1827 Woodward Drive, Suite 109 Ottawa, ON K2C 0P9

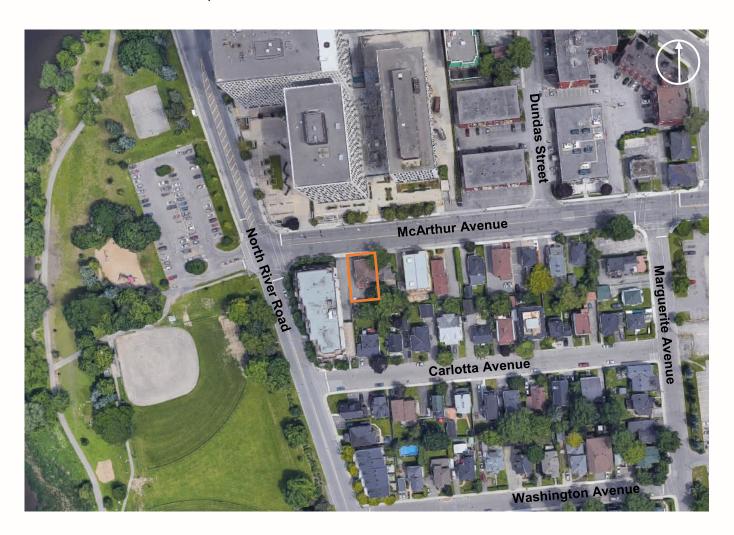
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SITE PLAN CONTROL

Proposed Low-Rise Apartment Building



PLANNING RATIONALE | 10 McArthur Avenue



Prepared for:

2672915 Ontario Inc. 2544 Bank Street Ottawa, ON K1T 1M9

Prepared by:

Lloyd Phillips & Associates Ltd.

File: 1881

Date: July 30, 2019

CONTENTS

1.	OV	/ERVIEW	3
2.	SU	JBJECT SITE & SURROUNDING CONTEXT	3
3.	PR	ROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	10
4.	PR	ROVINCIAL POLICY STATEMENT 2014	17
5.	OF	FICIAL PLAN	18
ţ	5.1	Montreal Road District Secondary Plan	21
6.	ZO	NING BY-LAW 2008-250	22
7.	SU	JPPORTING MATERIAL	23
-	7.1	Stormwater Management Report and Servicing Brief	23
-	7.2	Geotechnical Investigation	23
7	7.3	Environmental Noise Control Study	24
-	7.4	Phase I & Phase II Environmental Site Assessments	24
8.	CO	DNCLUSION	24

OVERVIEW

Lloyd Phillips & Associates Ltd. has been retained by 2672915 Ontario Inc. (the 'Owner') to prepare a planning rationale report for an application for Site Plan Control with respect to the development of a proposed low-rise residential apartment building located at 10 McArthur Avenue, in the City of Ottawa.

The site is a small, rectangular-shaped property with frontage on McArthur Avenue, which is a Traditional Mainstreet located in the Overbrook-McArthur neighbourhood. The existing two-storey building, which contains a former restaurant and second-storey residential use, will be demolished and replaced by the low-rise residential building.

The Owner is proposing to construct a new three-storey apartment building with ten dwelling units and two parking spaces in the rear. The proposed building will contain six one-bedroom units and four two-bedroom units. One of the one-bedroom units is a fully accessible, barrier-free unit. There will be a common rooftop terrace amenity area that is approximately 54 m² in size.

2. SUBJECT SITE & SURROUNDING CONTEXT

The site is in Ottawa's Overbook-McArthur neighbourhood and is generally located east of the Rideau River, south of McArthur Avenue and west of the Vanier Parkway. The neighbourhood extends to the south in the area bounded by Donald Street to the north, St. Laurent Boulevard to the east, the Rideau River to the west, and Highway 417 to the south. The neighbourhood is characterized by a mix of residential and non-residential uses, in a variety of styles, ages and sizes.

Specifically, the site is located on the south side of McArthur Avenue, in the block bounded by North River Road to the west, Carlotta Avenue to the south and Marguerite Avenue to the east.

The following building types and land uses directly abut the site:

North High-rise government office complex; mid-rise apartment buildings

South Low-rise residential

East Low-rise residential apartment buildings; service commercial uses

West Low-rise residential condominium building (Les Terrasses Amélie); Riverain Park

The site currently contains a two-storey mixed use building with ground-floor restaurant use (former Toderic's) and upper residential. The site consists of the following specifications and legal description:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Area} & 406 \text{ m}^2 \\ \textbf{Frontage} & 14.5 \text{ m} \\ \textbf{Depth} & 28.0 \text{ m} \end{array}$

Legal Description Part of Lot 62, R-Plan 239, City of Ottawa

PIN 0424-90039

Page 3 of 25



Figure 1. Site context demonstrating property addresses and boundaries (GeoOttawa, 2017)

Figure 2 below is an extract of the existing draft plan of survey. Figures 3 and 4 represent the subject site and immediately surrounding context. Figures 5 through 7 represent the existing site conditions and surrounding context at street level.

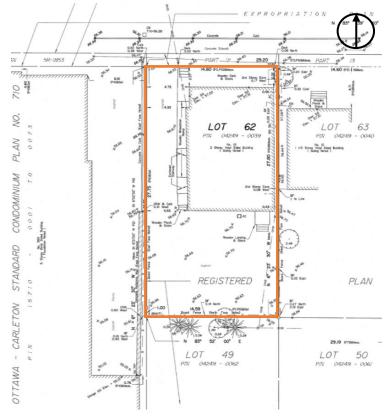


Figure 2. Extract of plan of survey



Figure 3. Aerial imagery of subject site and surrounding context, looking north (Google Maps)





Figure 4. Aerial imagery of subject site and surrounding context, looking southeast (Google Maps)

