

## PART VI DESIGN CRITERIA CHECKLIST

An application for Level II and Level III site plan approval, or an application for Level I site plan approval that includes a registered heritage property or a building located in a heritage conservation district, shall include a design rationale that identifies how each specific design requirement contained in Part VI is:

- (a) either applicable or not applicable in the specific context of the application; and
- (b) if applicable, the manner in which it has been addressed by the design.

Please complete this checklist to satisfy this application requirement.

This checklist is intended to be used as a guide to Part VI of the Regional Centre Land Use Bylaw. Additional requirements and definitions can be found within the full document. The Regional Centre Land Use Bylaw can be found here: <a href="https://www.halifax.ca/about-halifax/regional-community-planning/community-plan-areas/regional-centre-plan-area">https://www.halifax.ca/about-halifax/regional-community-planning/community-plan-areas/regional-centre-plan-area</a>

*Please note that all diagrams referenced in this form can be found in Part VI of the Regional Centre Land Use Bylaw			
Part VI, Chapter 2: At-Grade Private Open Space Design Requirements			
Design Requirement: Contribution to Open Space Network			
Section 113 Where one or more atgrade private open space(s) are proposed, at least one shall contribute to the Regional Centre's network of open spaces by: (a) abutting an existing public open space that is not a public sidewalk; (b) abutting an existing public sidewalk; (c) abutting an existing mid-block at-grade private open space; or (d) establishing a new mid-block at-grade private open space.	Applicable  Not Applicable	Rationale:  The proposal proposes two at-grade private open spaces, an upper courtyard and a patio for the bicycle room. Both contribute to the Regional Centre's network of open spaces by "abutting an existing mid-block at-grade private open space" [s. 113(c)].  Diagram LUB 113 on Sheet G739 shows these connections, which are also visible on the landscaping plan on Sheet L101.	
Design Requirement: At-Grade Priva Section 114 At-grade private open spaces that abut public sidewalks shall provide pedestrian access by having at least one contiguous connection of not less than 2.0 metres wide, from the at-grade private open space to the public sidewalk.	te Open Spaces Abutting a Public Side Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes no at grade private open spaces abutting a sidewalk.  The walkway to Young Street, visible in diagram LUB 113 on sheet G739, is too narrow to be considered such a space, following the criteria of Section 115.	



Design Requirement: At-Grade Private Open Spaces – Medium Scale			
Section 115 At-grade private open spaces with a contiguous area of 15 square metres or greater, and dimensions of not less than 3.0 metres by 5.0 metres shall: (a) provide (i) barrier-free access, and (ii) permanent seating; and (b) provide one or more of the following materials for groundcover (i) vegetation, (ii) brick pavers, stone pavers, or concrete pavers, or (iii) wood, excluding composites.	▼ Applicable □ Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes two at-grade private open spaces that are greater than 15 square metres and exceed dimensions of 3.0 x 5.0 meters, the upper courtyard and the bicycle room patio.  Please refer to the landscape plan on sheet L101 as well as the full rationale on sheet G738.	
Section 116 At-grade private open spaces with a contiguous area of 15 square metres or greater, and dimensions of not less than 3.0 metres by 5.0 metres shall offer weather protection to its users through at least one of the following (Diagram 7): (a) a new deciduous tree that is not a shrub or the retention of an existing tree that is not a shrub with a minimum base caliper of 100 millimetres; (b) canopies or awnings on abutting façades; (c) recessed entrances of abutting façades; (d) cantilever(s) of a building on the same lot; or (e) structures such as gazebos, pergolas, or covered site furnishings	▼ Applicable □ Not Applicable	Rationale: Both at-grade private open spaces provide compliant weather protection.  An existing tree, a 500 mm caliper hardwood, shelters the bicycle room patio. A canopy shelters the residential entrance in the upper courtyard.  Both features are visible on sheet L101.	



