# 500 Coventry Road

Urban Design Brief November 18, 2024







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# CONTEXT



## **Regional Context**

The site is located in the Inner Urban Area of the City of Ottawa, the Nation's Capital, just over 5km east of Parliament Hill. It is located in close proximity to St-Laurent Transit Station - a major station serving the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and local bus systems in addition to the Light Rail Transit (LRT) network. From St-Laurent Station, the LRT Confederation line provides a 13-minute direct ride to the downtown core.

#### The Subject Site

500 Coventry Road is also well connected to its surrounding vehicular transportation network. According to Schedule C4 (Urban Road Network) of the City's Official Plan, Coventry Road is an Arterial Road that connects to St-Laurent Boulevard, an important north-south Arterial Road that connects the site to the Trans-Canada Highway (Highway 417), the main east-west vehicular circulation within the Capital.

Subject Site

- LRT Line (Phase 1)/ Stations

O - LRT Line (Phase 2)/ Stations

600m Radious Catchment from LRT Stations

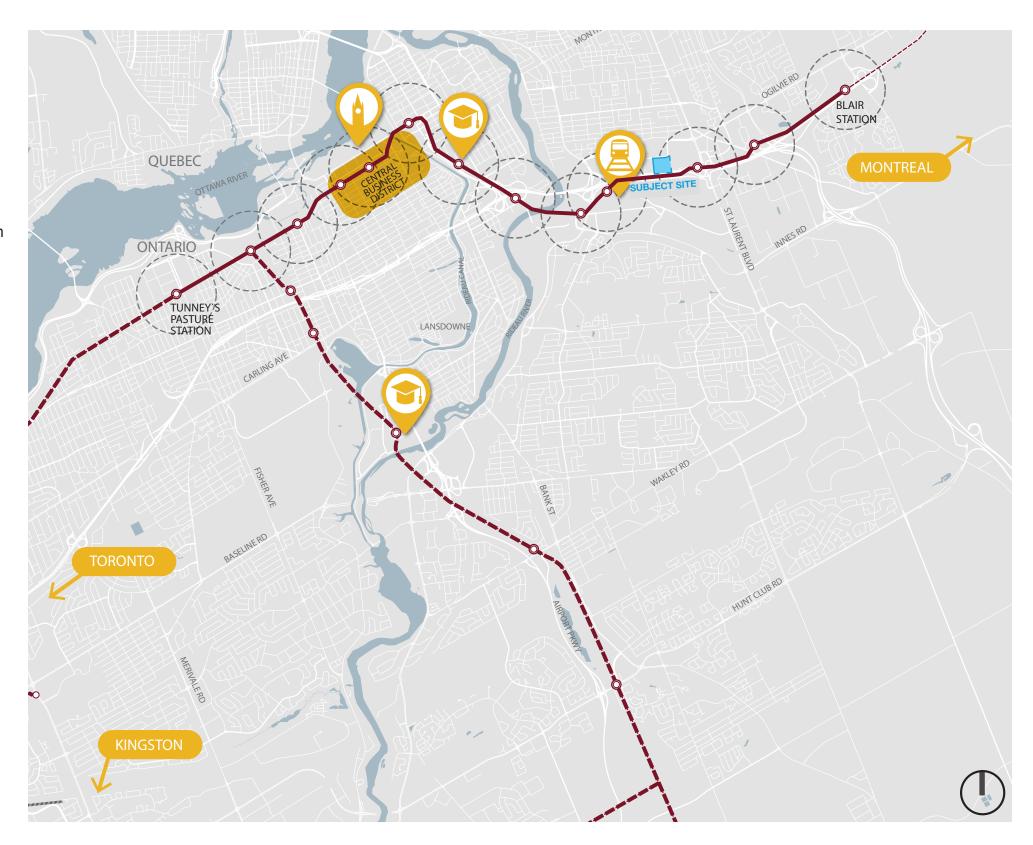
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VIA RAIL STATION

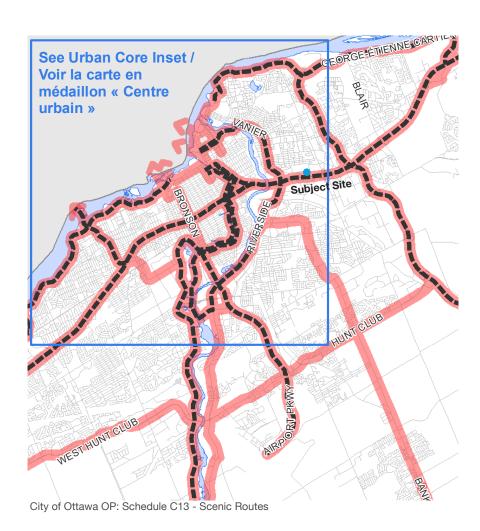


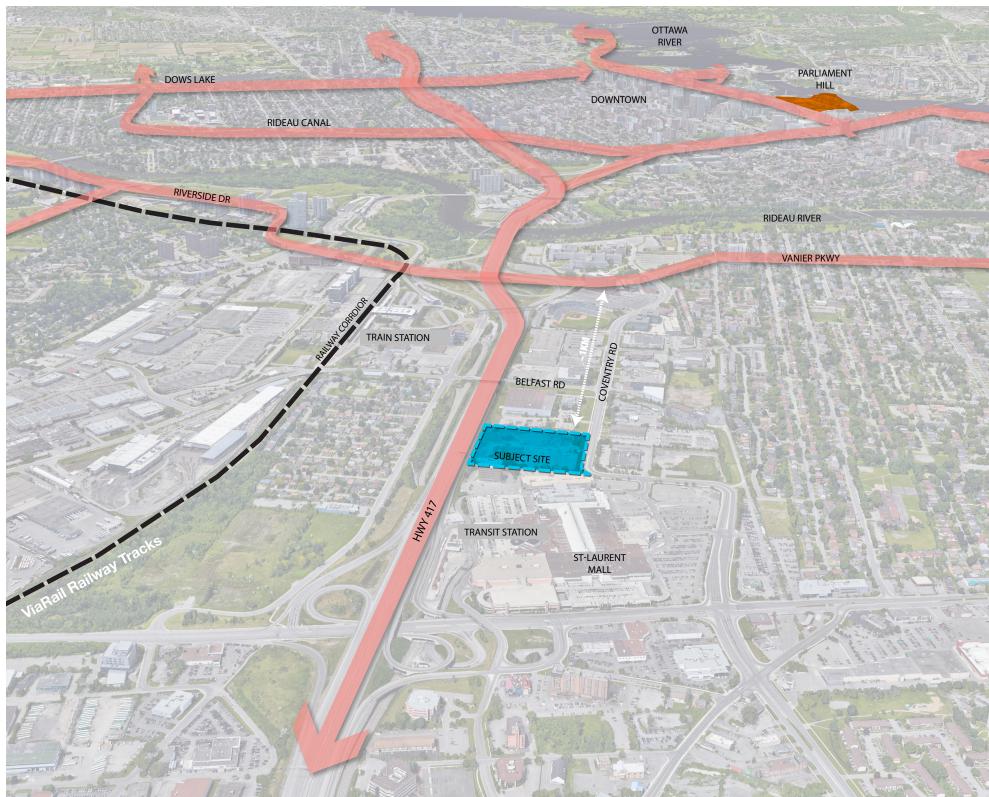
## **Capital Arrival Corridor - A Gateway**

#### Scenic Entry Route

Highway 417 is one of the principal roadways used by visitors and business travelers arriving in the City of Ottawa and is identified as a Scenic Entry Route in the City of Ottawa's Official Plan.

By being in close proximity to Highway 417, this new residential development is designed to enhance the arrival experience into the city with potential to become a new gateway building in the city's skyline, contributing to a favorable first impression of the National Capital Region.





Satelite Image from Google Earth, showing HWY 417 leading to City of Ottawa Downtown.

November 2024 500 Coventr

## **Site Context**

The subject site, municipally known as 500 Coventry Road in the City of Ottawa, is a square shaped lot with a total area of 34,640 square metres (3.46 hectares) with approximately 185 metres of frontage of Coventry Road. A surface level parking lot is located on the northern portion of the site, with the rest of the site being vacant.

The site is located immediately west of St-Laurent Shopping Centre, a 81,640 sq. metre office, service and retail regional shopping centre. It is located approximately 350 metres walking distance from the St-Laurent LRT station, and 700 metres from St-Laurent Boulevard, an Arterial Road and Transit Priority Corridor, providing access to other communities in the City of Ottawa.

Two vehicular access points on Coventry Road service the property from the north property line. A vehicular access on the east side of the site connects the existing at-grade surface parking with the structured parkade of St-Laurent Shopping Centre.

A public sidewalk runs along the northern property line, fronting on Coventry Road, which provides connection to Belfast Road (west) and to St-Laurent Boulevard (east). This sidewalk offers a direct pedestrian connection to the adjacent shopping centre from the west. An existing pedestrian connection through the southern portion of the property connects the site to the adjacent office building, St-Laurent Shopping Centre and LRT station to the east.

The majority of the site area is covered by asphalt with minimum landscaping at the edges of the property. Trees exist along the north, east and south property lines and act as a natural buffer to adjacent properties and the Trans-Canada Highway (HWY 417).



## **Site Context**

The adjacent land uses can be described as follows:

**North**: The subject site abuts Coventry Road to the north. Across Coventry Road are two single-storey office buildings with large surface parking to the rear of the site. Further north is a low-rise residential neighbourhood that forms part of the Overbrook community, consisting of low-density housing and characterized by a suburban grid pattern of streets lined with deep front and rear yards.

**East**: Immediately east of the subject site is 1400 St-Laurent Business Centre, a mid-rise (6-storey) office building which shares a parking lot with St-Laurent Shopping Centre, further east. St-Laurent Shopping Centre consists of the shopping centre complex with various major and independent retail operations, parking structures, surface parking, and the St-Laurent LRT Station. Further east of this is St-Laurent Boulevard, an Arterial road and Transit Priority Corridor.

**South**: Immediately south of the subject site is Provincial Highway 417 (the Queensway). Highway 417 is an east-west regional throughfare designed to carry large volumes of traffic at high speeds across the city and region. Beyond this, abutting the Queensway is Ottawa's eastern LRT corridor and Tremblay Road, a Major Collector Road within the City of Ottawa. To the south of Tremblay Road is the residential community of Eastway Gardens, comprised of low-rise residential dwellings.

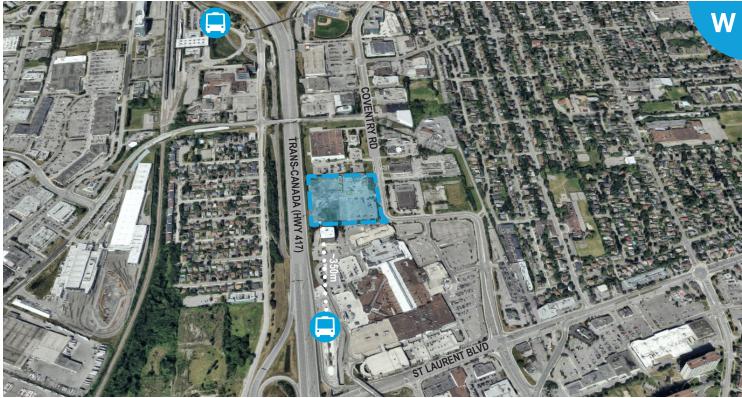
**West**: Directly west of the subject site is a single-storey industrial use building and an attached three-storey office building, with the remainder of the property consisting of surface parking and aggregate storage. Further west across Belfast Road are large commercial-retail stores, Best Buy and Canadian Tire, and a restaurant café, Starbucks Coffee. Even further west, 1.2km from the site, accessed via the Vanier Parkway is the Ottawa Stadium (RCGT Park), surface parking, hotels and conference centre.



## **Site Context**





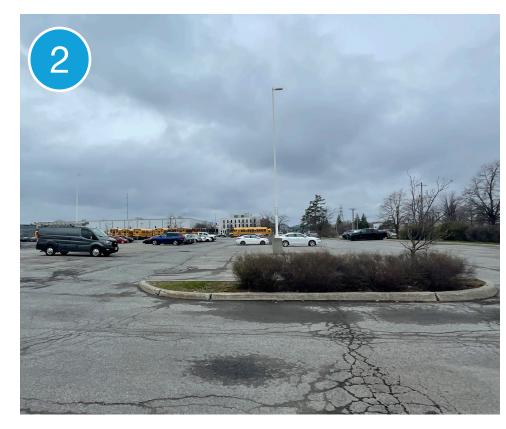


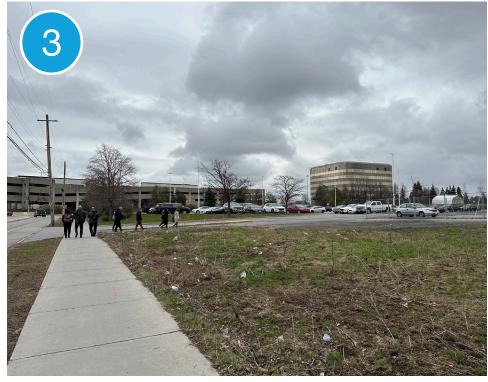


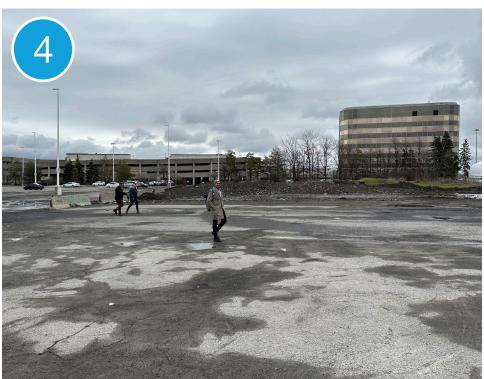
## **Site Photos**













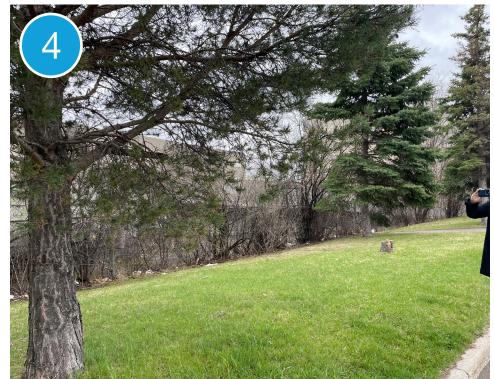
## **Site Photos**

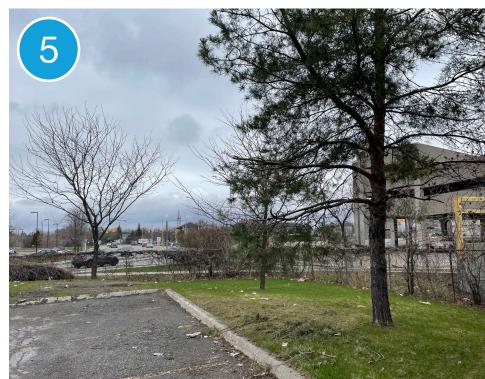












# SITE ANALYSIS

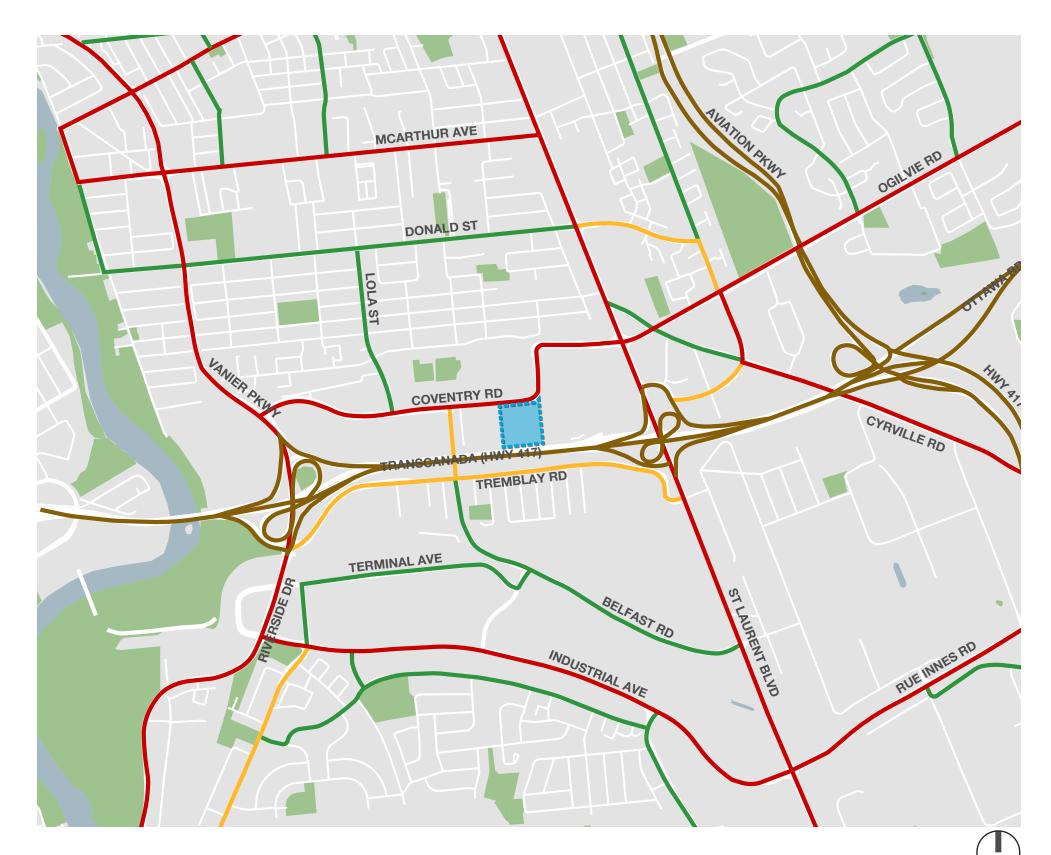


#### **Urban Road Network**

500 Coventry Road is well integrated with the existing and planned road network of the city and provides easy vehicular access to important circulation roadways.

- / Coventry Road is designated Arterial Road on Schedule C4 (Urban Road Network) of the City's Official Plan. Arterial Roads are major roads of the City that carry large volumes of traffic over long distances and function as major public and infrastructure corridors in the urban communities.
- / St-Laurent Boulevard, a north-south Arterial Road is located east of the site. With a distinct commercial character, it connects various residential neighborhoods and provides access to Trans-Canada Highway (HWY 417) through on and off ramps.
- / Belfast Road, located west of the subject site, is designated a Major Collector Road. Major collector roads connect communities and distribute traffic between the arterial and local road system.
- / The Trans-Canada Highway (HWY 417) runs parallel to Coventry Road. It is the main east-west vehicular circulation corridor and serves not only the City of Ottawa, but at the regional scale. It can be accessed through a ramp located approximately 700 metres from the subject site, from St-Laurent Boulevard.