July 30, 2019

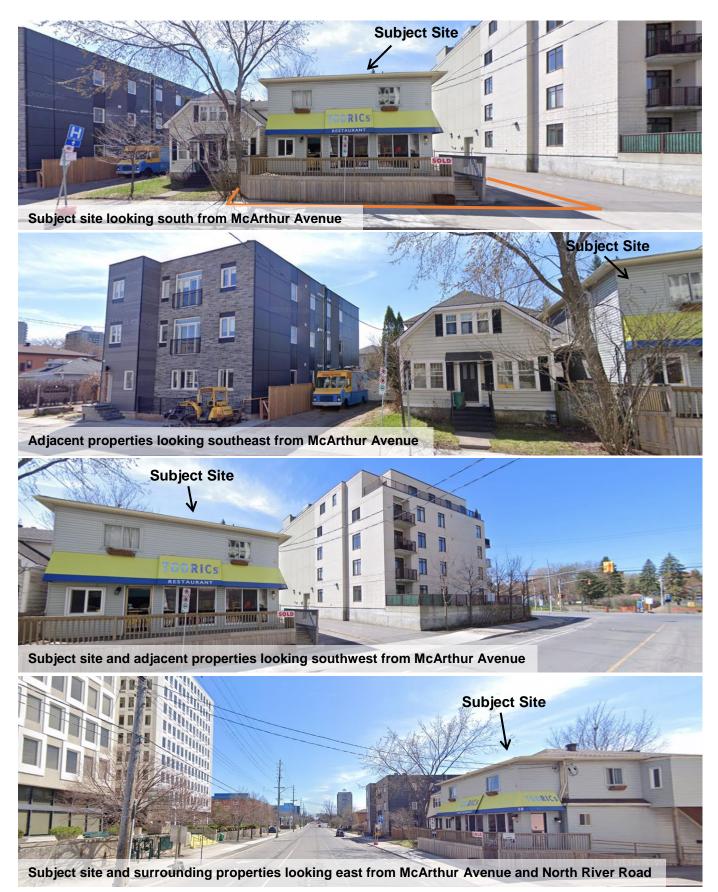


Figure 5. Streetviews of site and surrounding properties (Google Maps, 2019)







Figure 6. Streetviews of site and surrounding properties (Google Maps, 2019)









Figure 7. Streetviews of site and surrounding properties (Google Maps, 2019)

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Owner is proposing to demolish the existing mixed-use commercial/residential building and construct a three-storey residential apartment building with 10 dwelling units. The proposal requires an application for Site Plan Control. No minor variances are required for the proposed development, and no amendments to the Official Plan or Zoning By-law are required.

The proposed low-rise apartment building will contain 10 dwelling units. Six of the apartments are one-bedroom units, one of which is fully accessible/barrier-free, and four are two-bedroom apartments.

There will be a common rooftop terrace amenity area that is approximately 54 m² in size. Access to the rooftop terrace will be controlled and restricted to ensure noise by-law compliance.

The site will make use of the existing drive aisle access on the west side of the property from McArthur Avenue, leading to two parking spaces in the rear yard. Garbage and recycling facilities will be fully enclosed within the ground floor garbage room and will be brought to the street by property maintenance crews. Snow will be stored on-site and removed as required.

The building features a flat roof with a mezzanine level, is rectangular in shape, and has a cantilever design with the second and third storeys overhanging the driveway along the west side of the building. This will allow for a larger floor plate on the second and third storeys while accommodating the drive aisle along the westerly property line.

The front yard will feature a grass area and low-rise planting, as well as a front entrance area with pavers. The paver walkway runs along the eastern property line to the rear of the building where there is a ramp to the barrier-free unit.

The rear yard will feature two parking spaces with a porous asphalt materiality. There is a small landscaped area with shrubs along the southern property line, as well as six bicycle parking spaces on a paver pad.