Design Requirement: At-Grade Private Open Spaces – Large Scale			
Section 117 In addition to meeting	☐ Applicable	Rationale:	
the requirements of Sections 115	Not Applicable		
and 116, at-grade private open	7	The proposal includes no	
spaces with a contiguous area		at grade large-scale private	
exceeding 400 square metres and		open spaces.	
with an average depth exceeding			
2.5 metres, shall provide at least			
three of the following: (a) an			
additional deciduous tree that is not			
a shrub or the retention of an			
existing tree that is not a shrub with			
a minimum base caliper of 100			
millimetres; (b) a permanent table			
and chair(s); (c) a public art piece, a			
cultural artifact, or a			
commemorative monument; (d) a			
structure such as a gazebo or			
pergola; or (e) a planter or planting			
bed.			
Design Requirement: Existing Access			
Section 118 At-grade private open	<ul><li>Applicable</li></ul>	Rationale:	
spaces shall maintain existing	X Not Applicable	The proposal does not abut any public open spaces.	
accesses to abutting public open		public open spaces.	
spaces.			



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Design Requirement: Privacy for Gra	ae-Kelate		D : 1
Section 119 At-grade private open spaces which are 2.5 metres deep or greater, as measured perpendicularly from the streetline, and which are located between the streetline and a grade-related unit, shall provide privacy for the residential units by using a minimum of one of the following elements per grade-related unit (Diagram 8): (a) a deciduous tree that is not a shrub with a minimum base caliper of 50 millimetres; (b) a minimum of two shrubs, each no less than 1.0 metre in height; (c) planters ranging in height from 0.25 to 1.0 metres; or (d) masonry walls ranging in height from 0.25 to 1.0 metres.		Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes no "graderelated units" as defined in Section 248(92).
Design Requirement: Walkways to be	Hard-Su	rfaced	
Section 120 Walkways within atgrade private open spaces shall be hard-surfaced, excluding asphalt		Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale:  All walkways on the site plan are hard surfaced, and none are asphalt. Please refer to the landscape plans on Sheets L101 and L102.



Part VI, Chapter 3: Building Design Requirements			
Design Requirement: Streetwall Articulation			
Section 121 Streetwalls shall be divided into distinct sections no less than 0.3 metres in width and not exceeding 8 metres in width, from the ground floor to the top of the streetwall, with each section differentiated by using at least two of the following (Diagram 9): (a) colour(s); (b) material(s); or (c) projections and recesses not less than 0.15 metres in depth.	M Applicable ☐ Not Applicable	Rationale: All streetwalls are divided into sections between 0.3 metres to 8.0 metres in width which vary in at least two of the listed criteria: colour, material, projection/recession.  Please refer to the cladding articulation diagrams and schedules on Sheet A601.	
Design Requirement: Articulation of	Non-Streetwalls Fronting an At-Grade 1	Private Open Space	
Section 122 Any exterior wall	Applicable Applicable	Rationale:	
within the podium that is not a streetwall, and fronts an at-grade private open space abutting a public right-of-way, shall meet the requirements of Section 121 as if it was a streetwall.	Not Applicable	Besides its streetwalls, the proposal includes no exterior walls that front at grade private spaces abutting public rights-of-way.	
Design Requirement: Side Façade Ar		D. C. I	
Section 123 Where a side yard is proposed or required, the side yard façade shall continue the streetwall articulation for a depth greater than or equal to the width of the side yard, as measured at the streetline, using the same options chosen to achieve the design requirement in Section 121 (Diagram 10).	M Applicable □ Not Applicable	Rationale: The streetwall articulation on Young Street continues into the side yard by 36'-0" (See Sheet A203) in excess of the required 5'-9", which is the width of the side yard measured at the street line (See Sheet A105)  The streetwall articulation on Oxford Street continues into the side yard by 8'-0" (See Sheet A204) in excess of 0'- 8", which is the width of the side yard measured at the street line (See Sheet A103)	