#### **Transit Network**

The subject site is located within 400 metres walking distance from the St-Laurent LRT Station, located east of the site, and 800 metres from Tremblay LRT station, located south-west of the subject site and separated by Highway 417. Both St-Laurent and Tremblay stations are part of the Confederation Line of City of Ottawa's Light Rail Transit infrastructure, and provides connection to the Downtown Core, as well as the neighbouring Ottawa Train Station.

Local bus service is also available on the north and south side of Coventry Road, and on the east and west sides of Belfast Road. Local route #18 runs along Belfast and Coventry Roads, providing direct connection to the downtown core, and Tremblay Road. Other lines which operate in close proximity are:

- / #7: Coming from further north on St-Laurent Blvd, route 7 goes through downtown, Bank St, all the way to Carleton University.
- / #14: Starting from St-Laurent Stn, route 14 travels north, through Vanier neighborhood, to Beechwood Ave.
- / #19: Starting from Hurdman Station, this line passes through St Laurent Station and through Vanier, Mackenzie King Station and ends at the Parliament Station.
- / #20: Route 20 connects west-east, starting from Tunney's Pasture Stn, passing through the downtown core, and going south to St-Laurent Stn.
- / #40: Starting from St-Laurent Station, route #40 travels down St-Laurent Blvd to Hunt Club Road ending at South Keys-Greenboro Station.



**Subject Lands** 



Bus Lines LRT Lines



600m Radious from LRT Station



#### **Active Transportation**

The subject site is well served by the greater cycling network, as shown in the image on the right. Coventry Road and Belfast Road are serviced with dedicated bike-lanes on both sides of the road.

Major pathways are proposed along Coventry Road, extending to Belfast Road, per Schedule C5 (Active Transportation Network) of the City's Official Plan. These routes provide connection to the broader network including along St-Laurent Boulevard, Ogilvie Road and Cyrville Road to the east, and the Vanier Parkway to the west.





#### **Local Amenities**

- / The subject site is within walking distance to St-Laurent Shopping Centre, located imediately to the east.
- / Large format retail stores are located along Coventry Road to the west.
- / The majority of the lands to the south of Highway 417 are occupied with light industrial uses, with scarce commercial buildings and restaurants found further south on St-Laurent Blvd.
- / The increase in residential density from the proposed development will provide greater support to exising local businesses and incentivize new commercial growth in this area, contributing to a vibrant, walkable, complete community with the inner core of the city in proximity to rapid transit.
- Subject Lands
- Restaurant
- **©** Community Centre
- School
- Commercial
- Place of Worship
- Cinema
- Health Care
- Private Community Centre
- Retail Store
- Public Open Space/ Parks
- 600m Radius from LRT Stations
- LRT Lines/Stations



#### Opportunities and Constraints Map

#### Key opportunities

- / Increase pedestrian connectivity to neighborhoods to the north and south and enhance the access to the LRT station.
- / Create new accesses and additional permeability to the site.
- / Increase residential densities near rapit transit

#### Key constraints

Potential noise and wind considerations near HWY 417

#### **LEGEND**

Secondary Plan

Subject Site

Commercial



Future Dedicated Cycling Route as per Secondary Plan



**Existing Pedestrian Tunnel** 



Open Space/ Park

Light Industrial



Potential Future Pedestrian Bridge as per St-Laurent TOD Plan



Future Multi-use Path (MUP)



as per Secondary Plan



Potential Future Road Connection as per Tremblay TOD Plan

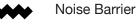


Key Pedestrian Route





Key Pedestrian Crossing





Via Rail Train Line



Train Station



LRT Line LRT Station



High Voltage Hydro Line



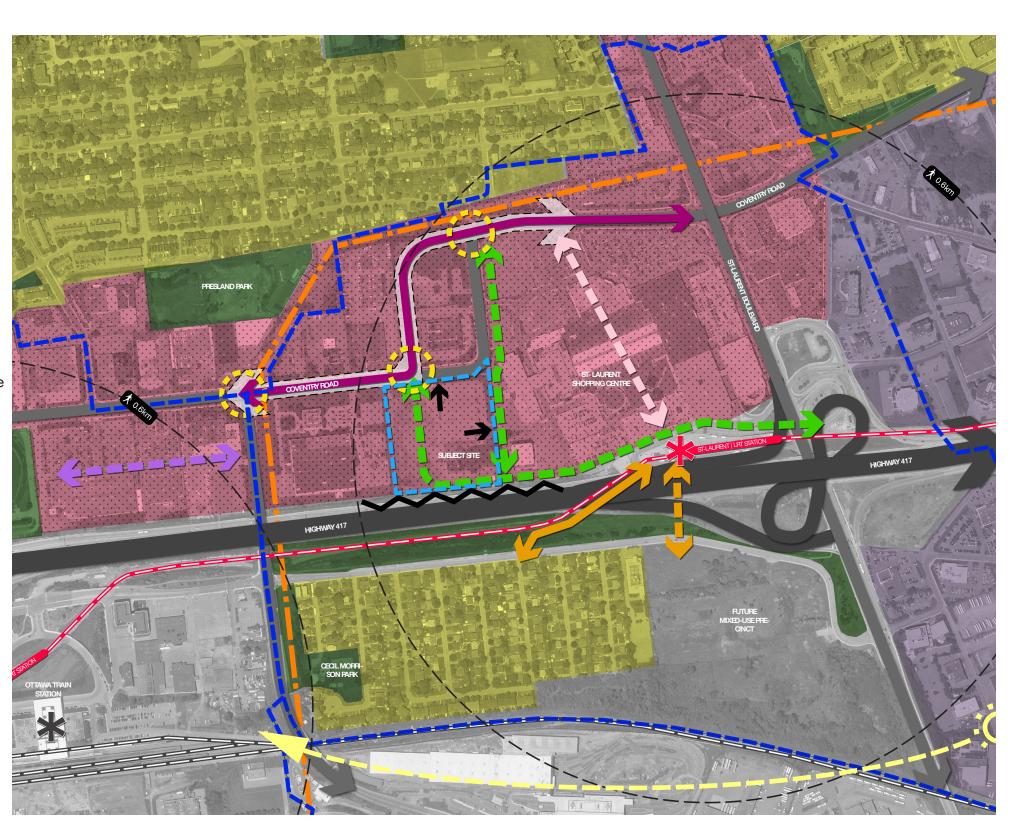
Highway 417



Existing Arterial / Collector Road



Realigned Coventry Road

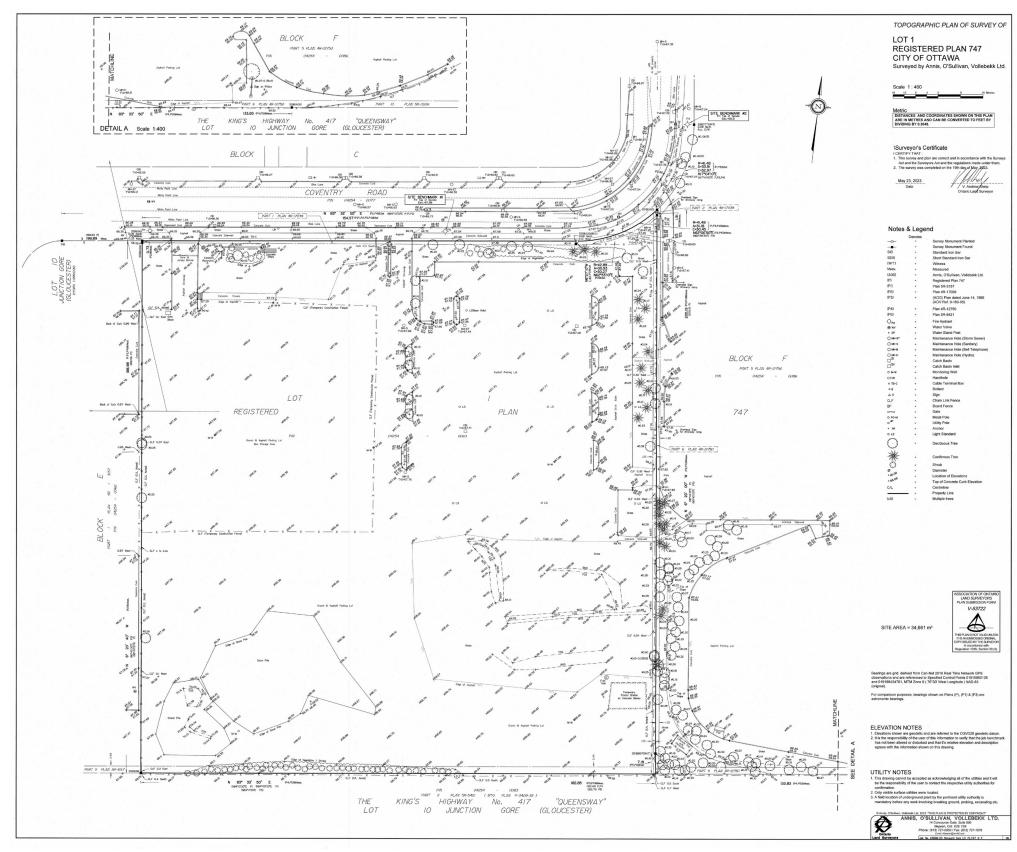




# TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY



## **Topographic Survey**



# CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN



## **Conceptual Master Plan**

One of the Master Plan's key objectives was to capitalize and translate the site's opportunities and constraints into macro design strategies that will guide future developments along the realigned Coventry Road. For this high-level exercise, the project team defined the study area to consider all Morguard's lands, including connections to the St-Laurent Shopping Centre. The study area includes part of the existing St-Laurent Shopping Centre surface parking as well as the properties on 500, 525 and 535 Coventry Rd.

This exercise shows conceptual studies only, and is intended to illustrate how the lands could redevelop if and when they are identified for redevelopment in the future.

In general, greater heights and densities are proposed near the transit station, transitioning down to the residential neighbourhood to the north in line with the proposed TOD and Secondary Plans for the area.

The parkland distribution and dedication strategy envisions the creation of a central park in phase 1, that would be extended over time.

An enhanced pedestrian experience is proposed between block 6 and the deck parking that would provide independent (off hours), accessible and safe access both to the shopping centre's main access and the LRT station.

#### **Key Masterplan Strategies:**

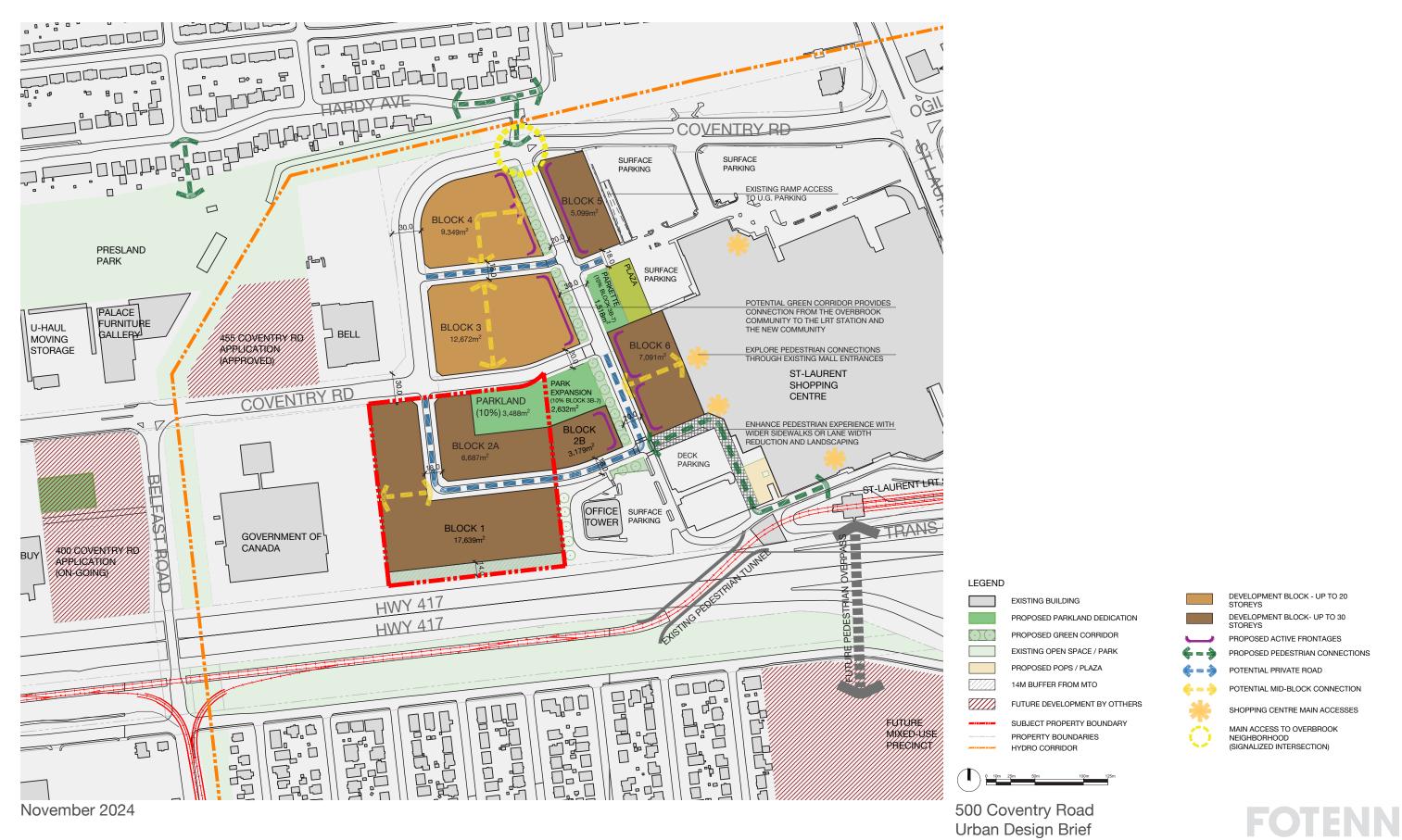
- / Enhance and promote safe active transportation connections to the St-Laurent LRT Station.
- / Propose new active transportation connections to the neighbouring lands to the west and to the north (Overbrook) of the subject land.
- / Promote active frontages along the major circulation axis.
- / Establish a consolidated parkland dedication strategy serving all new future developments in the subject properties.
- / Propose potential efficient circulation and street/block network to organize active and vehicular transportations.
- / Set maximum building heights as per the TOD plan.

#### Concept Plan #1

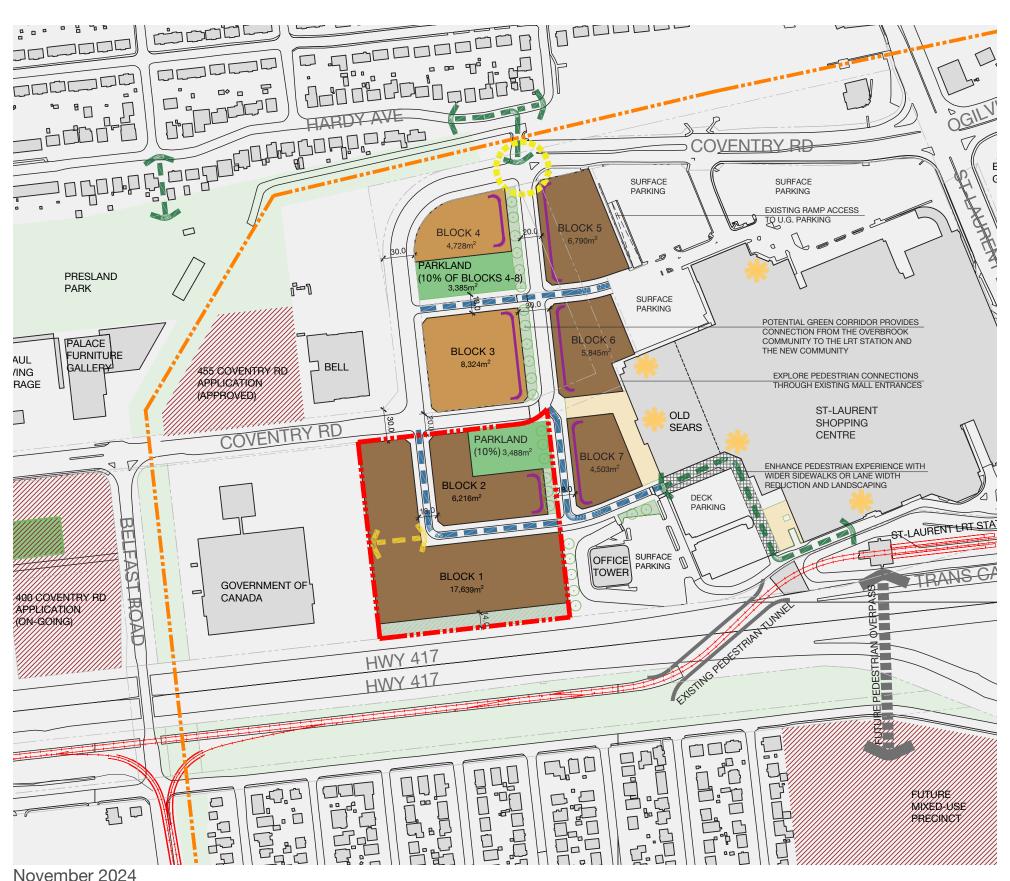
As shown on the next page, Concept Plan #1 considers the realignment of Coventry Road and a partial demolition of Shopping Centre and parkade structure to understand the redevelopment potential of these areas. This concept uses the alignment created by the Shopping Centre to create a new green corridor and boulevard with active frontages that connects the pedestrian access from Overbrook (neighbourhood to the north), to the Shopping Centre and LRT station.

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Urban Design Brief

## Master Plan - Conceptual Option 1



## Master Plan - Conceptual Option 2 (Preferred)



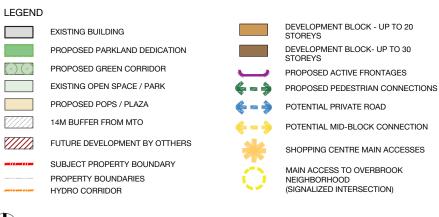
#### Concept Plan #2

Concept # 2 provides an alternative layout, with an orthogonal street and block fabric. Similar to option 1, this concept creates an organizational hierarchy for vehicular and pedestrian circulation. The north-south green corridor proposed leads pedestrians from the surrounding community towards 2 new public parks well distributed and located in public fronting streets. This corridor would have active frontages to animate the space.