Table 1. Development details

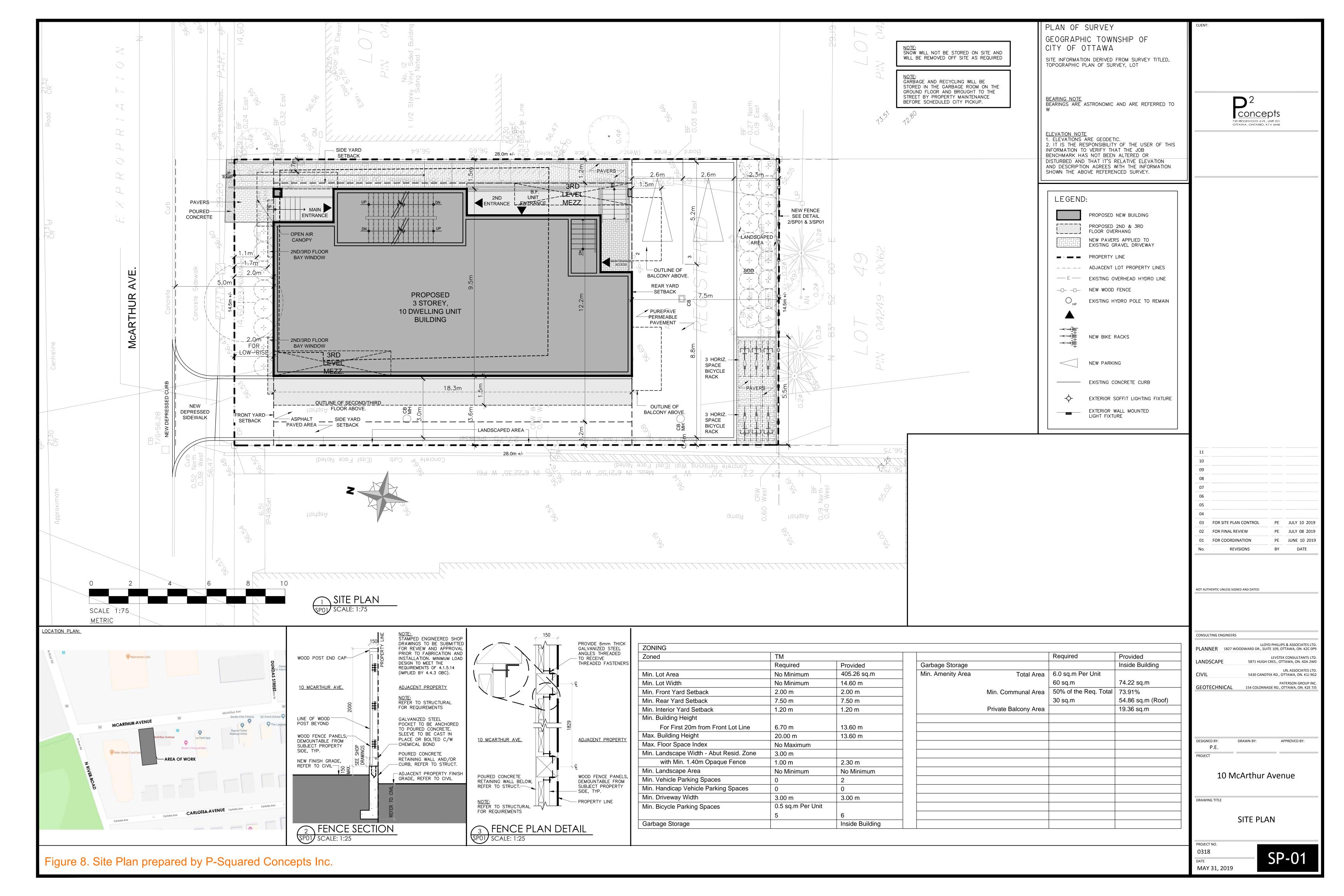
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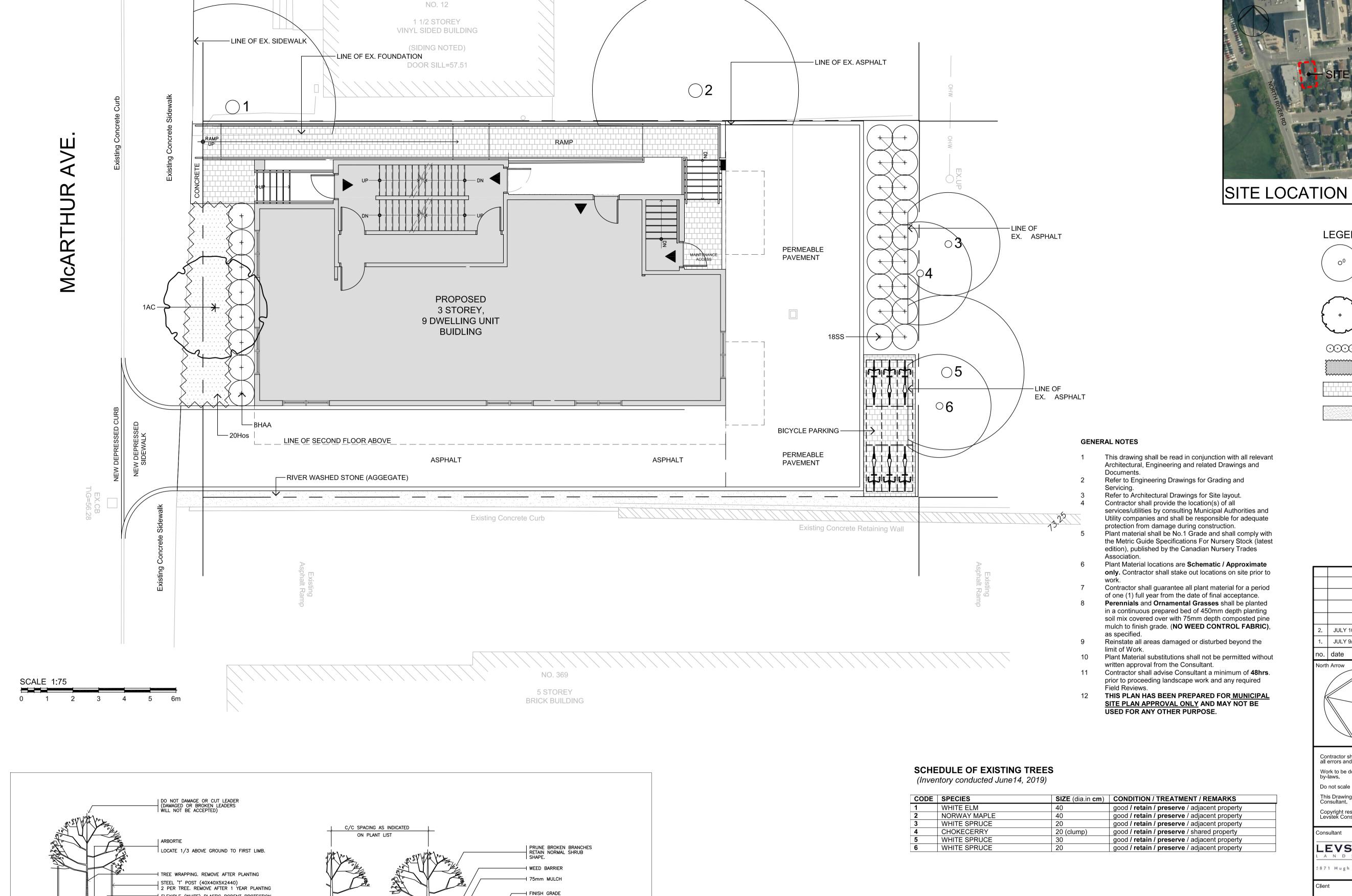
Lot Area	406 m ²	Gross Floor Area	791 m ²
Front Yard Setback	2.0 m	Dwelling Units	10 units
Interior Side Yard Setback (West)	3.6 m	Private Amenity Area	19.36 m ²
Interior Side Yard Setback (East)	1.2 m	Communal Amenity Area	56.40 m ²
Rear Yard Setback	7.50 m	Vehicle Parking	2 spaces
Building Height	13.60 m	Bicycle Parking	6 spaces

Figure 8 presents the proposed Site Plan, Figure 9 presents the Landscape Plan prepared by Levstek Consultants Inc., and Figures 10 through 12 represent the proposed building elevations, prepared by P-Squared Concepts Inc. Renderings of the proposed design are presented in Figure 13.

Page **10** of **25**

July 30, 2019





CUT AND REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP 1/3
OF ROOTBALL OR REMOVE POT ENTIRELY.

— SCARIFY SUBGRADE.

N.T.S.

SHRUB PLANTING

FLEXIBLE (WHITE) PLASTIC RODENT PROTECTION 450mm LENGTH MIN.

Figure 9. Landscape Plan prepared by Levstek Consultants Inc.

- SAUCER

N.T.S.

DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING

L1.01 PLANTING DETAILS NTS

H SCARIFY SIDES OF PIT

- PLANTING SOIL MIX

- 75mm MULCH. PULL MULCH BACK 50mm FROM TRUNK

PLANT MATERIAL SCHEDULE

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QTY.	SIZE	REMARKS		
DECIDUOUS TREES							
AC	AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS	SHADBLOW SERVICEBERRY	1	50mm cal	B&B, single stem		
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS							
HAA	HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS ANNABELLE	ANNABELLE HYDRANGEA	8	50cm ht	potted, 100cm o/c		
SS	SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA	FALSE SPIREA	18	50cm ht	potted, 100cm o/c		
PERENNIALS							
Hos	HOSTA "Big Daddy"	'Big Daddy' HOSTA	20	15 cm pot	plant 75cm o/c		

10 McARTHUR AVENUE OTTAWA ONTARIO

LEGEND / SYMBOL

 $\odot\odot\odot\odot$

TO BE RETAINED

- CRZ (Critical Root Zone)

(Refer to Existing Tree Inventory)

PROPOSED DECIDUOUS TREE

PROPOSED SHRUBS

GRASSES

JULY 10/19 | ISSUE FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL

Contractor shall check and verify all dimensions on site and report all errors and/or omissions to the Consultant.

This Drawing shall not be used for construction until signed by the Consultant.

Copyright reserved. This Drawing is the exclusive property of Levstek Consultants Inc. and shall not be used without consent.

LEVSTEK CONSULTANT

871 Hugh Crescent · Ottawa · Ontario · KOA 2WO 613 · 826 · 0518

Work to be done in accordance with all applicable codes and

ISSUE FOR COORDINATION

PROPOSED PERENNIALS /

PROPOSED UNIT PAVERS

PROPOSED RIVER WASHED STONE

no. date

North Arrow

Do not scale Drawing.

Consultant

LANDSCAPE PLAN MAY 2019

L1.01 1:75 1055

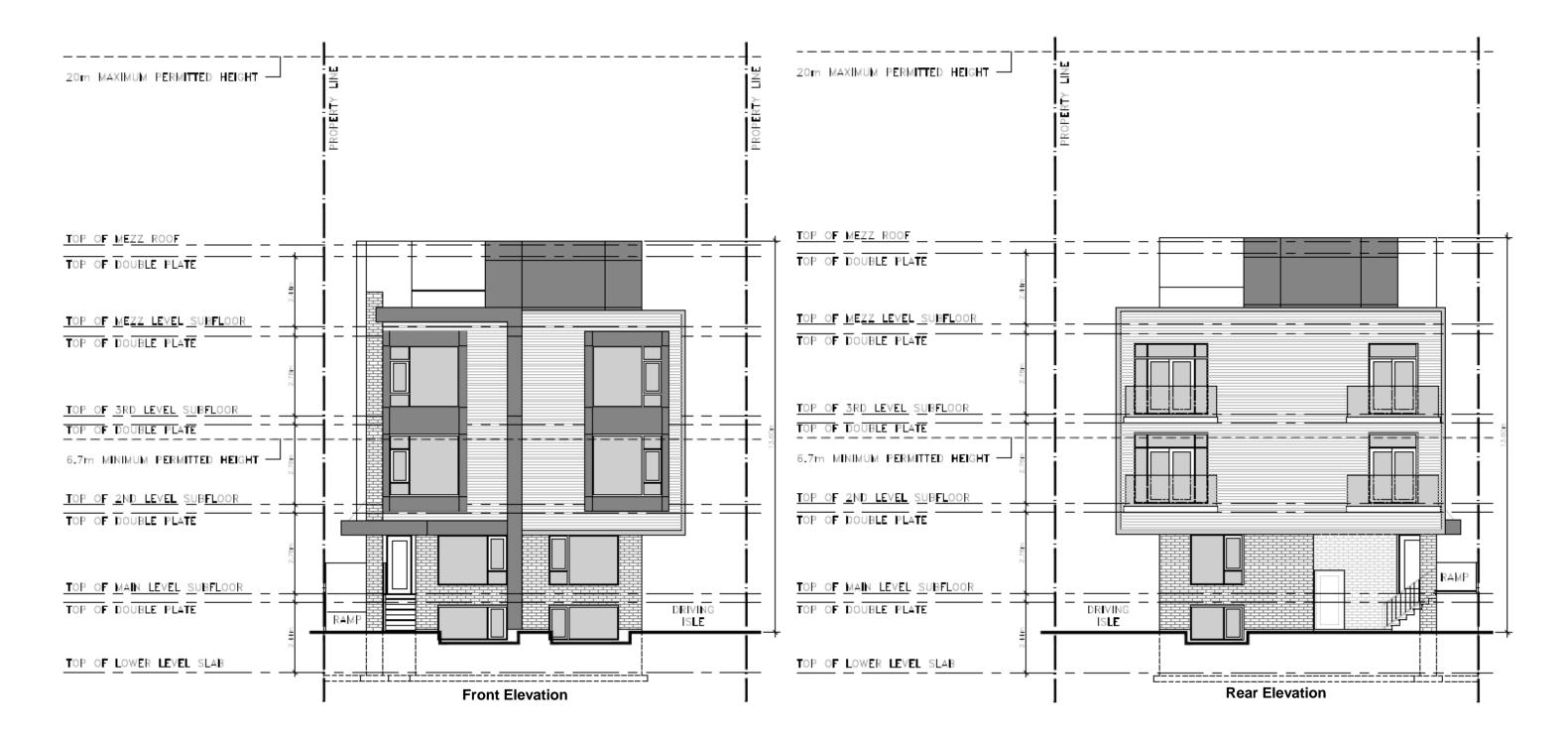


Figure 10. Front and rear elevations prepared by P-Squared Concepts Inc.

