEG) / Firm Name:		
Mailing Address:		
Contact Name:		
Tel No.:	Fax No.:	Cell No.:
Email Address:		
Landscape Architect / Firm Name:		
Mailing Address:		
	·	
Contact Name:		
Tel No.:	Fax No.:	Cell No.:
Email Address:	·	
Engineer (other) / Firm Name:		
Mailing Address:		
Contact Name:		
Tel No.:	Fax No.:	Cell No.:
Email Address:		

APPLICATION CERTIFICATION:		
"I certify that the information given in this Deven	<i>lopment Permit Ap</i> belief."	pplication is true to the best of my knowledge and
Signature		Print Name
Title		Date

***Note:** The Applicant is not required to submit engineering pre-design information as a condition of issuance of a Development Permit. However, the Applicant is encouraged to forward as much engineering pre-design information as possible to minimize delays at the subsequent stages of the project. Also, this information may assist VAA Staff in early identification of significant project challenges.

LAND USE | FORMS VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Appendix A NAV CANADA SITE REQUIREMENTS



The Airport Operational Facility (AOF) line-of-sight requirements apply to all new construction, including NAV CANADA facilities, and are effective immediately. Current structures are exempt, however any future renovations which may increase the size of the building envelope (footprint or height) of these structures will require approval:

- *Requirement* unobstructed *line-of-sight* from the AOF cab to the *mandatory viewing area*:
 - *line-of-sight* is defined as a straight line from the cab eye-level, 4 ft/1.22 m above the cab floor, to any object in the mandatory viewing area;
 - line-of-sight shall not be obstructed by structures or any associated glare, light pollution or obscuring phenomena (exhaust gases, steam) emanating from the structures, surrounding terrain/landscaping, parked aircraft and large vehicles.
- *Mandatory viewing area* that surface of an aerodrome, and that portion of the surrounding airspace, which shall be visible from the cab, including:
 - aerodrome manoeuvring surfaces;
 - approach and departure path areas; and
 - airborne traffic patterns.
- Aerodrome manoeuvring surfaces include all runway zones and all taxiway surfaces. A runway zone is a rectangular area which extends 60 m beyond the ends of the runway surface and 60 m plus half the width of the runway surface on each side of the extended runway centre line. Also, the first 150 m of fire routes and service roads to these areas should be visible. Although there is no specific requirement to view aerodrome aprons, it can be operationally advantageous to do so, particularly the areas leading into or out of the taxiway structure. Note that the requirement to see clearways has been removed.

Rationale: Defining a runway zone instead of the runway surface ensures that potential hazards nearing the runway will be visible as well as runway undershoot/overshoot areas. Dimensions used are similar to TP312 except the width which is a compromise (TP312 specifies 30/45/75/150 m) and they also correspond to the minimum taxi holding position distance.

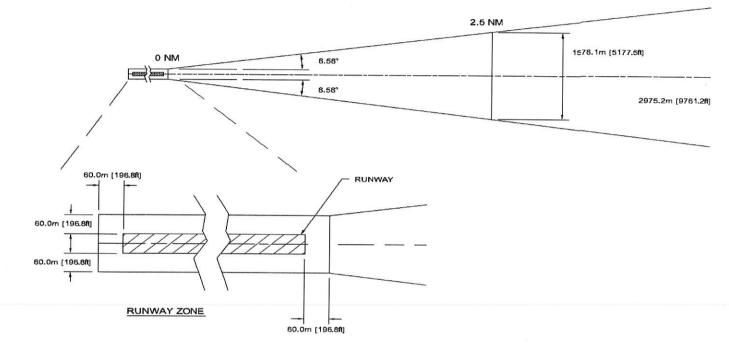
• Approach and departure path areas start at the ends of the runway zone. The lower limit rises symmetrically along the extended runway centreline at a slope of 1:40 (1.43° or 2.5%) to a distance of 5 NM (9260 m). The width at the inner edge is the width of the runway zone, the sides then diverge outward by 8.58° (15%) from the track of the centreline as depicted in the diagram in Appendix A.

Rationale: The 1:40 slope is common to the TP312 take-off/approach surface obstacle criteria and TP308 departure assessments and missed approach criteria. The 5NM is the typical control zone limit and permits time to sequence aircraft and pass traffic. The lateral dimensions are somewhat narrower than TP312 but the divergence is similar.