Design Requirement: Pedestrian Entra	Design Requirement: Pedestrian Entrances Along Streetwalls			
Section 124 (1) Subject to Subsection 124(2), pedestrian entrances in the streetwall shall be distinguished from the remainder of the streetwall by using at least two of the following: (a) changes in colour; (b) changes in materials; or (c) projections and recesses not less than 0.15 metres in depth  (2) Canopies or awnings shall not be used to meet the requirements of Subsection 124(1).	Applicable  Not Applicable	Rationale: The pedestrian entrances for the commercial premises differentiate themselves from the surrounding streetwall by all three criteria. For materials, the entrances are glass panel and aluminum extrusions, while the predominant streetwall material is ceramic (brick or ceramic tile). For colours, the entrance are the colour of anodized aluminum and clear glass, while the ceramic materials have a different coloured clay body or glaze covering. The pedestrian entrances are also recessed (see Sheets A201 and A202).  For the remaining rationale, see sheet G740 and G741.		
Design Requirement: Pedestrian Entre	ances Along Non-Streetwalls Fronting	an At-Grade Private Open Space		
Section 125 Any exterior wall within the podium that is not a streetwall, and fronts an at-grade private open space, shall meet the requirements of Section 124 as if it was a streetwall.	Applicable  Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes two pedestrian entrances in at-grade private open spaces. The entrance in upper court-yard is sheltered by a metal canopy finished in an epoxy paint of a contrasting colour to the surrounding corrugated metal.  The bicycle room door is metal painted in an epoxy paint of a contrasting colour to the surrounding corrugated metal, and includes a security glass lite as a material contrast.		
Design Requirement: Number of Ped	estrian Entrances Along Streetwalls			
Section 126 Streetwalls shall provide: (a) a minimum of one pedestrian entrance per storefront; or (b) a minimum of 2 pedestrian entrances where the storefront is greater than 24 metres wide	Applicable  Not Applicable	Rationale: Every storefront has one pedestrian entrance and no storefronts exceed 24 metres in width. Please refer to storefront measurements on Diagram LUB 127 on Sheet G742.		



Design Requirement: Ground Floor Transparency – Commercial Uses			
Section 127 For at-grade commercial uses in the streetwall, between 50% and 80% of the building's ground floor façade dedicated to commercial uses shall consist of clear glass glazing.	✓ Applicable □ Not Applicable	Rationale: 63% of the ground floor façade dedicated to commercial uses consists of clear glass glazing, which falls between 50% and 80% as required by this section. Please refer to diagram LUB 127 on sheet G744 and the calcualtion on sheet G743.	
Design Requirement: Ground Floor T	l Transparency – Grade-Related Unit Use	l S	
Section 128 For grade-related unit uses in the streetwall, between 25% and 80% of the building's ground floor façade dedicated to grade-related unit uses shall consist of clear glass glazing.	Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes no "grade-related units" as defined in Subsection 248(92).	
Design Requirement: Access Ramps	Along Streetwalls		
Section 129 Where a ramp for barrier-free access is provided between a streetwall and a sidewalk, no portion of the access ramp shall exceed a width of 2.0 metres and depth of 2.0 metres.	Along Streetwalls Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale:  The proposal includes no "ramps", as defined in the Nova Scotia Building Code, in the front or flanking yards.	



Design Requirement: Weather Protec	tion ,		
Section 130 (1) Subject to Subsection 130(2), where entrances for commercial uses or multi-unit dwelling uses are proposed in the streetwall, weather protection for pedestrians shall be provided above the entrances and shall consist of at least one of the following (Diagram 11): (a) canopies; (b) awnings; (c) recessed entrances; or (d) cantilevers.  (2) Subsection 131(1) shall not apply to the entrances of grade- related units		Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale:  The proposal provides weather protection by recessing all pedestrian entrances in the streetwall for commercial and multi-unit residential uses.
Design Requirement: Exposed Found	ations and	Underground Parking Struct	ures
Section 131 Exterior foundation walls and underground parking structures the height of which exceeds 0.6 metres above grade shall be clad in a material consistent with the overall design of the same exterior façade.	X	Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale:  No foundation walls or underground parking structures exceed 0.6 metres above grade.
Design Requirement: Building Top D			
Section 132 (1) Subject to Subsection 132(2), a portion of the top third of a building shall be differentiated from lower portions of the same building, by using two or more of the following (Diagram 12): (a) colour(s); (b) material(s); and (c) projections and recesses not less than 0.15 metres in depth.  (2) The minimum height of the differentiated portion shall be no less than: (a) 0.5 metres in height for a low-rise building or mid-rise building; (b) 1.0 metres in height for a tall mid-rise building; and (c) 3.0 metres in height for a high-rise building.		Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale:  The two features differentiate the upper third of the building. A 0.5 metre cap flashing caps the corrugated metal cladding. Its colour is of a similar hue and saturation to the corrugated metal, but with a tone that is perceivably darker. The landmark tower differentiates its upper third with an extending parapet that emphasizes the distinction of the tower and its cladding material from the more subdued corrugated metal.  Please refer to Sheet A601 for the cladding schedule.