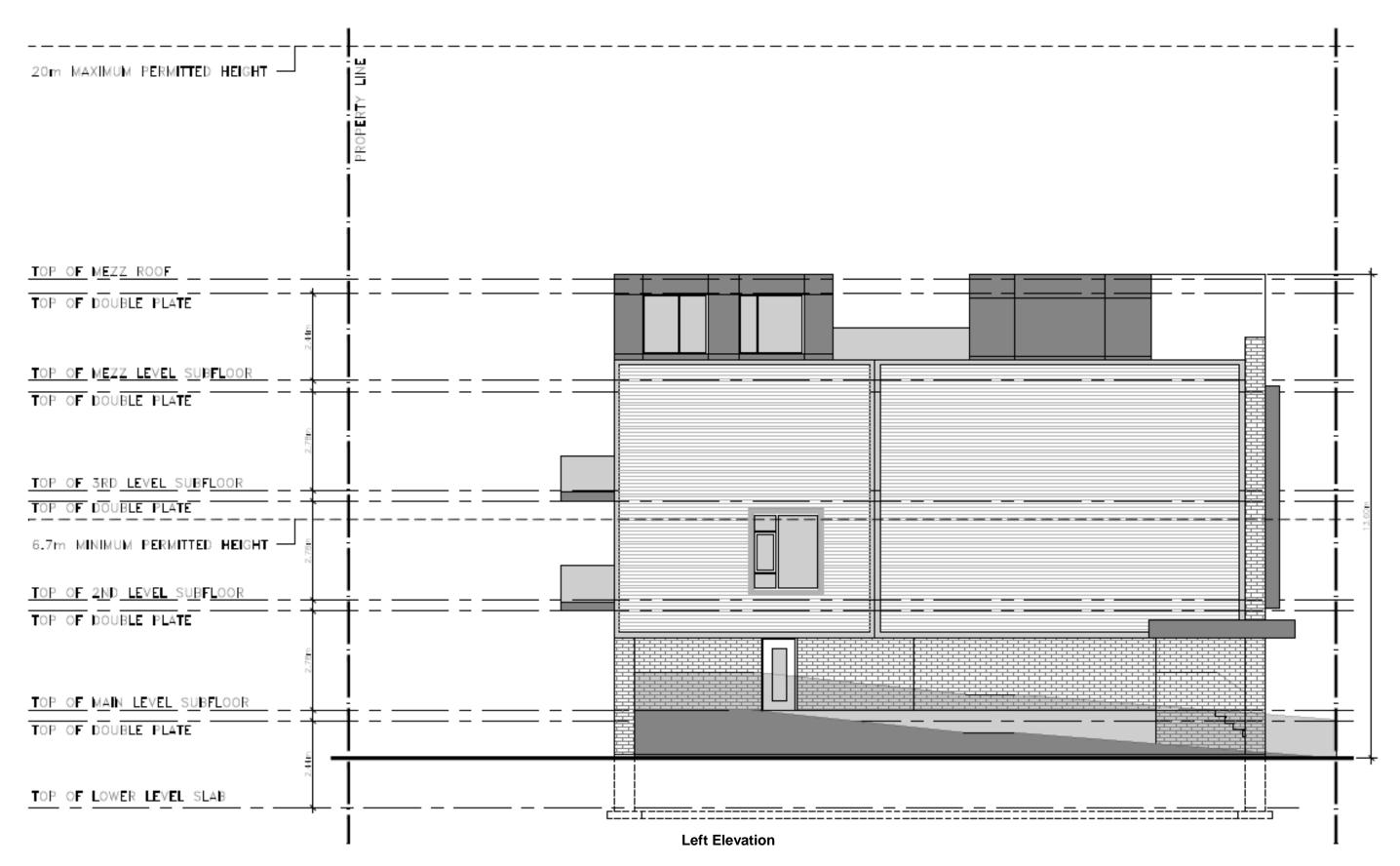


Figure 11. Side elevation prepared by P-Squared Concepts Inc.



Figure 12. Side elevation prepared by P-Squared Concepts Inc.



FRONT-RIGHT CORNER



Figure 13. Renderings prepared by P-Squared Concepts Inc.

4. PROVINCIAL POLICY STATEMENT 2014

The Provincial Policy Statement 2014 (PPS) provides policy direction on planning matters for the Province of Ontario. Decisions affecting all planning matters shall be consistent with the Provincial Planning Policies. The proposed application for Site Plan Control is consistent with the applicable policies of the PPS, as demonstrated below.

Section 1.1.1 of the PPS states that healthy, livable, and safe communities are sustained by:

- a) "promoting efficient development and land use patterns which sustain the financial well-being of the Province and municipalities over the long term;
- b) accommodating an appropriate range and mix of residential [...] to meet long-term needs;
- avoiding development and land use patterns which may cause environmental or public health and safety concerns;
- e) promoting cost-effective development patterns and standards to minimize land consumption and servicing costs;"

Section 1.1.3.2 of the PPS states that:

"Land use patterns within settlement areas shall be based on:

- a) densities and a mix of land uses which:
 - 1. efficiently use land and resources;
 - 2. are appropriate for, and efficiently use, the infrastructure and public service facilities which are planned or available, and avoid the need for their unjustified and/or economical expansion...
- b) a range of uses and opportunities for intensification and redevelopment..."

Section 1.4.1 of the PPS states that:

File No.: 1881

To provide for an appropriate range and mix of housing types and densities required to meet projected requirements of current and future residents of the regional market area, planning authorities shall:

- a) "maintain at all times the ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 10 years through residential intensification and redevelopment and, if necessary, lands which are designated and available for residential development; and
- b) maintain at all times where new development is to occur, land with servicing capacity sufficient to provide at least a three-year supply of residential units available through lands suitably zoned to facilitate residential intensification and redevelopment, and land in draft approved and registered plans".

The above-noted PPS policies emphasize efficient development that is safe, respects the natural environment, uses available infrastructure, and provides for community needs in both the short- and long-term. The proposed development is an appropriate form of residential infill that capitalizes on existing services on an urban site.

The proposed development represents a form of intensification that fits and functions well within the City's Urban Area. The use of existing municipal roads and services an appropriate and efficient use of resources. The proposal supports the intensification policies outlined in the PPS through the provision of added density to the urban area, while contributing to a diversification of housing options in an efficient use of land. The design of the proposed development is appropriate for the surrounding context and adjacent dwellings, including the nearby low-rise residential apartment buildings and condominium buildings, and maintains a comfortable scale at the streetscape and public realm. Overall, the proposed three-storey apartment building is consistent with the policies and objectives of the PPS.