This option maintains the original Shopping Centre footprint, but considers the demolition of the parkade structure and reinstates its main west access. Privately-owned public spaces and plaza are proposed at this entrance that coincides with the alignment of the west-east Coventry Road view point.

Option 2 is considered the preferred option to move forward for the following reasons:

- / Retains the existing Coventry Road sector right-of-way as a new street after the full realignment. This will permit the reutilization of the existing underground infrastructure in a more efficient manner.
- / Proposes two equally sized and consolidated parks promoting better distribution and access to future residents.
- / Doesn't depend on the partial demolition of the existing shopping centre structure required for option 1. Given longterm lease agreements and complicating internal building factors.

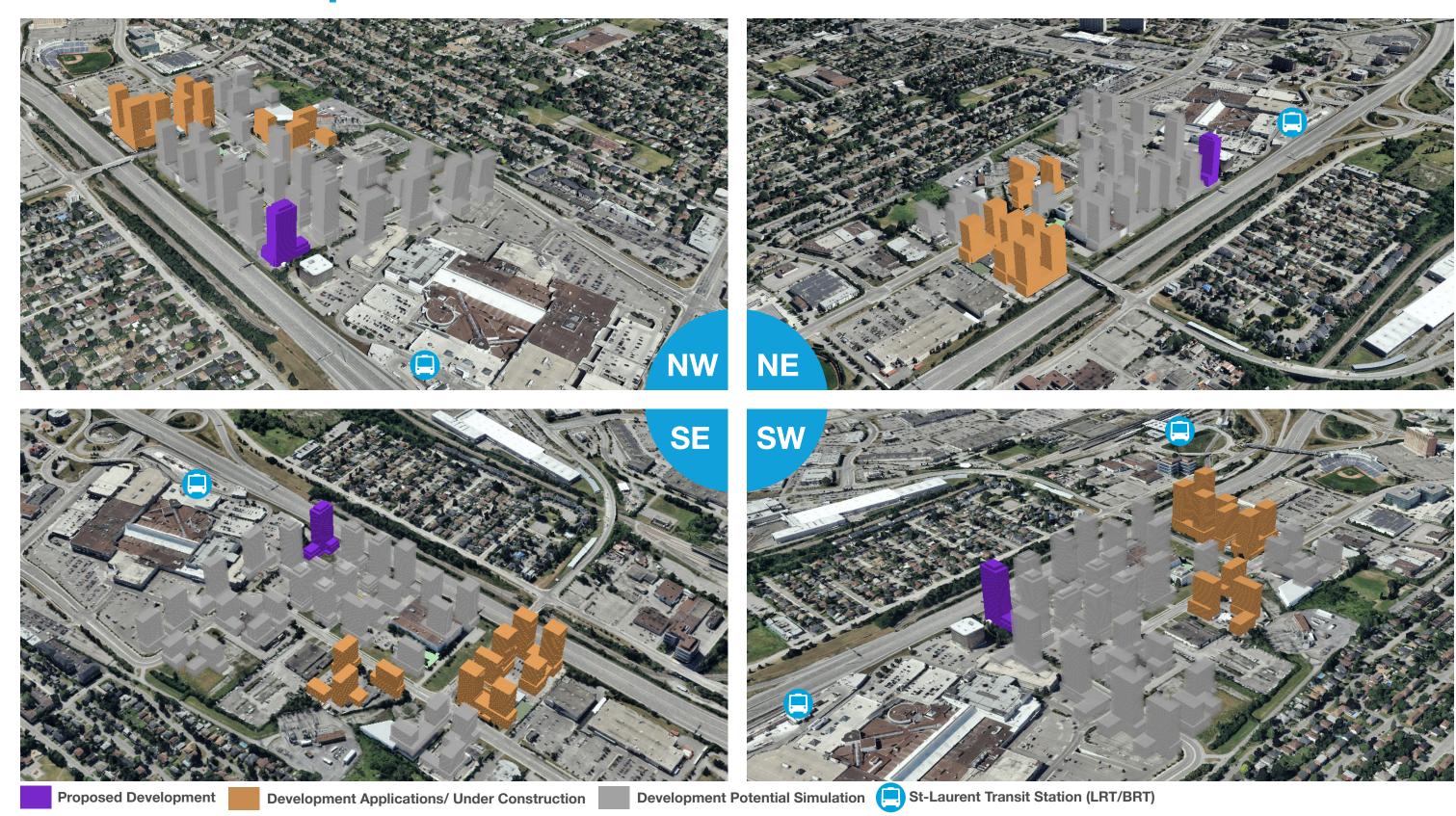




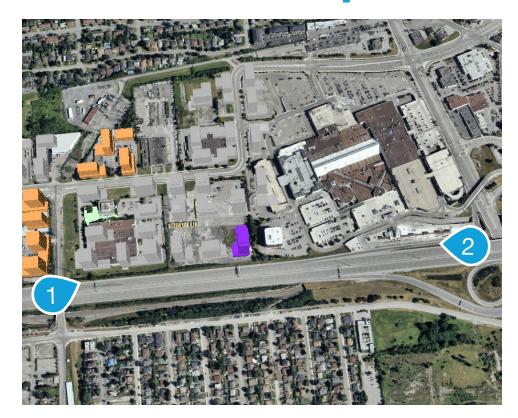
500 Coventry Road Urban Design Brief



## **Future Development Context**



## **Future Development Context**

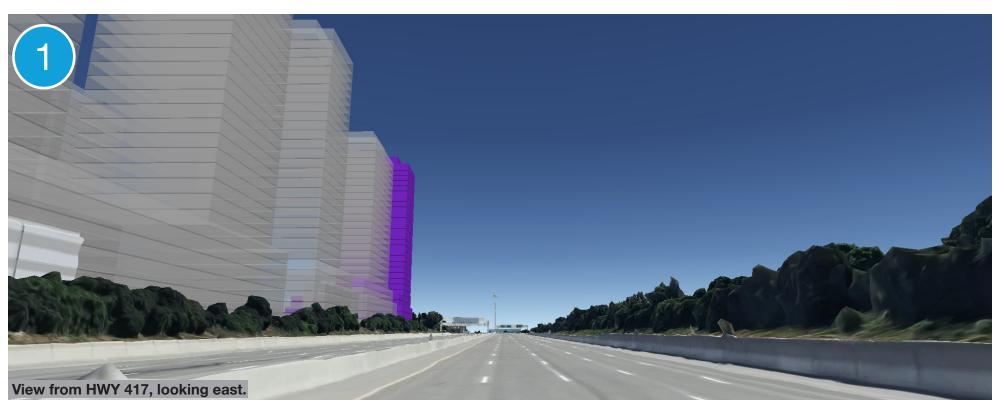


This massing study simulates the potential future development of surrounding lands in the vicinity of the subject site. Existing and emerging City policies and regulatory framework provided direction and key principles that helped shape this conceptual massing of the future planned context for this part of the city.

In purple is highlighted the proposed development. In orange are the existing development applications identified and in light grey are future potential development. This model is conceptual only, and is subject to a number of factors including the economy and market demand.

In order to generate this model, the following assumptions were also considered:

- / Minimum 23m separation between high-rise towers;
- / Minimum 11.5m setback between high-rise towers and abutting lands;
- / Maximum 750m2 floor plates for high-rise towers (as recommended in the City of Ottawa Urban Design Guidelines for High Rise Buildings).







**Proposed Development** 



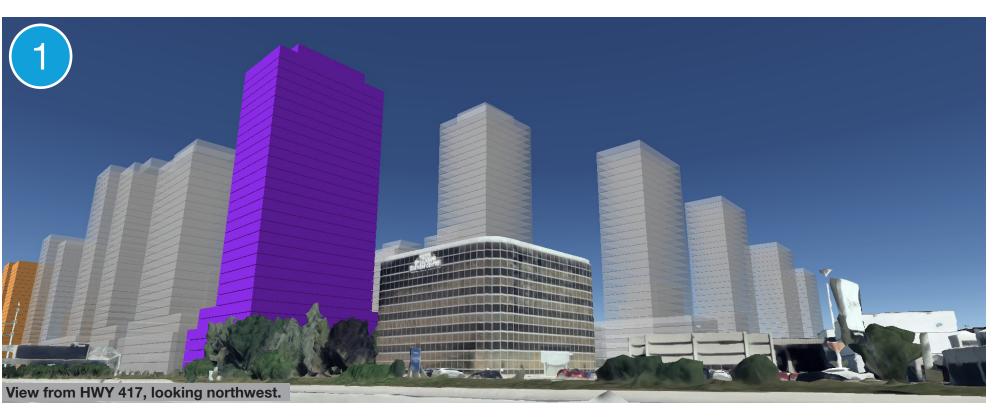
**Development Applications/ Under Construction** 



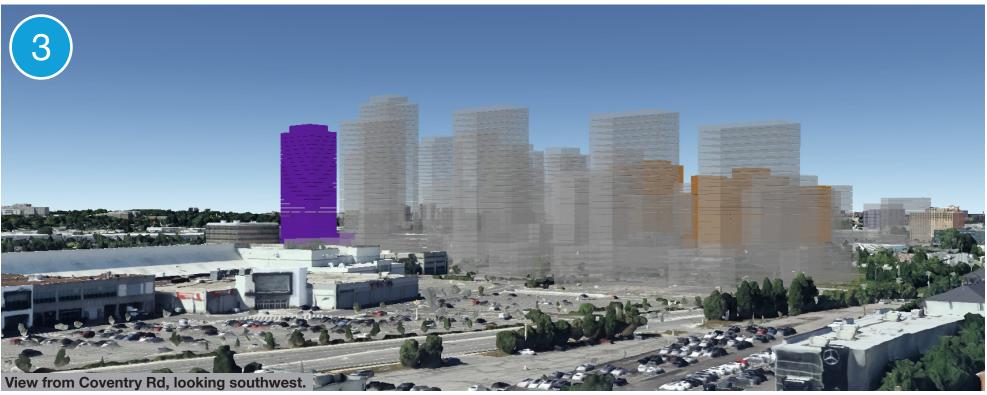
**Development Potential Simulation** 

## **Future Development Context**







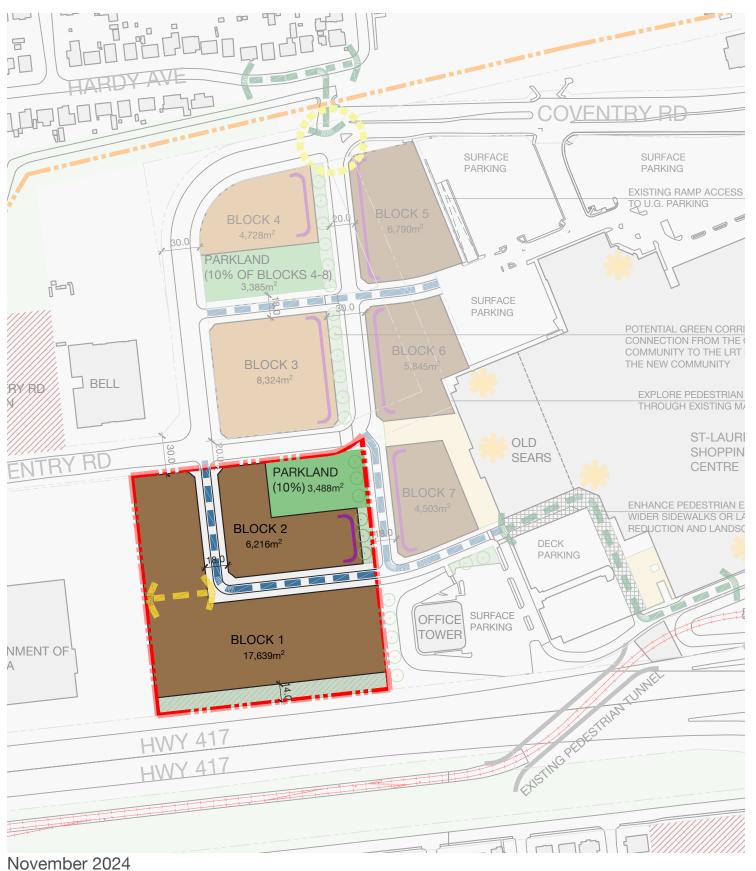


**Proposed Development** 

**Development Applications/ Under Construction** 

Development Potential Simulation St-Laurent Transit Station (LRT/BRT)

## **Master Plan - PHASE 1**

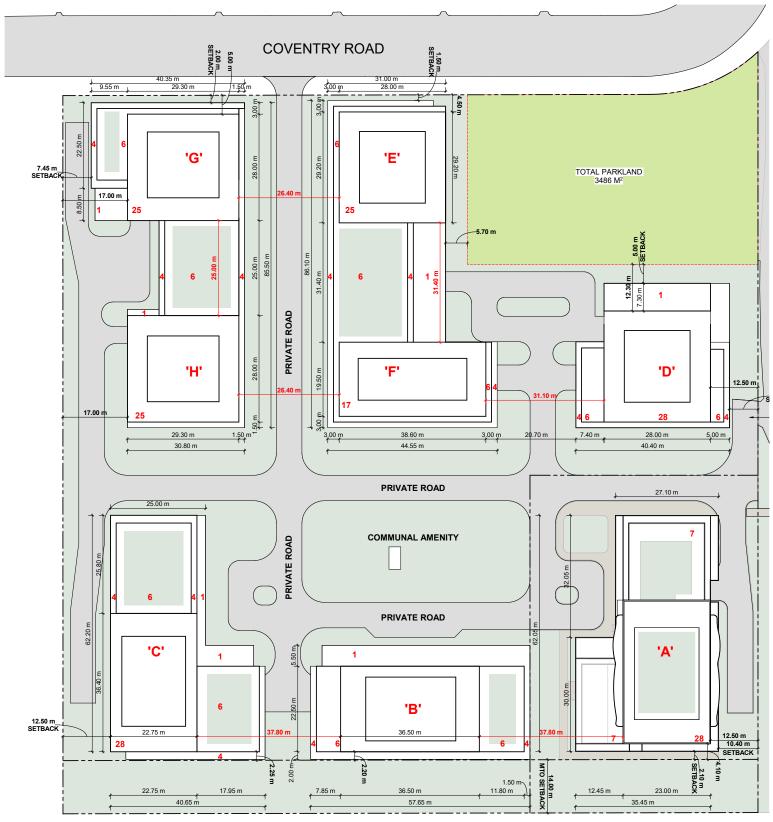






500 Coventry Road Urban Design Brief

### **Master Plan - PHASE 1**



TRANS-CANADA HWY

Given the scale of the study area, and implementation strategies the project team concentrated on further refining the master plan for what is considered Phase 1 of the Master Plan.

This concepts illustrates the location of the final parkland contribution after the full build out of the lands. An estimate of 8 high-rise buildings could be accommodated on the lands, with

a central private road centered with the new Coventry Road

This application is in support of Building A of Phase 1, located at the southeast corner of the subject property.

November 2024

alignment.

# PROJECT SUMMARY

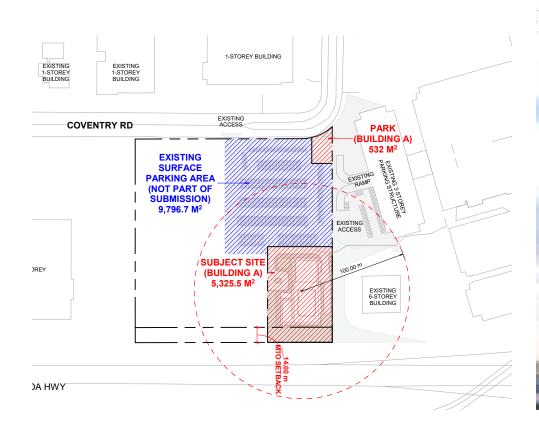


## **Project Summary**

#### Phase 1: Building A

The proposed development is a 28-storey building with 309 residential units, offering a mix of 1 to 3-bedroom apartments. The main residential entrance will be located on the west portion of the building, with the ground floor also featuring amenity space, a mail room, a rental office, a loading station and bike storage. Ground floor will feature ample fenestration as well as landscaping to improve the at-grade experience. The building also provides communal amenities with a terrace space at the 7th level.

Vehicle parking will be provided within a two-level parking garage located below ground and complemented by an existing surface parking. The Underground parking garage will be accessed from the east side of the building. In total, there will be 319 vehicle parking spaces provided (207: Underground and 112: Existing Surface Parking). 309 bicycle parking spaces will also be provided and located between ground and underground floors.







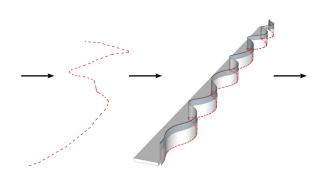


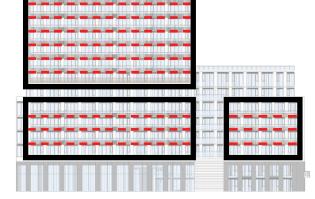
## **Project Summary**

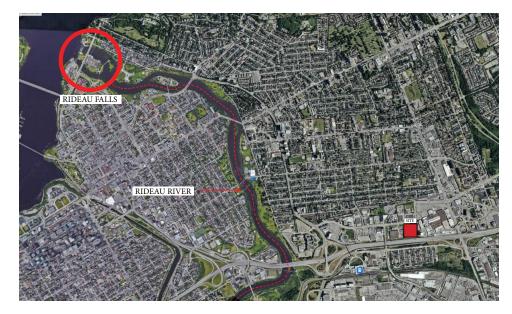
#### **Design Inspiration**

The Rideau River (French: Rivière Rideau) flows north from Upper Rideau Lake and empties into the Ottawa River at the Rideau Falls in Ottawa, Ontario. Its length is 146 kilometres (91 mi). As explained in a writing by Samuel de Champlain in 1613, the river was given the name "Rideau" (curtain) because of the appearance of the Rideau Falls. The Anishinàbemowin name for the river is "Pasapkedjinawong", meaning "the river that passes between the rocks." Samuel de Champlain, who was the first European to have seen the river, named it "rideau" (the French word for "curtain") due to the resemblance between Rideau Falls and a curtain.