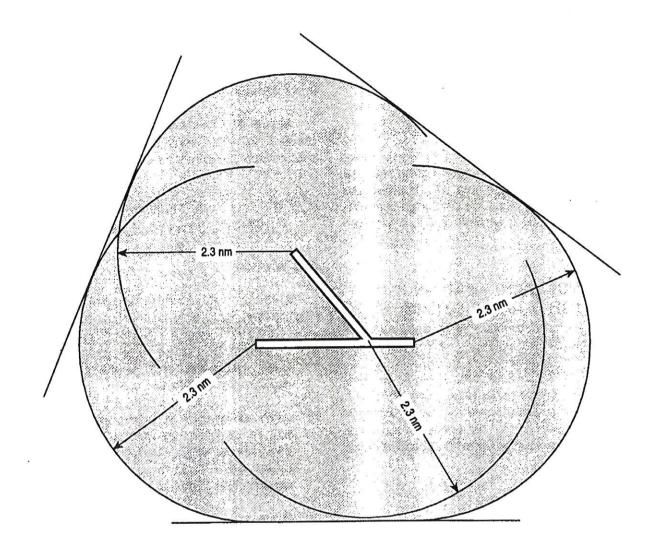
• *Airborne traffic patterns* are defined by the *Flight Manoeuvring Area*, a horizontal surface, 150 m (492 ft) above the aerodrome elevation, contained within arcs of 2.3 NM (4260 m) radius centred on each runway threshold with tangent lines joining the outer boundaries as depicted in the diagram in Appendix B.

Rationale: Defined in TP312, this is the area considered for circling procedures, night operations and possibly for aircraft operating at 500 ft AGL under Special VFR. Extending the sight-lines through this surface encompasses the area used for normal circuits at 1000 ft or 1500 ft AGL.

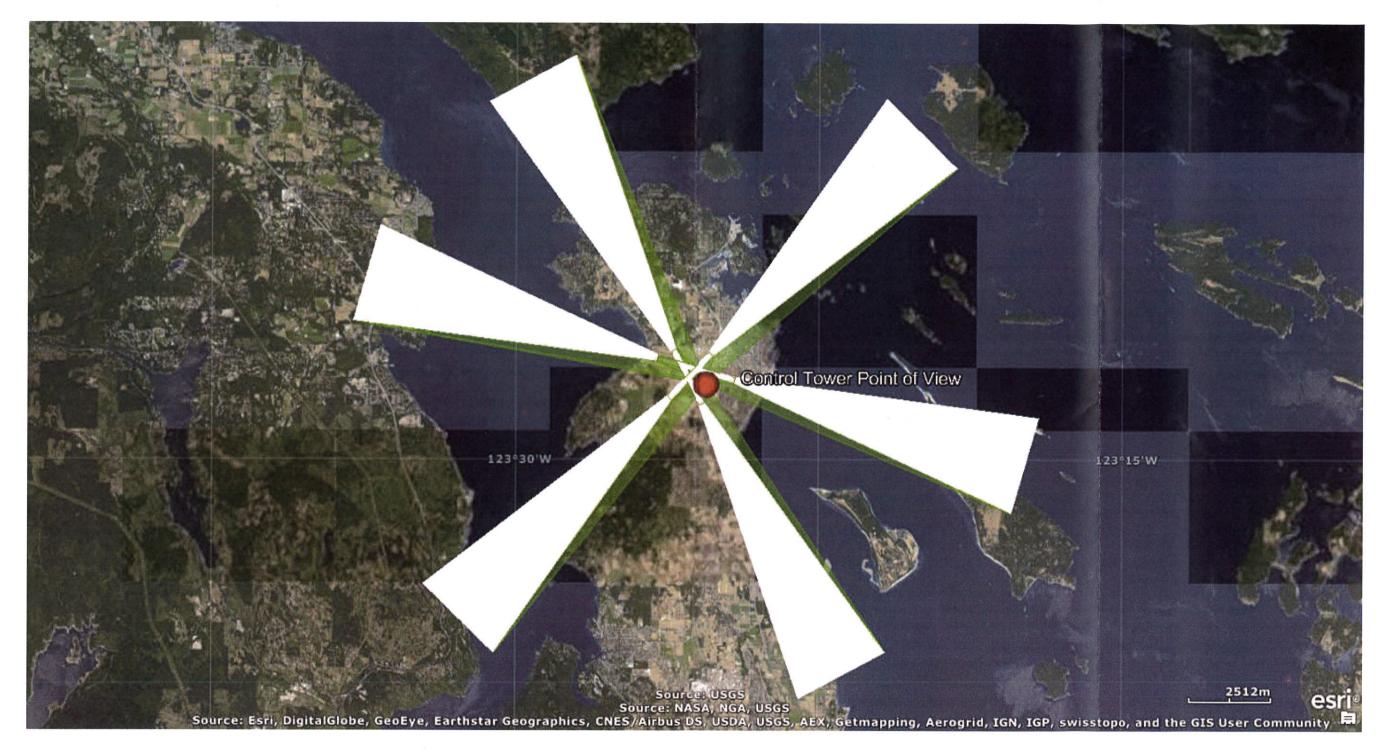
LOS APPROACH & DEPARTURE PATH AREA



Appendix B



Line of Sight Requirements in Relation to Tower



Legend

Visible Area

Line of Sight

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Appendix B VAA–PERMITTING PROCESS ROAD MAP

Victoria Airport Authority – PROJECT DELIVERY PROCESS ROAD MAP