Design Requirement: Penthouses	Design Requirement: Penthouses			
Section 133 Penthouses shall be visually integrated into the overall design of the building  Design Requirement: Rooftop Mecha	✓ Applicable □ Not Applicable  inical Features	Rationale: During the daytime, the penthouse visually integrates into the building by being clad in the same corrugated metal that dominates the façade of the building. The colour of the penthouse will be a colour of similar hue and saturation but of a noticeably lighter tone so that the penthouse blends into the sky either than looming over the street.  During the nighttime, the penthouse will catch little stray light from the street and will have receive external illumination from the proposed lighting scheme.  Illumination will be directed at the walkways, specifically. Please refer to sheet A601 for the cladding materials schedule.		
Section 134 Rooftop mechanical	Applicable	Rationale:		
features shall be visually integrated into the design of the building and concealed from the public view at the streetline.	□ Not Applicable			
Part VI Chanter	1. Parking Access and	Utilities Design Requirements		
Design Requirement: Pedestrian Conf		Othities Design Requirements		
Section 135 Where pedestrian connections are proposed on the site, at least one shall connect (Diagram 13): (a) one public street to another public street; (b) one public street to a public open space; (c) one sidewalk to another sidewalk; or (d) one public street or a sidewalk to an at-grade private open space that is located on the site.	Applicable  Not Applicable	Rationale: A pedestrian connection follows the side yard from Young Street (a public street) to two at-grade private spaces. This connection is visible on Sheet L101.		



Design Requirement: Pedestrian Connections Through Accessory Surface Parking Lots			
Section 136 (1) Pedestrian	☐ Applicable	Rationale:	
connections within accessory	X Not Applicable	The proposal includes no	
surface parking lots shall be no less	/	accessory surface parking lots.	
than 2.0 metres wide.		accessify surface parturing leter	
(2) Pedestrian connections within			
accessory surface parking lots shall			
be delineated by raised walkways,			
no less than 0.15 metres high, and			
consisting of: (a) poured concrete;			
(b) brick pavers; (c) stone pavers;			
or (d) concrete pavers.			
(3) Where a pedestrian connection			
crosses a driving aisle, the surface			
of the aisle shall be raised to meet			
the elevation of the abutting			
pedestrian connection and			
delineated with a change of colour			
or material from the driving aisle.			
(4) A padastrian connection shall			
(4) A pedestrian connection shall provide a direct route between			
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parking areas, building entrances, and the nearest sidewalk.			
Design Requirement: Motor Vehicle	and Sarvice Accesses		
Section 137 (1) Motor vehicle and		Rationale:	
service accesses in the streetwall	Mary Applicable	(1)	
shall be minimized by using the	□ Not Applicable	(')	
same colours or materials chosen		The motor vehicle access door on	
for the streetwall.		Oxford Street is the same colour as the streetwall in which it is	
Tor the streetwarn		set. Please refer to the elevation	
(2) All motor vehicle and service		on Sheet A202 as well as the cladding	
accesses shall: (a) not exceed the		schedule on Sheet A601.	
height of the ground floor or 4.5		(2)	
metres, whichever is less; and (b)			
be completely enclosed with a		The motor vehicle access on Young Street forms a part of the ground	
door(s)		floor and has a height of 10'-0" or	
		3.05 metres. This height does not	
		exceed the ground floor-to-floor height of 4.7 metres. Please refer	
		to the elevation on Sheet A202.	
Design Requirement: Parking Interna	l l to a Building or Within a Parking Stru	Lucture	
Section 138 Where parking internal	☐ Applicable	Rationale:	
to a building is located within the	Not Applicable	No parking internal to the building	
streetwall, it shall be screened from	1 Tot Applicable	is located in the streetwall because	
public view from any public right-		all parking is below grade.	
of-way or park.			