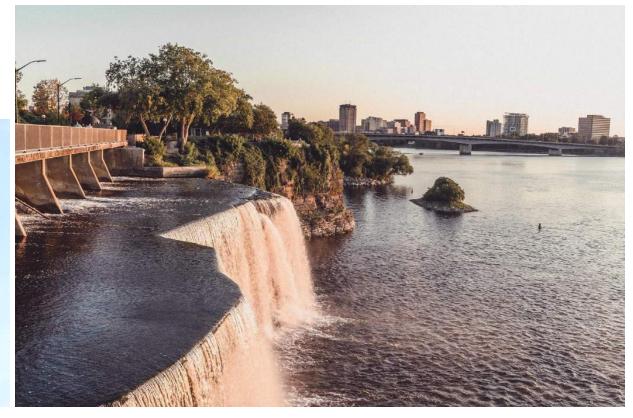










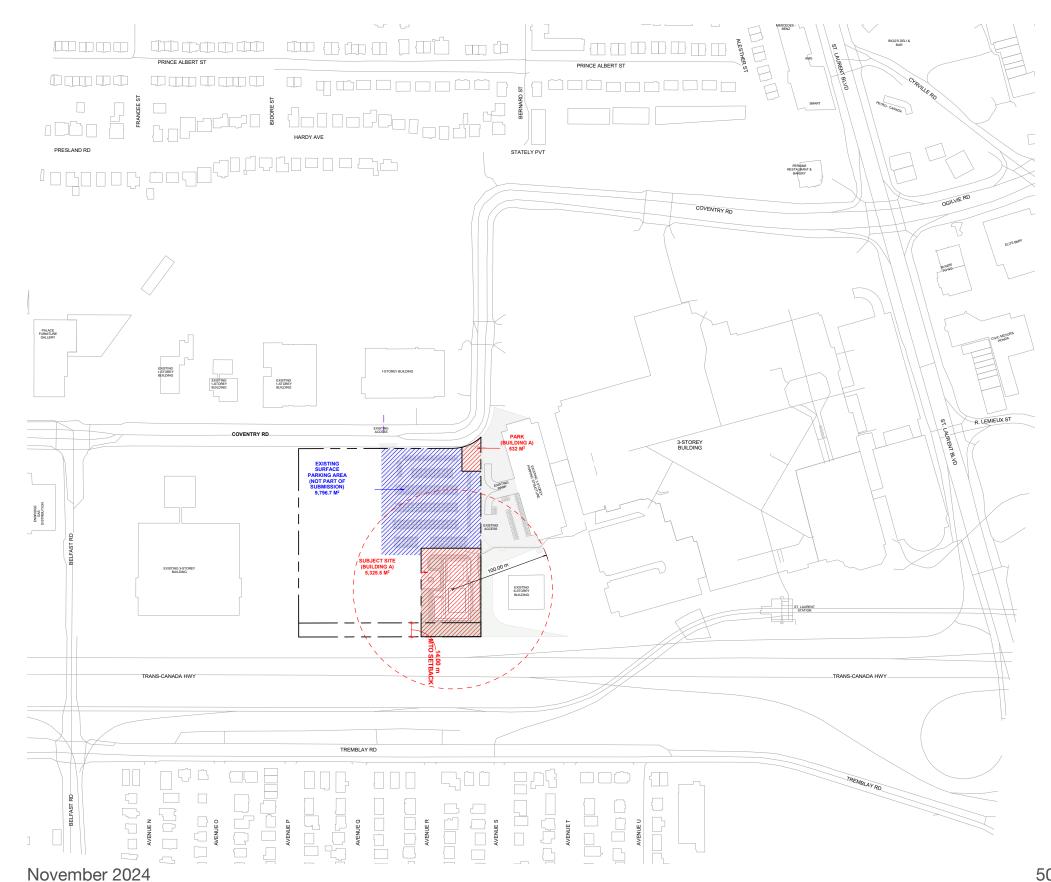


## ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

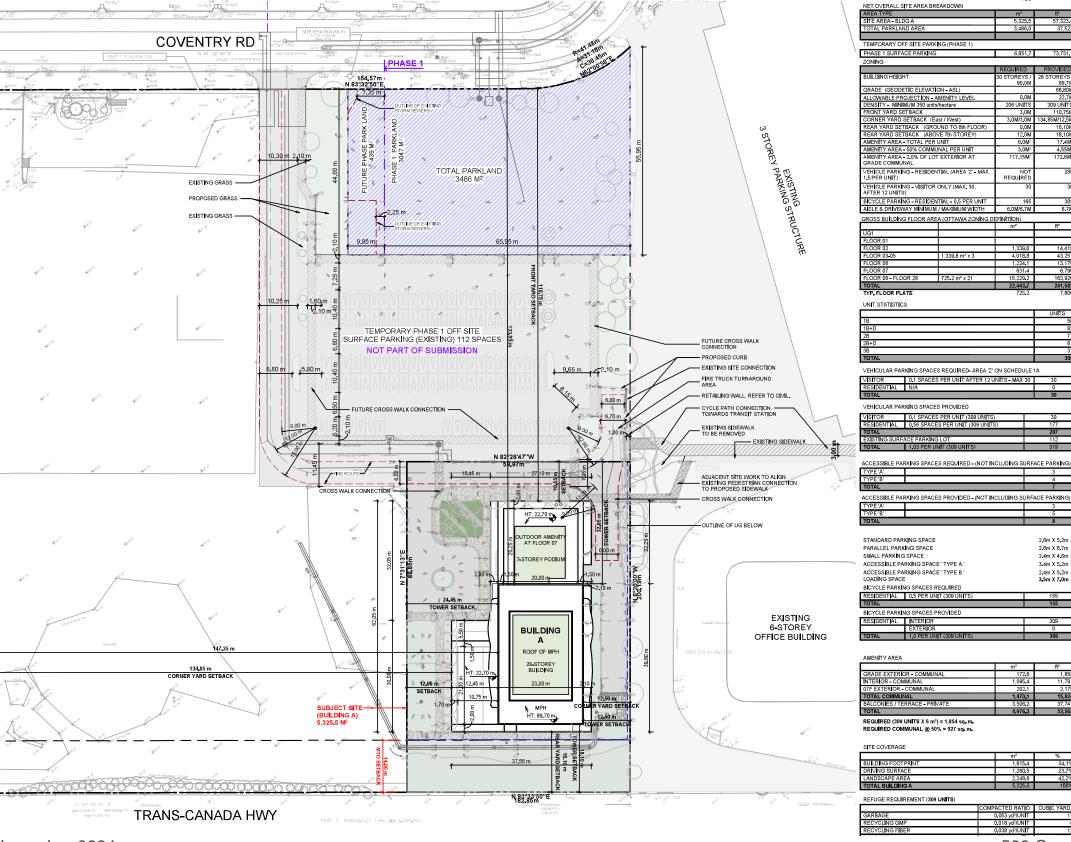
PHASE 1 - BUILDING A



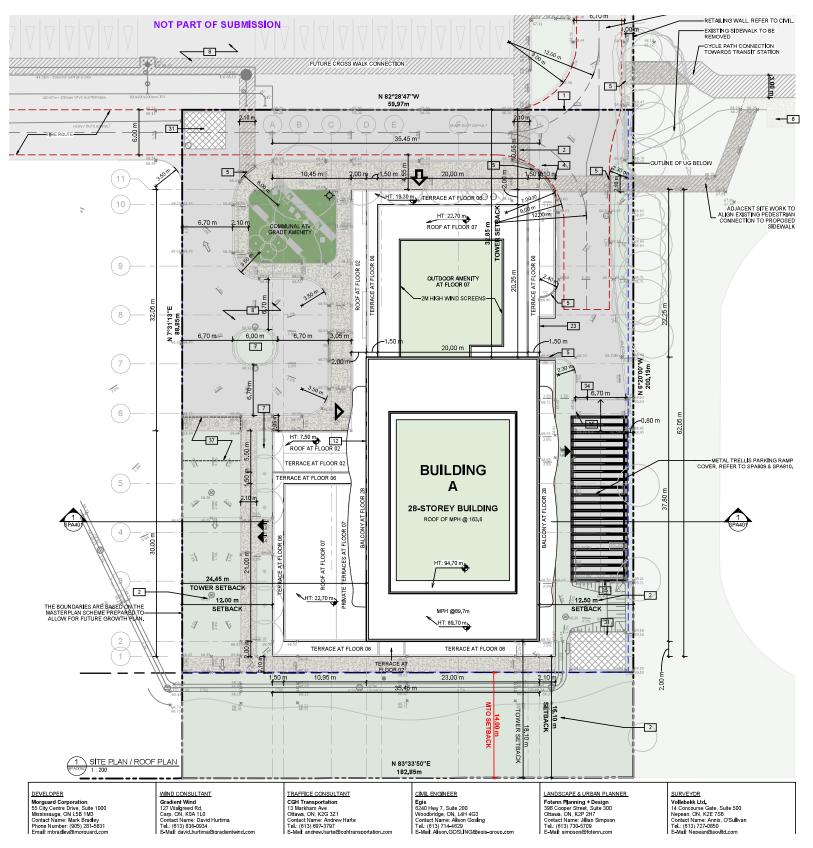
## **Context Plan**



## Site Plan/ Roof Plan - Overall



## Site Plan/ Roof Plan



SITE AREA BLDG A   5.3	ft²
TOTAL NET SITE AREA  5.8  TEMPORARY OFF SITE PARKING (PHASE 1)  PHASE 1 SURFACE PARKING  ZONING  REQUIRE  BUILDING HEIGHT  30 STORE  GRADE (GEODETIC ELEVATION - ASL)  ALLOWABLE PROJECTION - AMENITY LEVEL  DENSITY - MINIMUM 350 units/hectare  CORNER YARD SETBACK  CORNER YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)  REAR YARD SETBACK (ABOVE 7th STOREY)  AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  3 AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  3 AMENITY AREA - 2.0% OF LOT EXTERIOR AT  GRADE COMMUNAL  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN.  0 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN.  10 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT  AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  WE  UG1  FLOOR 01  FLOOR 03-05  1,339.6*3 m²  4,01  FLOOR 06  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28  725.2*21 m²  15,22	57,323.4
TEMPORARY OFF SITE PARKING (PHASE 1)   PHASE 1 SURFACE PARKING   9,7     ZONING   REQUIRE     BUILDING HEIGHT   30 STORE     GRADE (GEODETIC ELEVATION - ASL)     ALLOWABLE PROJECTION - AMENITY LEVEL   0     DENSITY - MINIMUM 350 units/hectare   206 UN     FRONT YARD SETBACK   (3   3.0M/s     REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)   (1     REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)   (2     AMENITY AREA - TOTAL PER UNIT   6     AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT   3     AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT   3     AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT   3     AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT   6     AMENITY AREA - 10   11     AMENITY AREA - 10   11     CAPACITATION   11     CAPACITATION   12     CAPACITATION   13     CAPACITATION   14     CAPACITATION   14     CAPACITATION   15     CAPACITATION   16     CAPACITATION   16     CAPACITATION   17     CAPACITATION   18     CAPACITATION   18	5,726.3
PHASE 1 SURFACE PARKING	63,049.6
REQUIRE   REQUIRE   SUILDING HEIGHT   30 STORE   90   30 STORE   90 S	
REQUIRE	105,450.8
BUILDING HEIGHT  GRADE (GEODETIC ELEVATION - ASL)  ALLOWABLE PROJECTION - AMENITY LEVEL  DENSITY - MINIMUM 350 units/hectare  PRONT YARD SETBACK  CORNER YARD SETBACK (East / West)  REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)  REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)  AMENITY AREA - TOTAL PER UNIT  AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  AMENITY AREA - 2.0% OF LOT EXTERIOR AT  GRADE COMMUNAL  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN.  O / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30, AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT  AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  UG1  FLOOR 01  FLOOR 03-05  FLOOR 06  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28  725.2*21 m²  10.0M.	
90	PROVIDED
ALLOWABLE PROJECTION - AMENITY LEVEL  DENSITY - MINIMUM 350 units/hectare  206 UN FRONT YARD SETBACK  CORNER YARD SETBACK (East / West)  REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)  REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)  REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)  AMENITY AREA - TOTAL PER UNIT  60 AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  31 AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  32 AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  33 AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  34 AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  35 AMENITY AREA - 2.0% OF LOT EXTERIOR AT  36 GRADE COMMUNAL  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN.  37 O / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30, AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT  AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  M2  UG1  FLOOR 01  FLOOR 03-05  FLOOR 03-05  FLOOR 06  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28  725.2*21 m²  15,22	28 STOREYS 89.7M
DENSITY - MINIMUM 350 units/hectare	
FRONT YARD SETBACK  CORNER YARD SETBACK (East / West)  REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)  REAR YARD SETBACK (ABOVE 7th STOREY)  AMENITY AREA - TOTAL PER UNIT  AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  3 AMENITY AREA - 2.0% OF LOT EXTERIOR AT  GRADE COMMUNAL  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN.  0 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30, AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT  AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  WET  UG1  FLOOR 01  FLOOR 02  1,33  FLOOR 06  FLOOR 06  FLOOR 07  63  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28  725.2*21 m²  102  103  103  104  107  107  108  108  109  109  109  109  109  109	22.7N
CORNER YARD SETBACK (East / West)   3.0M/3   REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)   (1)   REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)   (2)   REAR YARD SETBACK (ABOVE 7th STOREY)   12   AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT   6   AMENITY AREA - 5.0% COMMUNAL PER UNIT   3   AMENITY AREA - 2.0% OF LOT EXTERIOR AT   117.1   GRADE COMMUNAL   117.1   GRADE COMMUNAL   VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN. 0 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)   REQUIL   VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30, AFTER 12 UNITS)   BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT   AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH   6.0M/6   GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION   m²   4.01   UG1   FLOOR 01   FLOOR 02   1,33   FLOOR 03-05   1,339.6*3 m²   4,01   FLOOR 06   1,22   FLOOR 07   63   FLOOR 07   63   FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28   725.2*21 m²   15,22	309 UNITS
REAR YARD SETBACK (GROUND TO 6th FLOOR)  REAR YARD SETBACK (ABOVE 7th STOREY)  AMENITY AREA - TOTAL PER UNIT  AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  3 AMENITY AREA - 20% OF LOT EXTERIOR AT  GRADE COMMUNAL  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN.  0 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30,  AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT  AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  WG1  FLOOR 01  FLOOR 02  1,33  FLOOR 03-05  1,339.6*3 m²  4,01  FLOOR 06  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28  725.2*21 m²  15,22	10.55N
12	12.5M/12.0N
AMENITY AREA - TOTAL PER UNIT  AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  3 AMENITY AREA - 2.0% OF LOT EXTERIOR AT  GRADE COMMUNAL  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN. 0 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30, AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT  AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  WE TO THE WORLD STORM OF THE TOTAWA TO	2.15N
AMENITY AREA - 50% COMMUNAL PER UNIT  AMENITY AREA - 2.0% OF LOT EXTERIOR AT GRADE COMMUNAL  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN. 0 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30, AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  WE 1  FLOOR 01  FLOOR 02  1,339.6*3 m² 4,01 FLOOR 06 FLOOR 07 FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28 725.2*21 m² 115.12	4.15N
AMENITY AREA - 2.0% OF LOT EXTERIOR AT GRADE COMMUNAL  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN. 0 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30, AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  M2  UG1  FLOOR 01  FLOOR 02  1,33  FLOOR 03-05  1,339.6*3 m²  4,01  FLOOR 07  63  FLOOR 07  63  FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28  725.2*21 m²  117.1	17.4M <sup>2</sup>
GRADE COMMUNAL  VEHICLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL (AREA 'X' - MIN. 0 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30, AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT  AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  UG1  FLOOR 01  FLOOR 02  1,339.6*3 m² 4,01  FLOOR 03-05 1,339.6*3 m² 4,01  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28 725.2*21 m² 15,22	4.55M <sup>2</sup>
0 / MAX. 1.75 PER UNIT)  VEHICLE PARKING - VISITOR ONLY (MAX. 30, AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  ""2"  UG1 FLOOR 01 FLOOR 02	107.6M
AFTER 12 UNITS)  BICYCLE PARKING - RESIDENTIAL - 0.5 PER UNIT  AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH  GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  UG1  FLOOR 01  FLOOR 02  1,33  FLOOR 03-05  1,339.6*3 m²  4,01  FLOOR 06  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28  725.2*21 m²  15,22	75
AISLE & DRIVEWAY MINIMUM / MAXIMUM WIDTH 6.0M/6 GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  UG1 FLOOR 01 FLOOR 02 FLOOR 03-05 FLOOR 03-05 FLOOR 06 FLOOR 07 FLOOR 07 FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28	30
GROSS BUILDING FLOOR AREA (OTTAWA ZONING DEFINITION  ### Page 1  ### Page 2  ### UG1  ### FLOOR 01  ### FLOOR 02  ### 1,339.6*3 m²  ### 4,01  ### FLOOR 05  ### FLOOR 06  ### FLOOR 07  ### FLOOR 08  ### FLOOR 08  ### FLOOR 08  ### T25.2*21 m²  ### 15,22	310
UG1 FLOOR 01 FLOOR 02 FLOOR 03-05 FLOOR 06 FLOOR 07 FLOOR 07 FLOOR 08 FLOOR	6.7N
UG1 FLOOR 01 FLOOR 02 FLOOR 03-05 FLOOR 06 FLOOR 06 FLOOR 07 FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28	
FLOOR 01  FLOOR 02  FLOOR 03-05  FLOOR 06  FLOOR 07  FLOOR 28	ft²
FLOOR 02     1,33       FLOOR 03-05     1,339.6*3 m²     4,01       FLOOR 06     1,22       FLOOR 07     63       FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28     725.2*21 m²     15,22	
FLOOR 03-05     1,339.6*3 m²     4,01       FLOOR 06     1,22       FLOOR 07     63       FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28     725.2*21 m²     15,22	
FLOOR 06 1,22 FLOOR 07 63 FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28 725.2*21 m <sup>2</sup> 15,22	14,419
FLOOR 07 63 FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28 725.2*21 m² 15,22	43,257
FLOOR 08 - FLOOR 28 725.2*21 m <sup>2</sup> 15,22	13,176
11 11 11 11 11	6,796
TOTAL AREA ABOVE GRADE 22,44	163,926
	241,582
TYP. FLOOR PLATE 72	7,806
	-

#### VEHICULAR PARKING SPACES PROVIDED

VISITOR	0.1 PER UNIT (309 UNITS)	30
	· /	
RESIDENTIAL	0.24 PER UNIT (309 UNITS)	75
105		
TOTAL		105
EXISTING SURFACE PARKING		260
EXISTING SORT AGE I ARTHUG		200
TOTAL	1.18 PER UNIT (309 UNITS)	365
	, ,	

#### ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES REQUIRED

TYPE 'A'	2
TYPE 'B'	3
TOTAL	5

#### ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES PROVIDED

TOTAL	5
TYPE 'B'	3
TYPE 'A'	2

STANDARD PARKING SPACE	2.6m X 5.2m
PARALLEL PARKING SPACE	2.6m X 6.7m
SMALL PARKING SPACE	2.4m X 4.6m
ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE 'TYPE A'	3.4m X 5.2m
ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE 'TYPE B'	2.4m X 5.2m
LOADING SPACE	3.5m X 7.0m

#### BICYCLE PARKING SPACES REQUIRED

EXTERIOR

1.0 PER UNIT (309 UNITS)

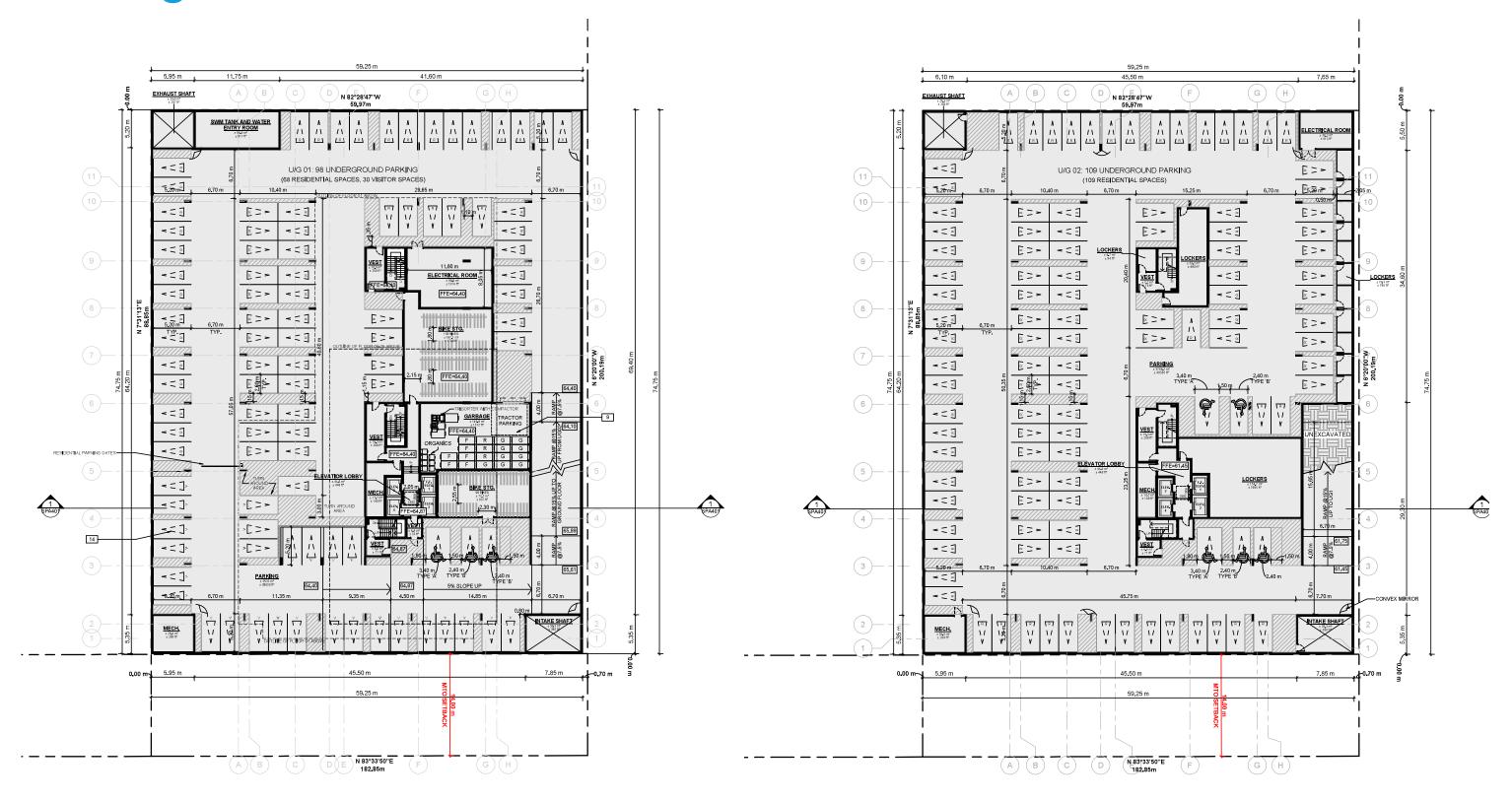
	RESIDENTIAL	0.5 PER UNIT (309 UNITS)	155
TOTAL		155	
	BICYCLE PARKIN		
	RESIDENTIAL	INTERIOR	310

#### AMENITY AREA

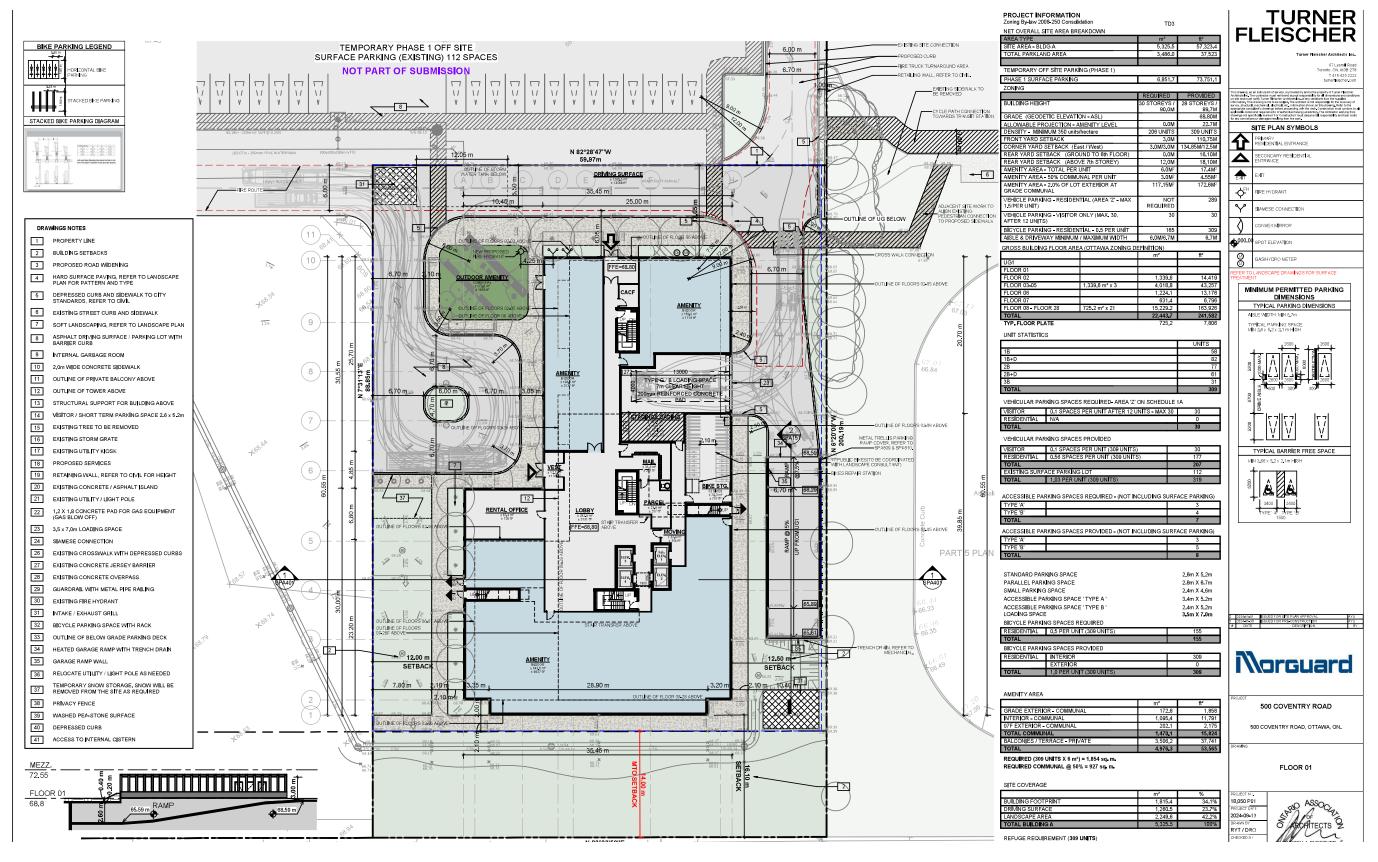
	m²	ft²
GRADE EXTERIOR - COMMUNAL	113.5	1,221
INTERIOR - COMMUNAL	1,095.4	11,791
07F EXTERIOR - COMMUNAL	202.1	2,175
TOTAL COMMUNAL	1,411.0	15,187
BALCONIES / TERRACE - PRIVATE	3,506.2	37,741
TOTAL	4,917.2	52,928

REQUIRED (309 UNITS X 6  $m^2$ ) = 1,854 sq. m. REQUIRED COMMUNAL @ 50% = 927 sq. m.