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Planning Rationale – 10 McArthur Avenue – Site Plan Control

Page 17 of 25

5. OFFICIAL PLAN

The site is designated Traditional Mainstreet in the City of Ottawa's Official Plan, as shown in the below extract of Schedule B – Urban Policy Area. The Traditional Mainstreet designation is intended to encourage more dense and mixed-use development that both supports and is supported by increase walking, cycling and transit use. Traditional Mainstreets are typically characterized has having a tightly knit urban fabric, with buildings that are small-scale with narrow frontages close to the street.

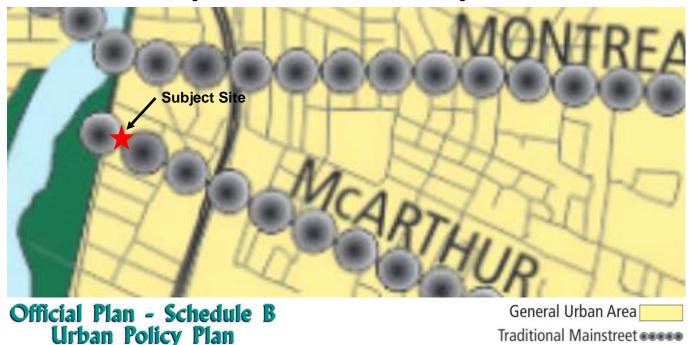


Figure 14. Extract from City of Ottawa Official Plan, Schedule B - Urban Area

Section 2.1 Patterns of Growth states that "[g]rowth will be directed towards key locations with a mix of housing, shopping, recreation and employment – locations that are easily accessible by tansit and that encourage walking and cycling because destinations are conveniently grouped together... Future development... will be compact and efficient from a servicing point of view". Designated Mainstreets will be "compact, liveable, and pedestrian-oriented with a vibrant mix of residential uses, and social, cultural and economic activity".

Section 2.2.2 Managing Growth Within the Urban Area states that: "[...] the policy direction of this Plan is to promote an efficient land-use pattern within the urban area through intensification [...].

The applicable policies to the proposed development include:

- 1. "Residential intensification means intensification of a property, building or area that results in a net increase in residential units or accommodation and includes:
 - b. The development of vacant or underutilized lots within previously developed areas, being defined as adjacent areas that were developed four or more years prior to new intensification; and,
 - c. Infill development.

File No.: 1881

3. All intensification will occur in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.5.1, Urban Design and Compatibility, and 4.11, Urban Design and Compatibility, and with Section 4.6.1, Heritage Buildings and Areas."

Avenue – Site Plan Control

Avenue – Site Plan Control

Page 18 of 25

Section 2.5.1 Urban Design and Compatibility states the following: "[t]he Design Objectives of this Plan are qualitative statements of how the City wants to influence the built environment as the city matures and evolves. These Design Objectives are broadly stated, and are to be applied within all land use designations, either at the citywide level or on a site-specific basis. Design Principles further describe how the City hopes to achieve each of the Design Objectives, but may not be achieved or be achievable in all cases; these objectives include:"

- 1. To enhance the sense of community by creating and maintaining places with their own distinct identity;
- 2. To define quality public and private spaces through development;
- 3. To create places that are safe, accessible and are easy to get to, and move through;
- 4. To ensure that new development respects the character of existing areas;
- 5. To consider adaptability and diversity by creating places that can adapt and evolve easily over time and that are characterized by variety and choice. [OMB decision #2649, September 21, 2006];
- 6. To understand and respect natural processes and features in development design;
- 7. To maximize energy-efficiency and promote sustainable design to reduce the resource consumption, energy use, and carbon footprint of the built environment."

Section 3.6.3 Mainstreets sets out policies relating to the development of Traditional and Arterial Mainstreets. Policy 3.6.3.1 states that Traditional Mainstreets "are planned as compact, mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented streets that provide access by foot, cycle, transit and automobile. A broad range of uses are permitted including retail and service commercial uses, offices, residential and institutional uses, which may be in mixed buildings or individual buildings (Section 3.6.3.5). Policy 3.6.3.7 states "Traditional and Arterial Mainstreets, or portions thereof, represent important areas for the preparation of Community Design Plans in accordance with the policies of Section 2.5.5. Further, Policy 3.6.3.10 encourages redevelopment and infill "in order to optimize the use of land through intensification, in a building format that encloses and defines the street edge with active frontages that provide direct pedestrian access to the sidewalk".

Section 4.11 Urban Design and Compatibility states that, "[a]t the city-wide scale, issues of compatibility are addressed in the Official Plan through the appropriate designation of land and associated policies that direct where and how certain categories of land use should be permitted to develop. [...] It is recognized that because land use designations such as [...] Mainstreets contain broad use permissions, it will be necessary for the zoning by-law to establish more specific permitted use lists and development regulations within areas and on individual sites in a manner that achieves compatibility among proximate uses and built forms.

"At the scale of neighbourhoods or individual properties, issues such as noise, spillover of light, accommodation of parking and access, shadowing, and micro-climatic conditions are prominent considerations when assessing the relationships between new and existing development. Often, to arrive at compatibility of scale and use will demand a careful design response, one that appropriately addresses the impact generated by infill or intensification. Consequently, the issue of 'context' is a dominant theme of this Plan where it speaks to compatibility and design.

"Infill development may occur virtually anywhere in the city. Infill generally occurs on a single lot or a consolidated number of small lots, on sites that are vacant or underdeveloped. The resulting

Page **19** of **25**

development may be similar in use and size with adjacent uses, in which case it is generally straightforward to design the infill to be compatible with-or fit well with-its surroundings."

On December 11, 2013, City Council adopted **Official Plan Amendment 150 (OPA 150)** to implement the completion of the five-year review of the Official Plan. OPA 150 is under appeal to the OMB and therefore not technically enforceable by the City. OPA 150 has no implications on the proposal.

The Official Plan emphasizes a need for context appropriate and efficient residential intensification as well as pedestrian and cycling-friendly development in areas designated as Traditional Mainstreet, and encourages a range of housing types and tenures. The compatibility criteria outlined in Section 2.5.1 and Section 4.11 of the Official Plan are used to evaluate the compatibility of development proposals, based on land uses and built form and their sensitivity to the context of the surrounding neighbourhood. Section 4.11, Urban Design and Compatibility sets out the policies and the criteria for assessing compatibility of development.