Design Requirement: Visual Impact Mitigation for Utility and Mechanical Features			
Section 139 The visual impact of	Applicable	Rationale:	
utility features and mechanical	□ Not Applicable	Sheet A602 details the concealment	
features, including vents and	Not Applicable	of exterior mechanical features from	
		the streetline.	
meters, shall be minimized by			
concealing them from public view			
at the streetline by: (a) using			
opaque screening; or (b) enclosing			
them within a projection or recess			
in the building.			
D . D .			
	d Other Heating and Ventilation Equip		
Section 140 Heat pumps and other	☐ Applicable	Rationale:	
heating and ventilation equipment	Not Applicable	The proposal includes no heat	
for individual units are permitted on		pumps or other HVAC equipment on balconies.	
balconies, unenclosed porches, and		on balconies.	
verandas if they are concealed from			
public view at the streetline by: (a)			
using opaque screening; or (b)			
enclosing them within a projection			
or recess in the building.			
of recess in the building.			
	pter 5: Heritage Conservation Design I	Requirements	
Design Requirement: Conservation of			
Section 141 Character-defining	☐ Applicable	Rationale:	
elements of registered heritage	Not Applicable	The proposal includes no registered	
buildings shall be conserved and	A constraint	heritage buildings and it abuts no such	
remain unobstructed.		buildings. The proposal is not within nor	
		does it abut any heritage conservation districts.	
		districts.	
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Design Requirement: New Windows	and Doors	
Section 142 New window and door openings on registered heritage buildings shall match established patterns (materials, design, detail, and dimensions).	Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.
Design Requirement: Preservation of	Architectural Flements	
Section 143 Architectural elements on registered heritage buildings shall be preserved, such as pilasters, columns, cornices, bays, and parapets.	Architectural Elements  Applicable  Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.



Design Requirement: Use of Archival Evidence				
Section 144 Archival evidence shall be used to support the	☐ Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes no registered		
rehabilitation and restoration of	X Not Applicable	heritage buildings and it abuts no		
character-defining elements on		such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage		
registered heritage buildings, or on		conservation districts.		
registered heritage properties.				
Design Requirement: Historic Building	ng Façades			
Section 145 Historic building	☐ Applicable	Rationale:		
façades on registered heritage	Not Applicable	The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no		
buildings shall be retained and rehabilitated, or restored using		such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage		
traditional materials.		conservation districts.		
Design Requirement: Materials				
Section 146 Brick or masonry	☐ Applicable	Rationale:		
façades shall be maintained and	Not Applicable	The proposal includes no registered		
restored on registered heritage		heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not		
buildings. The painting of brick or masonry façades is prohibited.		within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.		
masom y raçades is promoted.				
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Design Requirement: Maintenance of Context	Same or Similar Cornice Line Height	for New Developments in a Heritage
Section 147 The podiums or streetwalls of new developments in a heritage context shall maintain the same or similar cornice line height established by abutting registered heritage buildings, except where the maximum streetwall height permitted under the Land Use Bylaw is lower than the cornice of the registered heritage buildings.	Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.
Design Requirement: Streetwell Stoph	and for Taller Portions of Naw Davids	onments in a Haritage Contact
Design Requirement: Streetwall Stepb Section 148 Subject to Subsection	Applicable	Rationale:
93(4), any portions of new developments in a heritage context that are taller than the cornice line of an existing abutting registered heritage building shall be stepped back from the streetwall (Diagram 14).	Not Applicable  Not Applicable	The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.