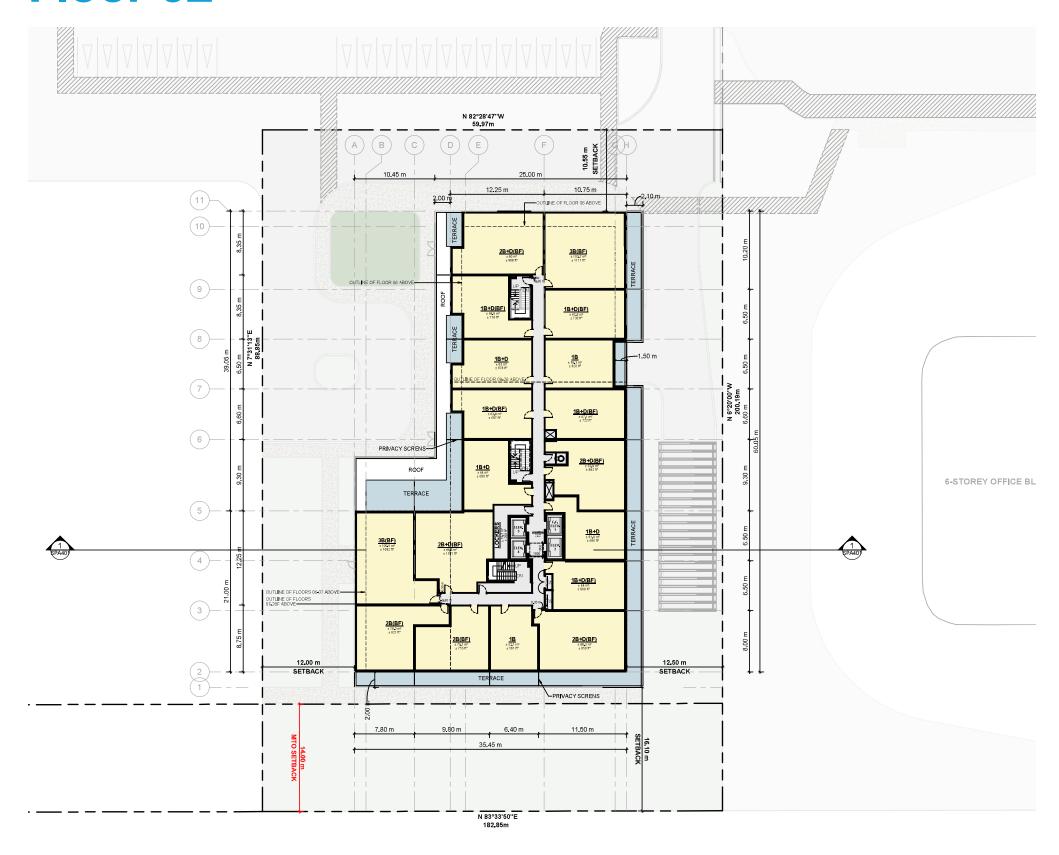
## **Underground - Levels 1 and 2**



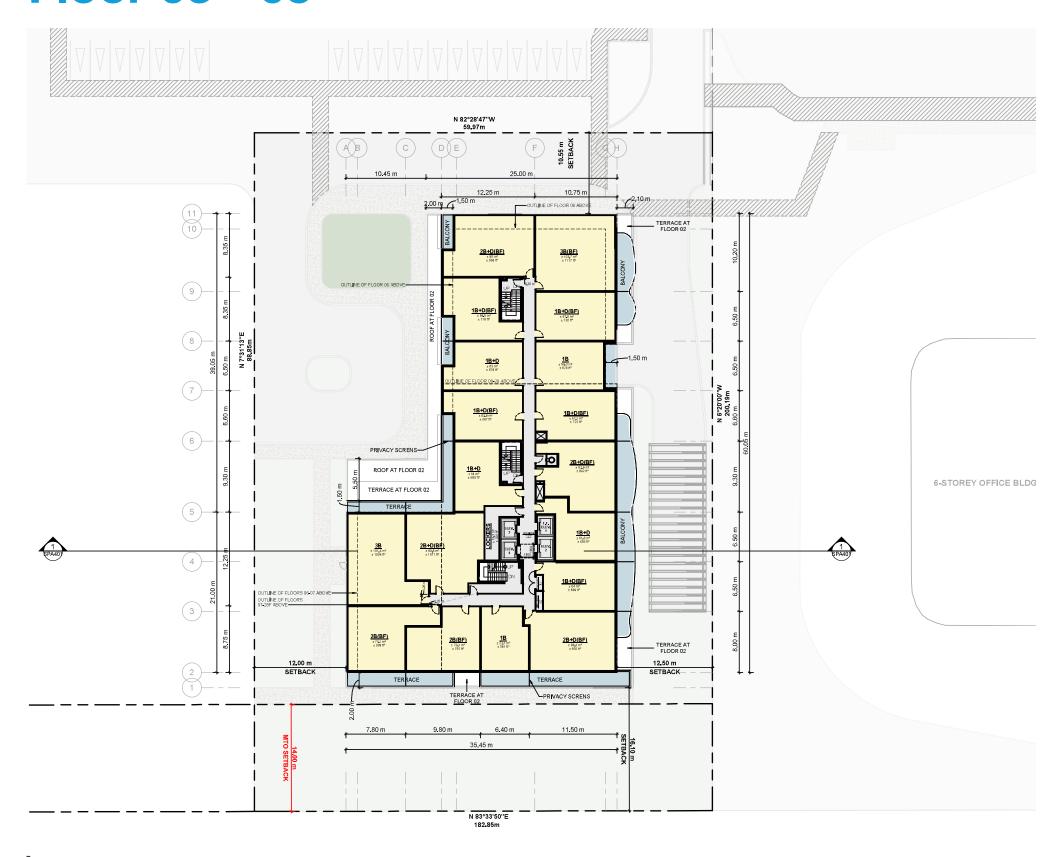
## Floor 01



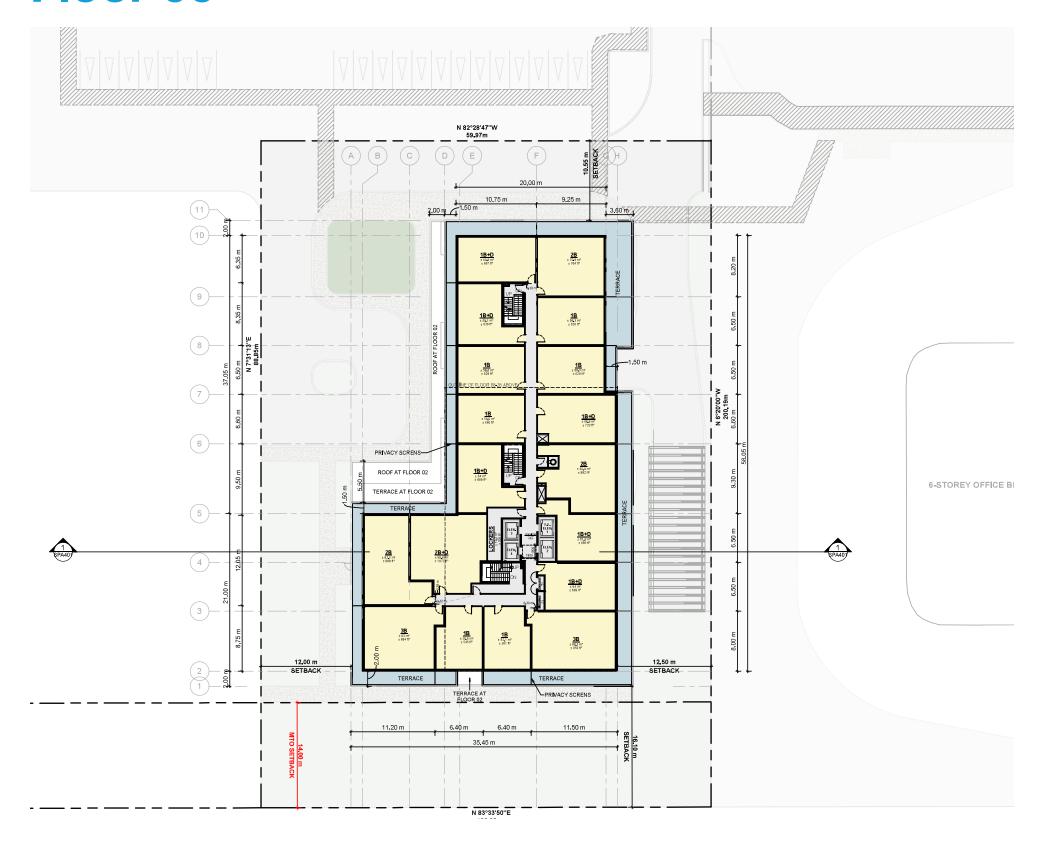
#### Floor 02



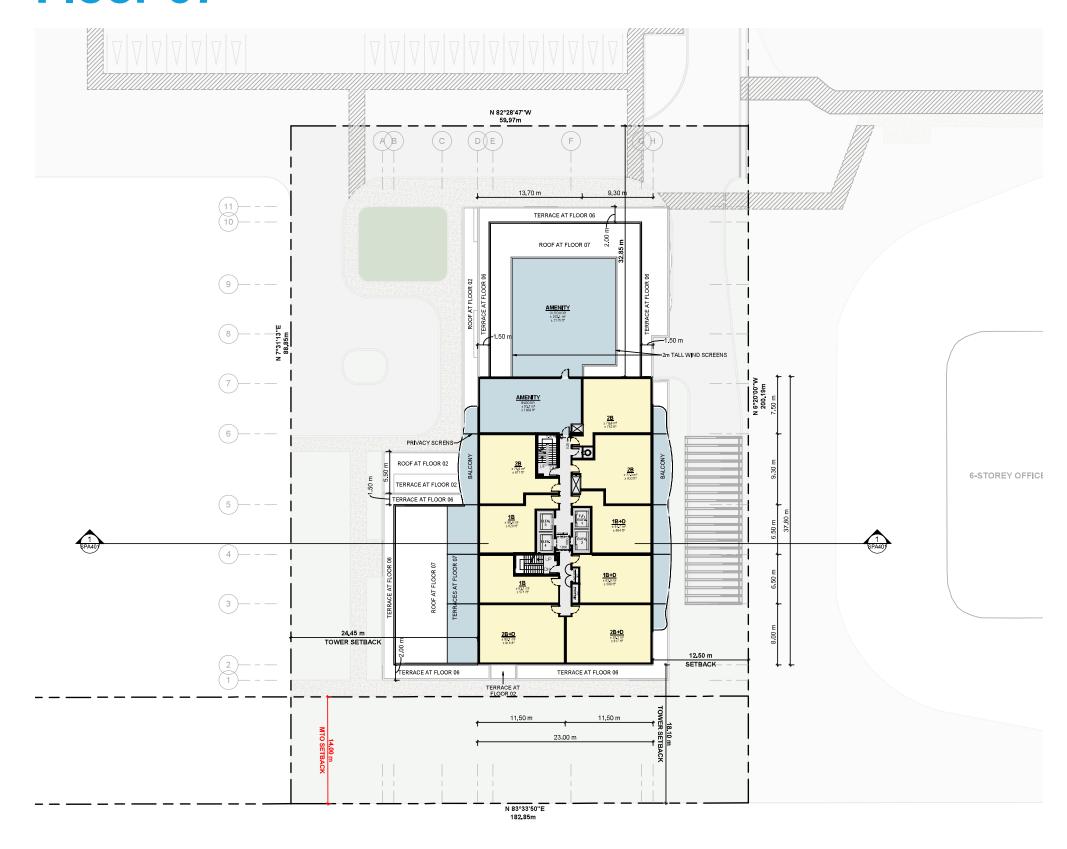
#### Floor 03 - 05



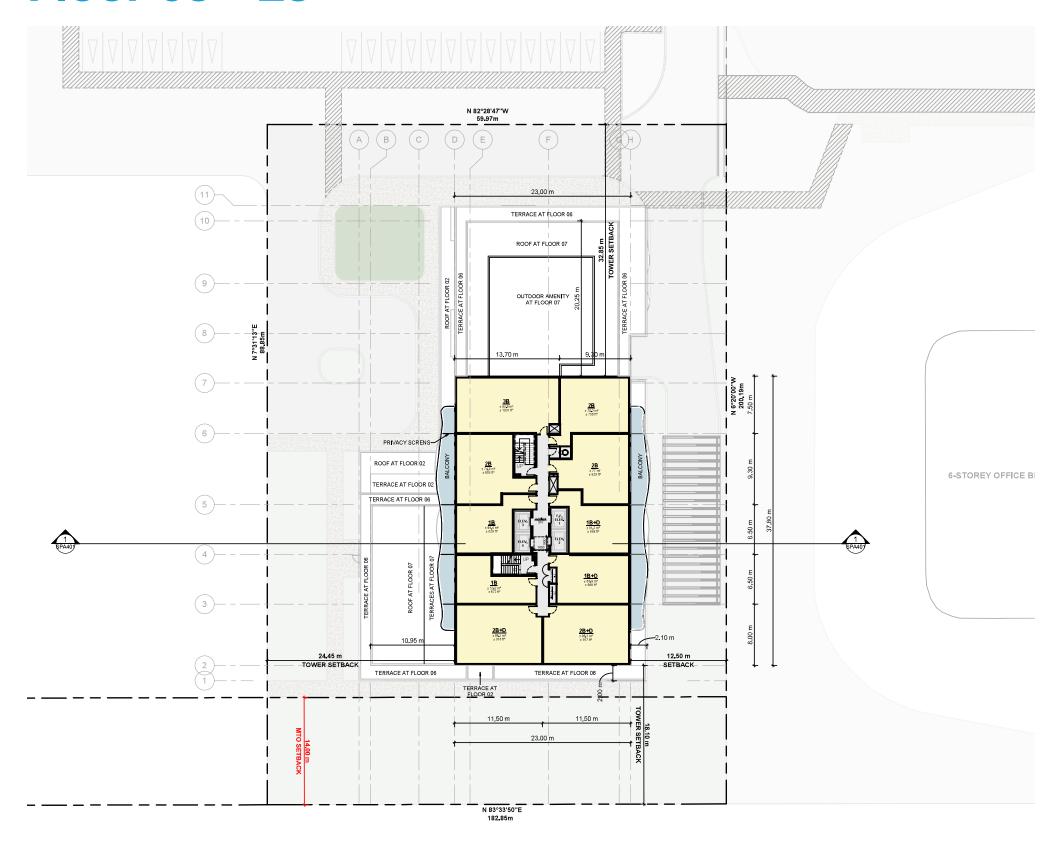
#### Floor 06



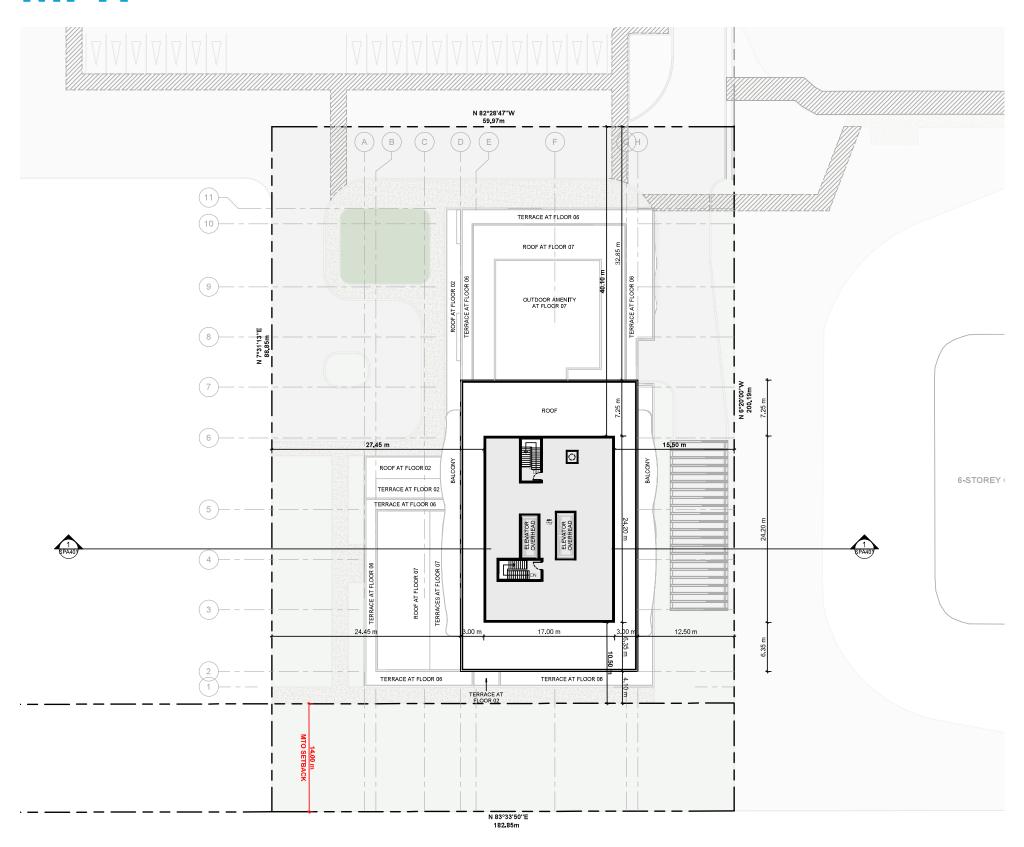
### Floor 07



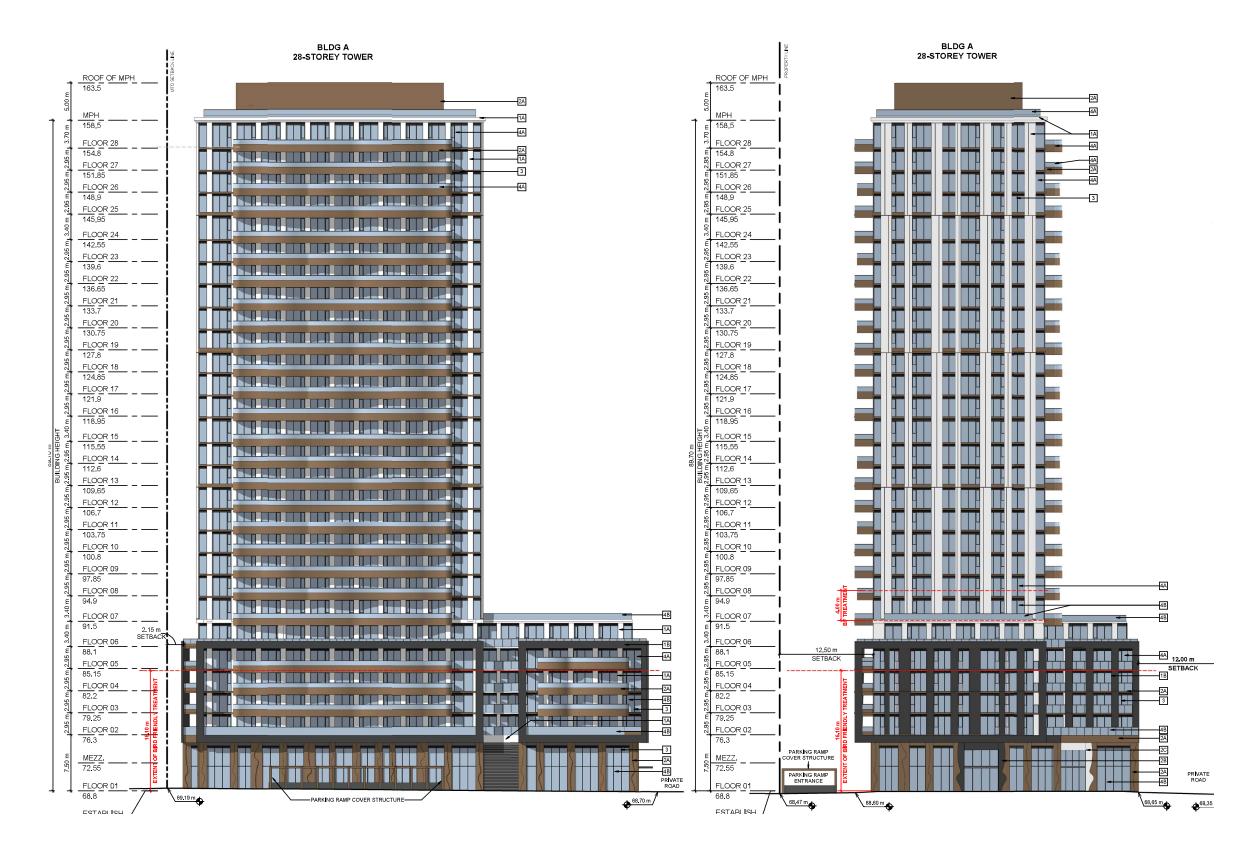
#### Floor 08 - 28



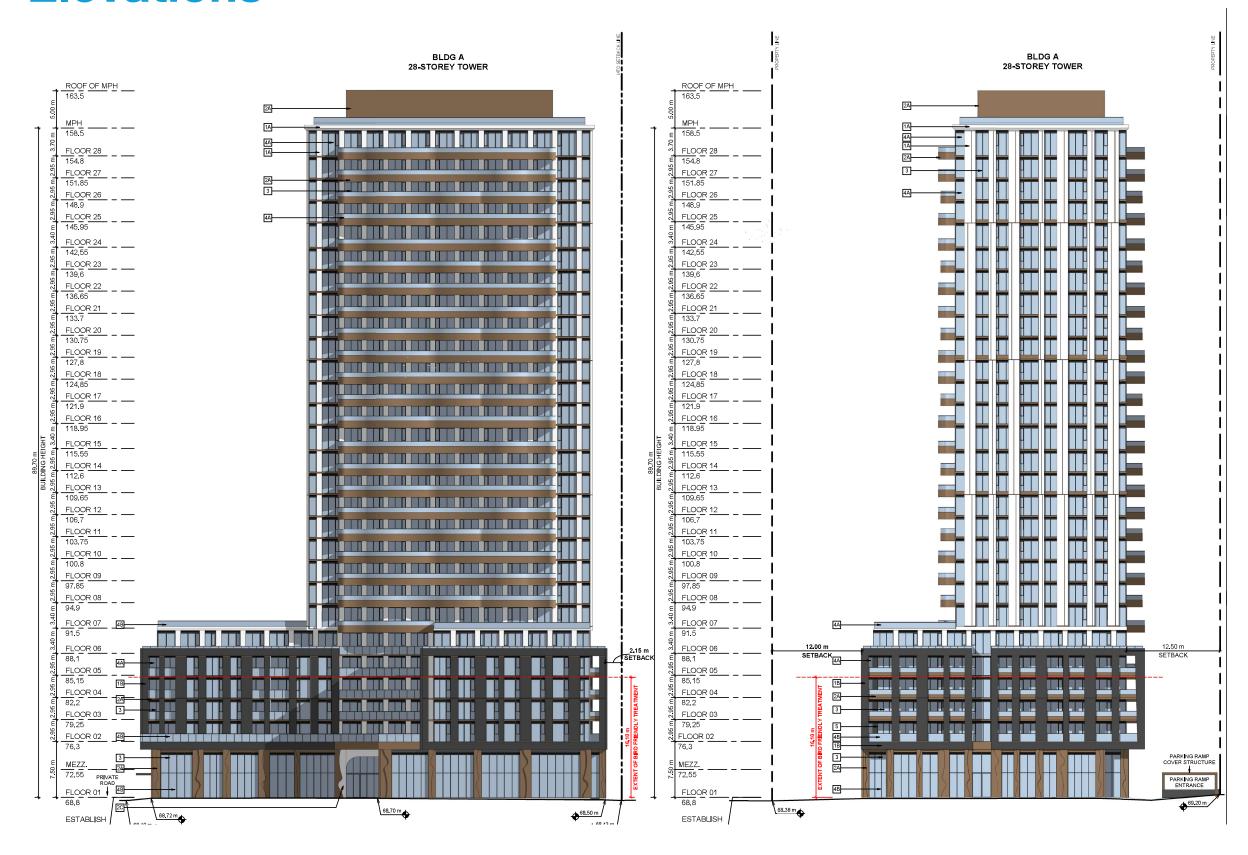
#### **MPH**

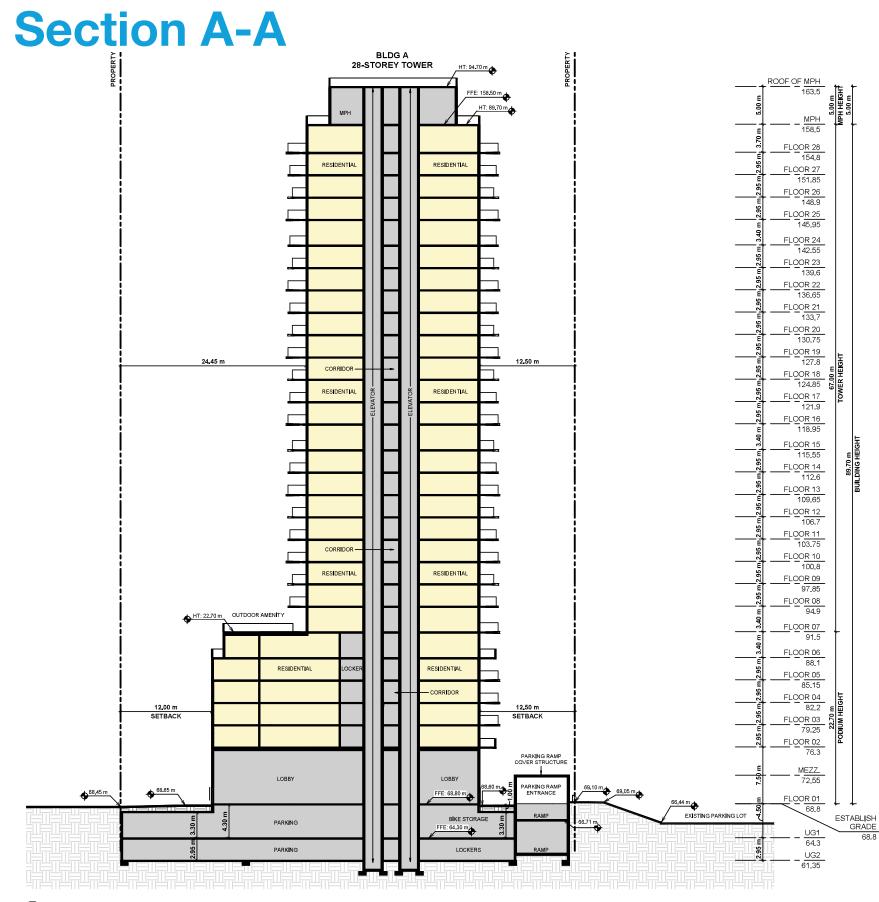


#### **Elevations**



#### **Elevations**







VIEW FROM TRANS-CANADA HWY LOOKING TOWARDS NORTH WEST



VIEW FROM TRANS-CANADA HWY LOOKING TOWARDS NORTH EAST



VIEW FROM TRANS-CANADA HWY LOOKING TOWARDS NORTH



STREET VIEW LOOKING TOWARDS TOWARDS EAST



STREET VIEW LOOKING TOWARDS TOWARDS WEST



STREET VIEW LOOKING TOWARDS MAIN ENTRANCE AND DROP-OFF AREA



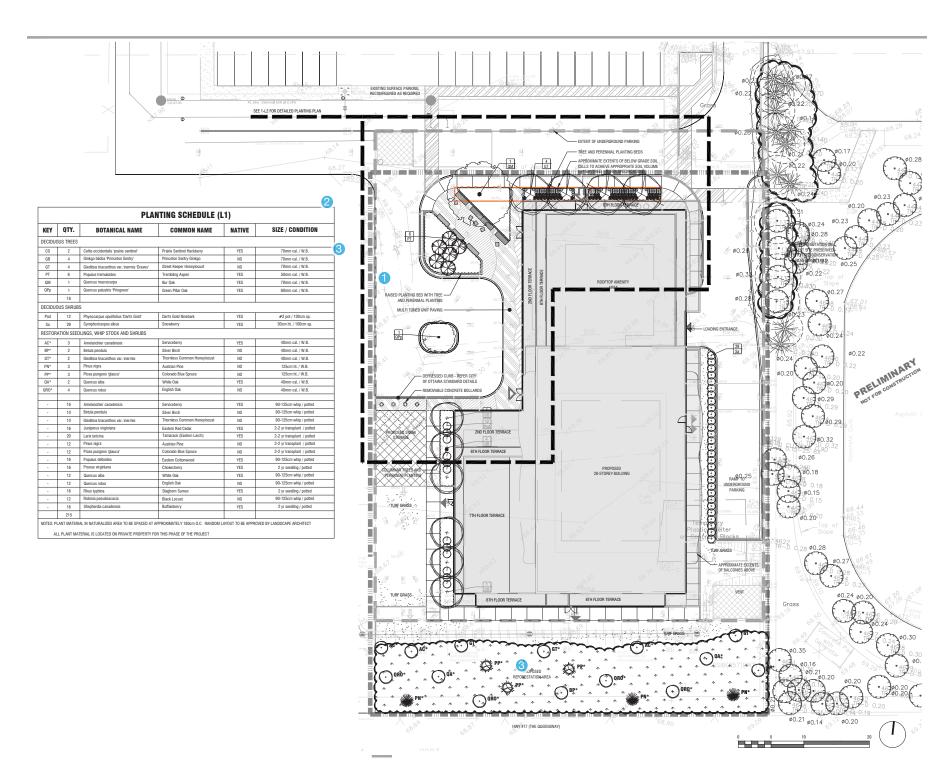
VIEW FROM TRANS-CANADA HWY LOOKING TOWARDS NORTH EAST

# LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS

PHASE 1 - BUILDING A



#### **Landscape Plan**





The paving pattern of the plaza and drop-off circle is inspired by the rock outcrop of the Rideau Falls and reflects the same, unique treatment of the tower balconies. A randomly weaved pattern, with subtle tonal variations, replicates the rippled waves of Ottawa's two major rivers.