The proposed development of new, low-rise apartment building, which is intended to be purpose-built rental, offers an opportunity for increased housing options while maintaining an appropriate land use and development pattern for the surrounding context. The existing context and neighbourhood has a broad range and mix of building types and uses including low-rise single detached residential, mid-high rise office, low-rise service commercial, and low-to mid-rise condominium buildings. The proposed design of a low-rise apartment building capitalizes on the redevelopment of a small site in the urban area while providing intensification along a Traditional Mainstreet. The building is setback appropriately from the street and will help to animate the streetscape while providing opportunity for municipal roadway improvements. The proposed dwelling will contribute positively to the diverse neighbourhood fabric along McArthur Avenue. The design has thoughtfully considered the context within the existing streetscape, and features appropriate massing, scale, and materiality.

As demonstrated in the site plan and elevations, the proposed development will be compatible with the surrounding neighbourhood. The two provided parking spaces support a wider variety of rental opportunity while still encouraging active transportation and transit use, with the provision of bicycle parking facilities. The front yard landscaping will animate the streetscape, and the rear yard drive treatment will be permeable so as to support improved stormwater management. There will be appropriate landscape buffering and fencing along the rear of the property adjacent to the existing low-rise residential area. Finally, the development offers ample communal and private amenity area for the future residents.

Given the surrounding diverse neighbourhood context along this Traditional Mainstreet, the proposed development is compatible with the surrounding streetscape and will help to further animate the street by replacing a presently unused restaurant building. The proposal provides for a more efficient use of the land by creating a higher density residential accommodation on a small infill lot. The site is fully serviced by municipal water and sanitary services.

The proposed development conforms to the policies of the City of Ottawa Official Plan 2003, as amended.

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5.1 Montreal Road District Secondary Plan

The subject site falls within the West Sector of the Montreal Road District Secondary Plan. The main goals of the Montreal Road District as set out in the Secondary Plan are to:

- 1. "Foster development and redevelopment along the Traditional Mainstreets and Arterial Mainstreet which complements and improves upon the positive qualities of the existing character of the District.
- 2. Improve streetscaping along Montreal Road, McArthur Avenue, St. Laurent Boulevard and the Vanier Parkway.
- 3. Improve pedestrian, cycling and transit facilities throughout the District.
- 4. Provide open spaces or other areas for public functions, publicly accessible landscaped open spaces and public art that reflects the history of the District".

Policies related to the development include:

File No.: 1881

- 11. "Development and redevelopment on lots with frontage along Montreal Road, North River Road, McArthur Avenue and the Vanier Parkway will have building setbacks that provide a minimum with of 5.0 metres for sidewalks and related boulevards, which may include a combination of private and public property...
- 15. To maintain a Traditional Mainstreet building form fronting on Montreal Road and McArthur Avenue, the maximum building height along the Traditional Mainstreets will be six storeys, unless otherwise specified in this Plan".

Per **Section 1.3.3 McArthur Avenue**, lots with frontage on McArthur Avenue are subject to the following policy:

1. "Development and redevelopment will reduce the number of vehicular accesses and will relocate these accesses to improve pedestrian connections and safety. No net increase to the number of vehicular accesses will be permitted on McArthur Avenue".

The proposal meets the intent of the Secondary Plan by establishing a compact, well-designed infill residential development that improves the streetscape and makes use of the existing vehicular access. Further, the three-storey building does not exceed the prescribed the height limit, and the proposed building setback meets the 5.0 metre requirement for sidewalk and boulevard improvements.

The proposed development conforms to the policies of the Montreal Road District Secondary Plan.

Page **21** of **25**

ZONING BY-LAW 2008-250

The subject site is zoned TM, Traditional Mainstreet, in the City of Ottawa Zoning By-law 2008-250. A range and mix of residential and commercial uses are permitted in the TM zone. The proposed low-rise apartment building is a permitted use in the TM zone.

The purpose of the TM – Traditional Mainstreet zone is to:

- (1) accommodate a broad range of uses including retail, service commercial, office, residential and institutional uses, including mixed-use buildings but excluding auto-related uses, in areas designated Traditional Mainstreet in the Official Plan;
- (2) foster and promote compact, mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented development that provide for access by foot, cycle, transit and automobile;
- (3) recognize the function of Business Improvement Areas as primary business or shopping areas; and
- (4) impose development standards that will ensure that street continuity, scale and character is maintained, and that the uses are compatible and complement surrounding land uses.

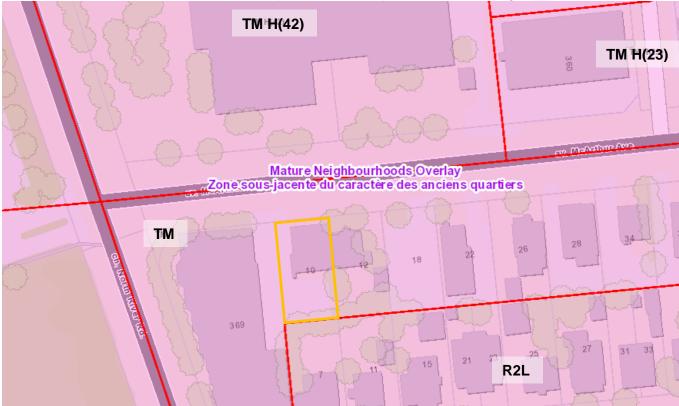


Figure 15. Excerpt of zoning (GeoOttawa, 2017)

The TM zone permits a variety of non-residential uses, as well as the following residential uses:

- apartment dwelling, low rise
- (apartment dwelling, mid rise
- bed and breakfast
- dwelling units