Design Requirement: Side Wall Steph	oack for Taller Portions of New Detach	ed Buildings in a Heritage Context
Section 149 Where a detached	☐ Applicable	Rationale:
building constitutes a new development in a heritage context and where it abuts the same streetline as the registered heritage building, any portions of the new development that are taller than the cornice line of the registered heritage building shall be stepped back 3 metres on the side that abuts the heritage building (Diagram 15).	Not Applicable	The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.
Design Requirement: Architectural El Design of New Development in a Her	lements of Existing Heritage Buildings ritage Context	to be Used as a Reference in the
Section 150 Architectural elements	☐ Applicable	Rationale:
of existing abutting registered heritage buildings shall be used as a reference in the design of new development in a heritage context, by: (a) Incorporating articulation established by vertical and horizontal architectural elements of the registered heritage buildings (i.e. columns, pilasters, cornice, architectural frieze, datum lines, etc.); (b) Incorporating proportions and vertical spacing of the registered heritage buildings' windows; and (c) Where new development in a heritage context is located at the ground level, maintaining the proportions and transparency of the registered heritage buildings' storefront and	Not Applicable  Not Applicable	The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.
façade elements  Design Requirement: Awnings and C	anopies	
Section 151 (1) If proposed on a	☐ Applicable	Rationale:
registered heritage building, awnings and canopies shall be: (a) Designed to fit within the dominant horizontal structural elements of the lower façade and not obscure significant architectural features; (b) Located between vertical columns or pilasters to accentuate and not to obscure these elements; (c) Designed to complement the fenestration pattern of the registered heritage building; and (d) Constructed using heavy canvas fabric or similar material in either a solid colour or striped. The use of retractable awnings is encouraged. Vinyl and high gloss fabrics and	Not Applicable	The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.



internally-illuminated awnings shall be prohibited.		
(2) Metal or glass awnings or canopies may be permitted on a registered heritage building, if designed to complement historic architectural elements.  Design Requirement: Lighting Hardware shall be located so that it does not disfigure or conceal any significant architectural feature of the registered heritage building. Where it is not possible to hide lighting hardware, it shall be compatible with the building's architecture and materials.	vare  ☐ Applicable  X Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.
Design Requirement: Directing Light	ing to Accentuate or Emphasize Archite	ectural Features or Signage
Section 153 Lighting shall be	☐ Applicable	Rationale:
directed to accentuate or emphasize the architectural features of registered heritage buildings or their signage.	Not Applicable	The proposal includes no registered heritage buildings and it abuts no such buildings. The proposal is not within nor does it abut any heritage conservation districts.
	VI, Chapter 6: Other Design Requirem	ents
Design Requirement: General Lightin		Pationala
Section 154 The following features shall be illuminated: (a) common building entrances; (b) walkways; (c) accessible at-grade private open space; (d) parking lots; and (e) off-street loading spaces.	✓ Applicable □ Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal illuminates all common entrances, walkways and accessible at-grade private open spaces. It includes no parking lots or on street loading spaces. To confirm compliance, please refer to sheet A602 to review the luminaires intended for the applicable areas.



Design Requirement: Emphasis of View Terminus Sites			
Section 155 View terminus sites, as shown on Schedule 5, shall be emphasized perpendicular to and visible from a view line, by at least one of the following approaches: (a) subject to Subsection 93(5), extending the height of a portion of the streetwall (Diagram 16); (b) locating a clock tower, bell tower, rooftop cupola, spire, steeple, or minaret on the top of the building (Diagram 16); (c) providing an atgrade private open space (Diagram 17); or (d) locating a public art installation, a landmark element, or a cultural artifact on a portion of the streetwall, or in an at-grade private open space (Diagram 17).  Design Requirement: Parking Areas, 2	☐ Applicable  Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal does not sit on a view terminus site.	
Utilities on View Terminus Sites  Section 156 Parking areas, accessory surface parking lots, off- street loading spaces, or site utilities shall not be visible within a view terminus as shown on Schedule 5.	Applicable Not Applicable	Rationale: The proposal does not sit on a view terminus site.	