- group home
- retirement home
- retirement home, converted
- rooming house



Table 2. Performance standards of the TM zone

Zanina	Machaniama	Provisions		
Zoning	Mechanisms	Required	Provided	
(a) Min. lot area (m ²)		No minimum	406	
(b) Min. lot width (m)		No minimum	14.6	
(c) Max. front yard setback (m	n)	2.0	2.0	
(d) Min. interior side yard sett	back (m) (residential use building)	1.2	1.2	
(f) Min. rear yard setback (m)	(abutting residential zone)	7.5	7.5	
(g) Building height (m)	(i) min.	6.7 m for 20 m from lot line		
	(ii) max.	20 metres, not more than 6 storeys	13.6	
(i) Min. width of landscaped area (m)	(ii) abutting residential zone	3; may be reduced to 1 m with 1.4 m opaque fence	2.30	
s.101: Min. parking space rate	e (residential)	0	2	
s.102: Min. visitor parking spa	ace rate (residential)	0	0	
s.111: Min. bicycle parking spaces	0.5 / unit	5	6	
s.137: Min. amenity area	Total (m²), 6 m² per dwelling unit	60	75.76	
	Min. communal (m ²), 50% of required total	30	56.4	
s.197(8)(a): Min. driveway wid	dth (m)	3.0	3.0	

The proposed low-rise apartment building adheres to all provisions as set out in the Zoning By-law, and no minor variances are required for this development.

7. SUPPORTING MATERIAL

The following supporting studies and reports for the development are included with this Site Plan Control Application and summarized as follows:

7.1 Stormwater Management Report and Servicing Brief

A Stormwater Management Report and Servicing Brief was prepared by LRL Associates Ltd., dated March 2019. The report concludes the following:

- The stormwater release rates from the development will meet the pre-development allowable release rate of 6.00 L/s onto McArthur Avenue;
- Stormwater quantity control objectives will be met through on-site stormwater ponding and storage;
- The anticipated maximum water demand is 0.841L/s;
- The maximum required fire flow is 58.3 L/s;
- There are two existing fire hydrants, both within the 90m radius;
- The development will be serviced with a new 50mmo watermain connected to the existing 150mmo watermain on McArthur Avenue
- The anticipated sanitary flow is 0.28 L/s; and,
- The building will be serviced by a new 150mm sanitary service connection to the existing 900mm diameter sanitary sewer on McArthur Avenue.

7.2 Geotechnical Investigation

A Geotechnical Investigation was prepared by Paterson Group Inc., dated April 10, 2019. The objectives of the investigation were to determine the subsoil and groundwater conditions at the site via boreholes, and to provide geotechnical recommendations for the design of the proposed development including construction considerations which may affect the design. The report sets out the following recommendations:

Lloyd Phillips & Associates Ltd.

Planning Rationale – 10 McArthur Avenue – Site Plan Control

Page 10 McArthur Avenue – Site Plan Control

- Observe all bearing surfaces prior to the placement of concrete;
- Sample and test the concrete and fill materials used;
- Periodically observe the condition of unsupported excavation side sloes in excess of 3m in height, if applicable;
- Observe all subgrades prior to backfilling;
- Complete field density tests to determine the level of compaction and achieved; and,
- Sample and test the bituminous concrete including mix design reviews.

7.3 Environmental Noise Control Study

An Environmental Noise Control Study was prepared by Paterson Group Inc., dated May 2, 2019. The objectives of the study were to:

- Determine the primary noise sources impacting the site and compare projected sound levels to provincial and City guidelines; and,
- Review the projected noise levels and offer recommendations regarding warning classes, construction materials or alternative sound barriers.

The report recommends that all units on the northern, western and eastern elevations are to be designed with the installation of a central air conditioning unit, and a warning clause included. The report outlines noise control measures to be implemented and indicates that concrete panels or brick veneer and double pane windows are suitable for the proposed noise attenuation based on industry standards.

7.4 Phase I & Phase II Environmental Site Assessments

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was prepared by Paterson Group Inc., dated March 27, 2019 in order to research the past and current use of the subject site and area, and to identify any environmental concerns with the potential to have impacted the property. The Phase I report indicates that several potentially contaminating activities were identified within the study area, but did not represent areas of potential environmental concern, with the exception of one former retail fuel outlet immediately to the west. Upon site visit, no potentially contaminating activities were identified with the current use of the site or lands in the study area. A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment was determined to be required. The Phase I report recommends that prior to demolition of the existing building, a designated substance survey must be conducted based on the potential for asbestos and/or lead paints.

A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was prepared by Paterson Group Inc., dated April 26, 2019. The purpose of the Phase II ESA was to address the potentially contaminating activities identified during the Phase I ESA. Following the subsurface investigation, the Phase II ESA concluded that no further environmental investigation is required.

8. CONCLUSION

The subject site is a small lot within the McArthur-Overbrook neighbourhood, which is presently occupied by a two-storey mixed-use former restaurant building with second-storey residential. The site is currently underdeveloped and offers an excellent opportunity for residential intensification.

The proposed Application for Site Plan Control is to permit the development of a new three-storey residential apartment building with ten dwelling units. The proposed building will include parking in the rear yard for two vehicles, six bicycle parking spaces, private balconies on some upper-units, and a common rooftop amenity area. There will be a mix of one- and two-bedroom units, with one barrier-free unit.

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Planning Rationale – 10 McArthur Avenue – Site Plan Control

Page 24 of 2

The existing lot and municipal servicing have the capacity to support this type of density and residential intensification. Careful consideration has been placed into the design of the building, including height, materiality, amenity space, parking, and landscaping. The proposed development respects the existing neighbourhood character, provides adequate parking to accommodate the new residents, and is of massing, scale, and density that is appropriate and permitted within the neighbourhood. The addition of new residential apartment units provides opportunity for a diversity of housing choice, which is desirable within the City's urban area.

It is important to note that Lloyd Phillips & Associates as well as the Owners met with the adjacent Condominium Association representatives for Les Terrasses Amélie (located at 369 North River Road) to discuss the proposal and address any potential concerns or feedback. A meeting was held was also held with Councillor Mathieu Fleury to discuss the proposal, gather feedback and respond to questions.

Overall, the proposal is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement 2014, conforms to the policies of the City of Ottawa Official Plan, including OPA 150, conforms to the Montreal Road District Secondary Plan, and complies with the City of Ottawa's Zoning By-law 2008-250.

The proposed development represents good land use planning and is recommended for approval.

Respectfully submitted,

Moust

Lloyd Phillips & Associates Ltd.

Jessica D'Aoust, RPP MCIP M.PL

Planner