Ample seating is provided for the convenience of residents awaiting pick up, but primarily to encourage longer stays in the plaza. Most of the seating is oriented towards the sun for comfort in the shoulder seasons and high-backed benches will help to mitigate winds. Stools are positioned opposite the benches to encourage interaction and conversation.

Sustainably harvested wood surfaces will offer additional comfort in the shoulder seasons.



The planting palette prioritizes the use of native (or non-invasive) species where appropriate. Year-round, seasonal interest and ease of maintenance are the guiding factors for species choices. The layout of grasses and shrubs will subtly re-enforce the rolling curves of the pavers and balconies.



As the entire plaza is atop the parking garage, mounded or raised planters are proposed to provide adequate and healthy soil composition. Where large shade trees are proposed to be planted at grade, uncompacted soil volumes will be achieved with soil cells.

A vegetated buffer will be established within the MTO setback zone. A densely planted reforested area will mature to provide visual screening and some sound reduction for units in the podium.

## SHADOW STUDIES

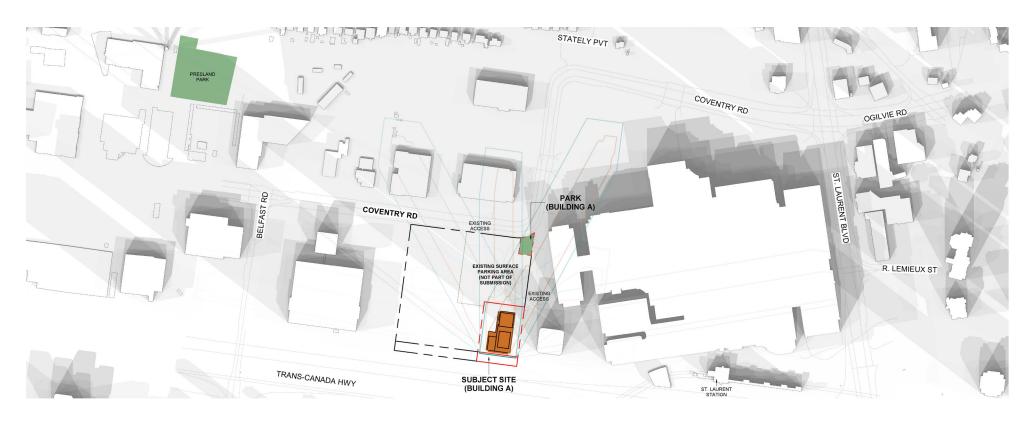
PHASE 1 - BUILDING A



#### **Shadow Studies**

In accordance with the City of Ottawa's Shadow Analysis Terms of Reference, the purpose of this document is to summarize the Sun and Shadow Study for 500 Coventry Road (the "Subject Site"), including impacts of the Proposed Development and urban design measures taken to minimize net new shadow impacts.

The Proposed Development introduces an intensification of residential use on an underutilized site with a 28-storey tower on a 7-storey base, in an area currently developed with low-rise commercial and industrial buildings. The Proposed Development includes appropriate height for its planned context, a tower floorplate of 723.4 square meters, and massing treatments including significant setbacks on the Trans-Canada Highway and the existing surface parking, in keeping with the City's desire for a public park at the intersection and a point tower massing to limit shadow impacts. An outdoor amenity area is planned in the Northwest corner of the Subject Site.







Street views from Google Maps

#### Shadow Analysis and Mitigation Measures

The Proposed Development provides sufficient setbacks, tower step backs and tower separation distances appropriate for the Subject Site's context. More specifically, the podium element will provide for a street-oriented 7-storey base that has been designed to limit shadow impacts on the sidewalks along proposed internal roads and adjacent buildings. The tower element will be separated from the north side lot line by 10.55 meters, from the east side lot line by 12.5 meters, from the west side lot line by 12 meters, and from the south side lot line by 2.1 meters, while also being separated by a minimum distance of 16.1 meters to the Trans-Canada Highway.

The Proposed Development appropriately limits impacts on lands designated Neighbourhood as shadows are intermittent and fast-moving during the warmer months. Net new shadows from the Proposed Development are present on the adjacent existing parking surface around 02:00 pm on June 21st from 9:00 am onwards on September 21st, and all day long on December 21st. Net new shadows from the proposed development are also

present on the proposed park on December 21st around 02:00 pm but pass by quickly afterward. Net new shadows will be present on the adjacent low-rise commercial district to the West on September 21st from 08:00 am to 09:00 am, December 21st from 09:00 am to 12:00 pm and to the East on June 21st from 04:00 pm onwards, and September 21st from 03:00 pm onwards.

In conclusion, the Proposed Development implements a range of urban design measures, such as base-building setbacks, tower step-backs, tower separation distances, and point-tower floor plate which adequately limit net new shadows cast onto the public realm. The Proposed Development appropriately limits net new shadows onto the existing lands designated Neighbourhoods and animates the proposed park and public realm with outdoor amenity.



SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN



SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

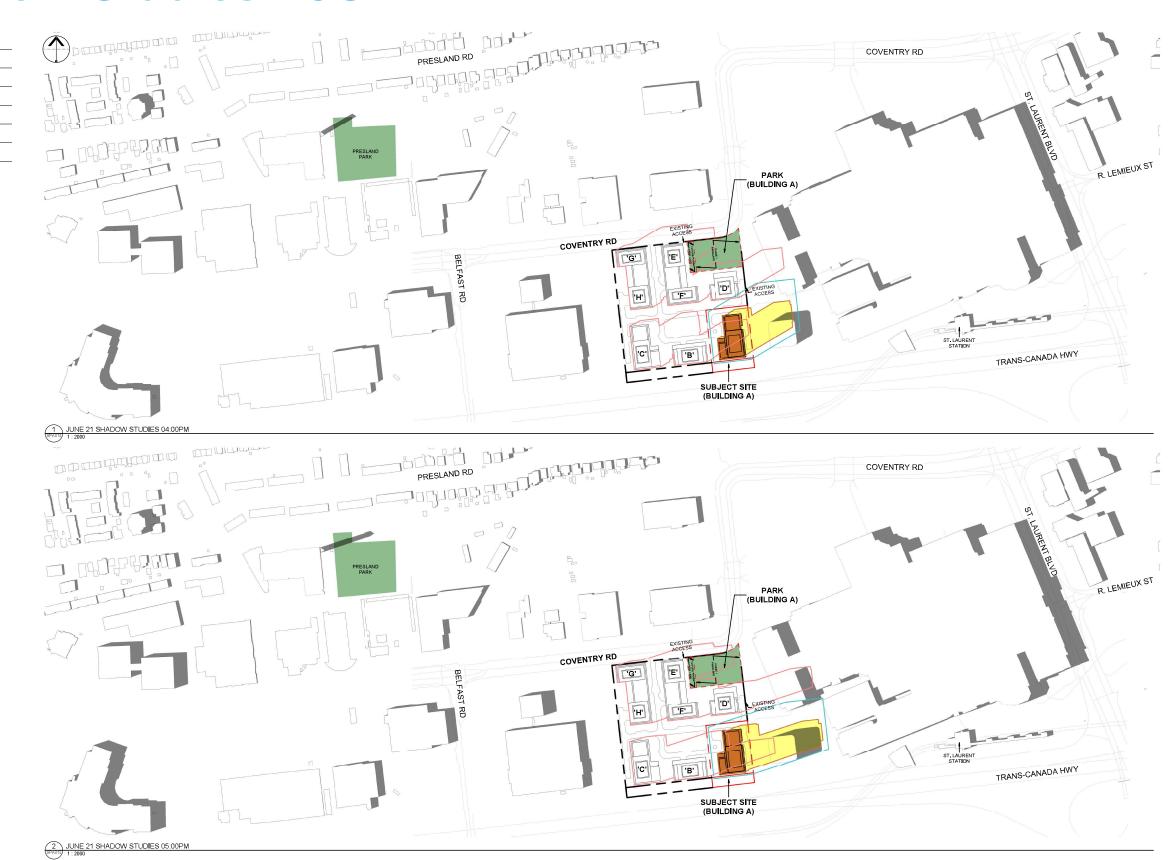
NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN



SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN





SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN



SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

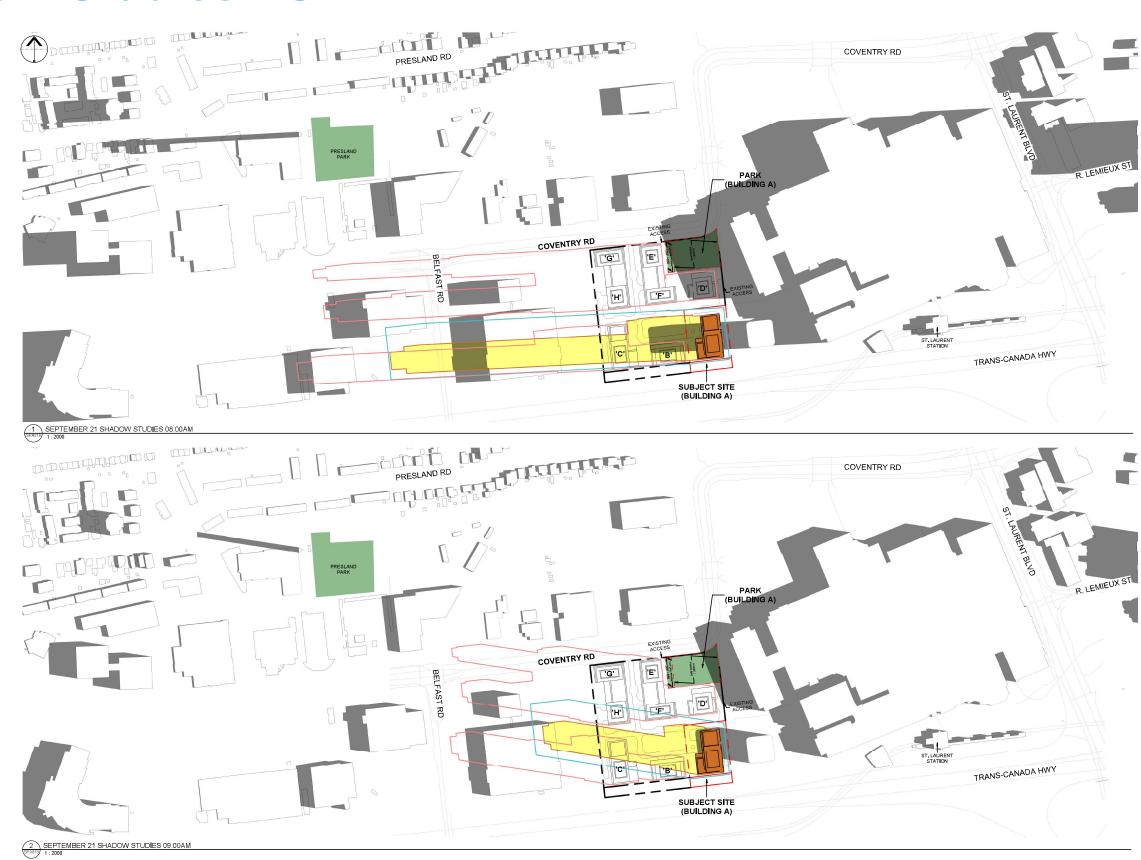
NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN

PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

# SHADOW STUDY LEGEND EXISTING SHADOWS PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS PUBLIC SPACES NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED SHADOW OUTLINE AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE Assuming Site is Flat





SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

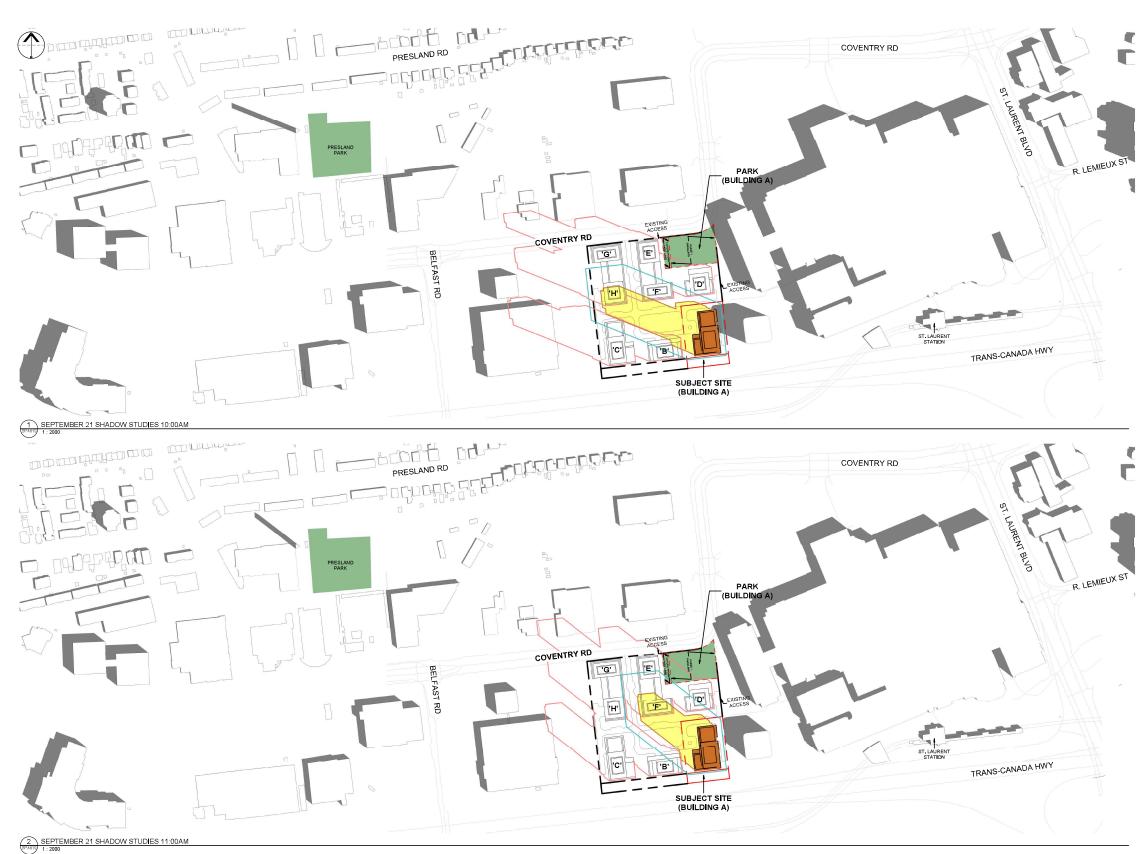
NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN

PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE

Assuming Site is Flat



SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN

PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE

Assuming Site is Flat



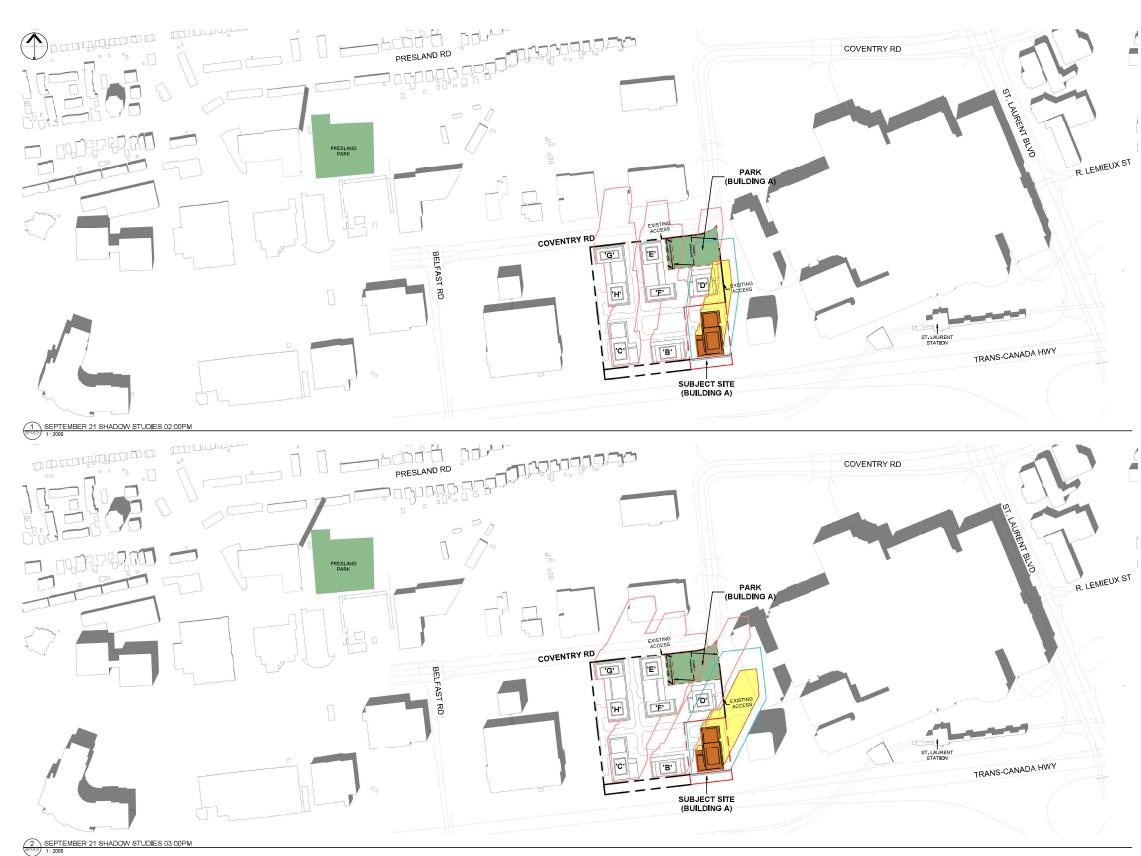
SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN

PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE



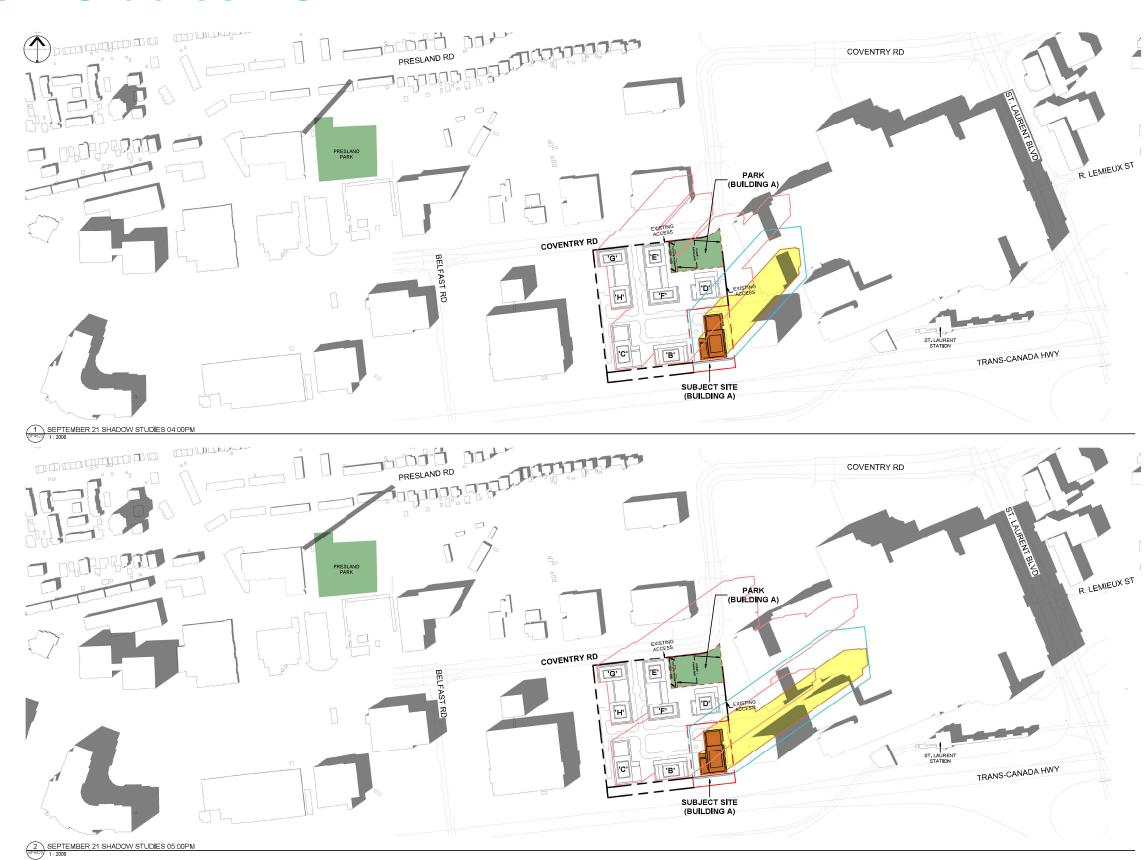
SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN

PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE



SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

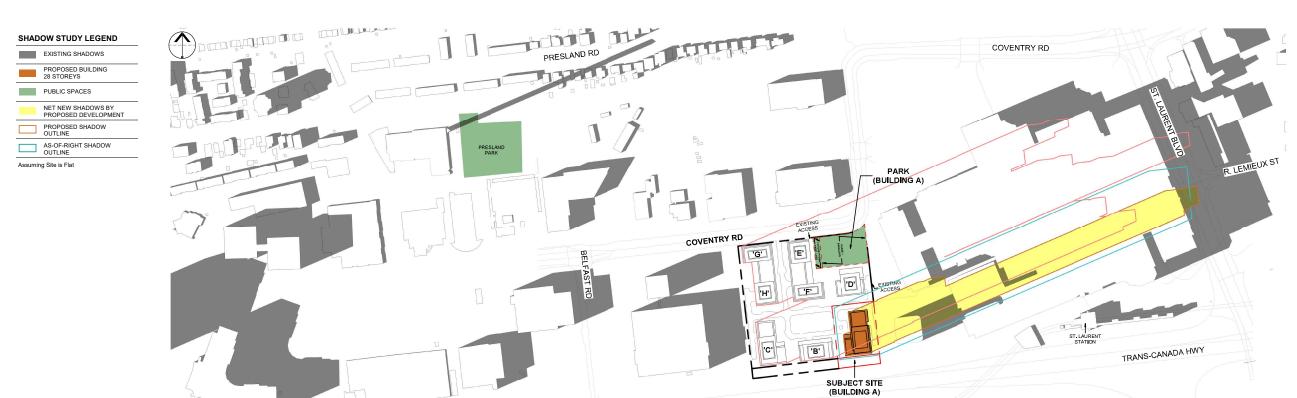
NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN

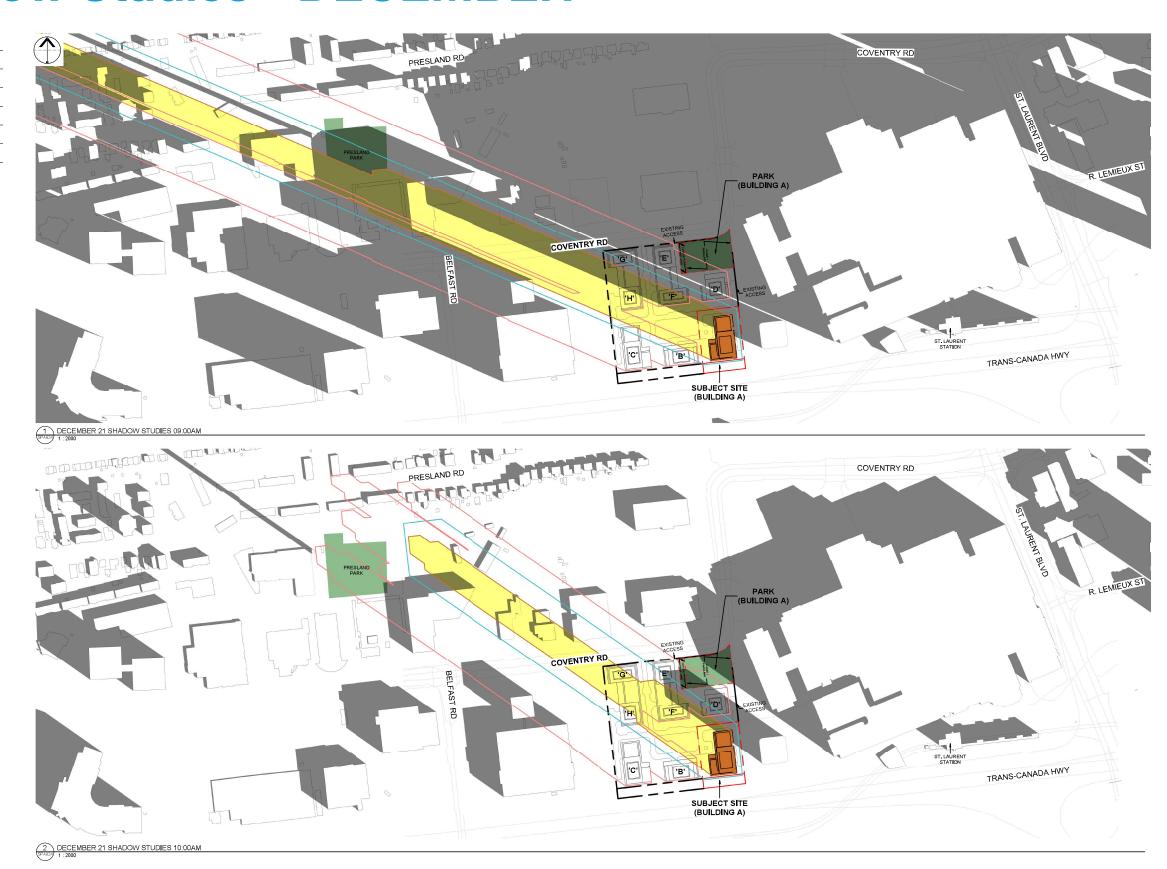
PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE

SEPTEMBER 21 SHADOW STUDIES 06:00PM





EXISTING SHADOWS

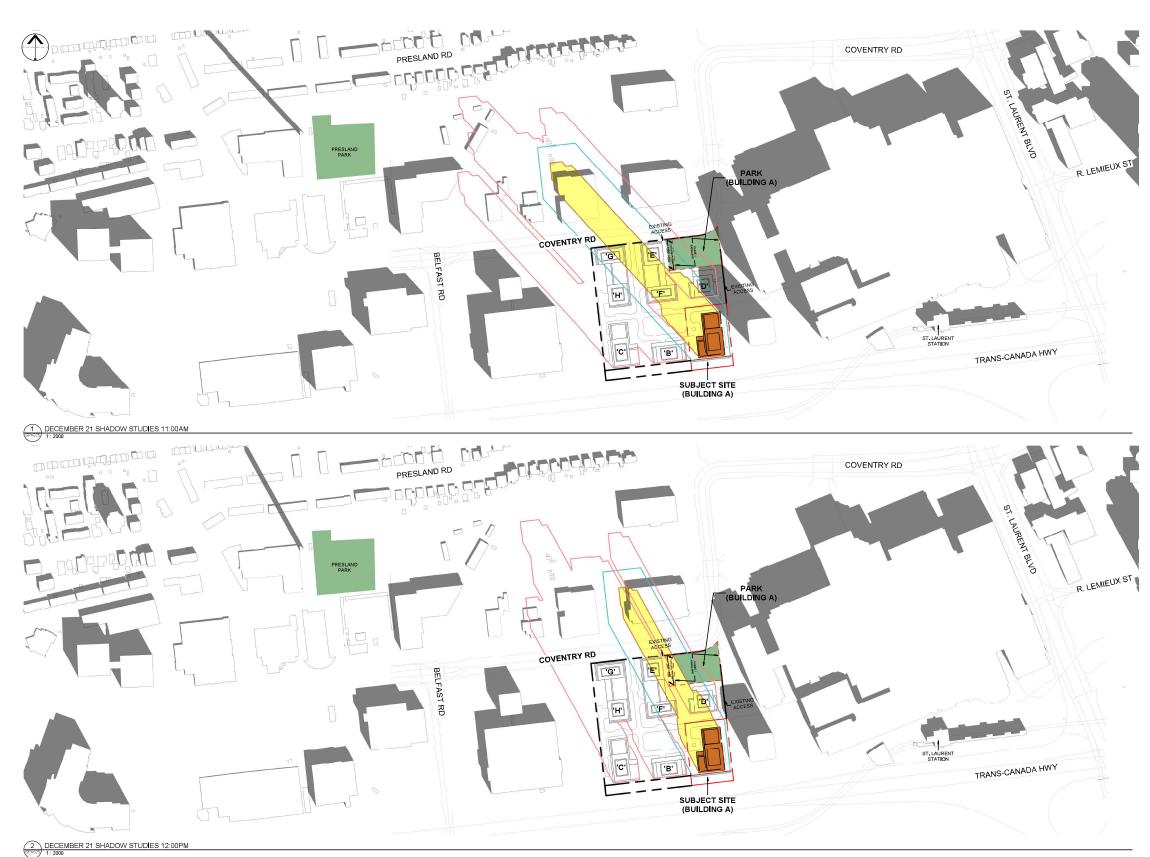
PROPOSED BUILDING
28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN

AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE

Assuming Site is Flat



SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

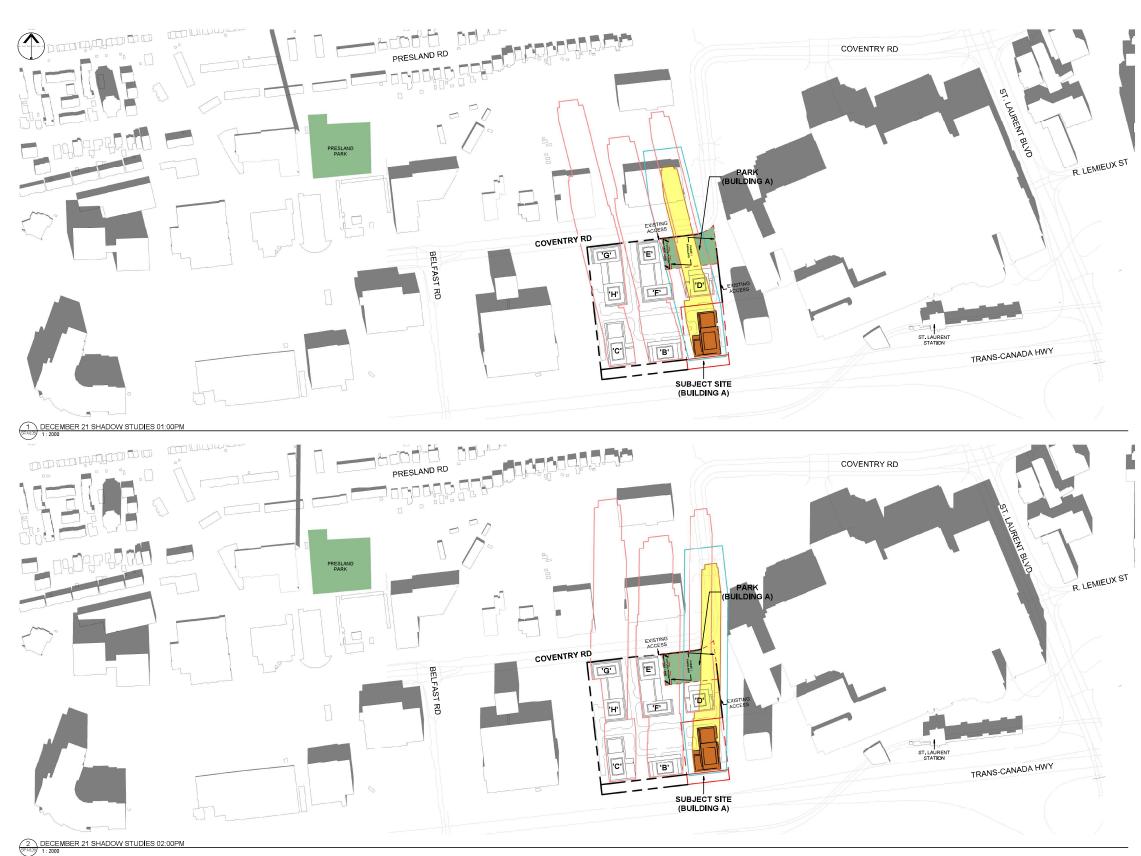
NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN

PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE

Assuming Site is Flat



SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN

PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE



SHADOW STUDY LEGEND

NET NEW SHADOWS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

PROPOSED BUILDING 28 STOREYS

PUBLIC SPACES

AS-OF-RIGHT SHADOW OUTLINE

# WIND STUDY

PHASE 1 - BUILDING A



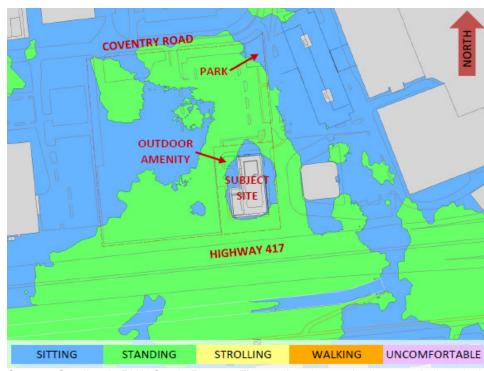
#### Wind Study

A pedestrian level wind (PLW) study was undertaken by GRADIENT WIND to satisfy Site Plan Control application requirements for the proposed residential development located at 500 Coventry Road in Ottawa, Ontario. The mandate within this study is to investigate pedestrian wind conditions within and surrounding the subject site, and to identify areas where conditions may interfere with certain pedestrian activities so that mitigation measures may be considered, where required.

The study involves simulation of wind speeds for selected wind directions in a three-dimensional (3D) computer model using the computational fluid dynamics (CFD) technique, combined with meteorological data integration, to assess pedestrian wind comfort and safety within and surrounding the subject site according to City of Ottawa wind comfort and safety criteria. The results and recommendations derived from these considerations are summarized as follows:

- 1. Most grade-level areas within and surrounding the subject site are predicted to experience conditions that are considered acceptable for the intended pedestrian uses throughout the year. Specifically, conditions over surrounding sidewalks, existing surface parking lots and drive aisles, the proposed drive aisles, walkways, and park, and in the vicinity of building access points, are considered acceptable. An area of interest that is predicted to experience windier conditions is described as follows:
  - a. Grade-Level Outdoor Amenity. During the typical use period, conditions within the outdoor amenity situated to the northwest of the proposed development are predicted to be suitable for mostly standing, with conditions suitable for sitting at the southeast corner.
  - a. Landscaping elements, including high-back bench seating flanked by dense raised plantings, as detailed on the gradelevel landscape plan, are expected to effective in improving wind comfort conditions at the programmed seating areas within the outdoor amenity.

- 2. Regarding the common amenity terrace serving the proposed development at Level 7, wind comfort conditions during the typical use period (that is, May to October, inclusive) are predicted to be suitable for mostly standing, with conditions suitable for sitting to the south.
- a. The windy conditions within the amenity terrace are primarily attributable to the exposure of the terrace to prevailing winds from several directions, and the currently mostly low-rise suburban massing surrounding the development.
- b. Notably, the current proposed development comprises the first phase of a multi-block development. The future redevelopment of the area, including future development of the multi-block masterplan to the west, north, and northeast, and a future development site comprising seven high-rise buildings under review to the west at 400 Coventry Road are expected to provide modest shielding effects from prevailing winds, reducing the exposure of the terrace to prominent winds.
- c. Since a successful wind mitigation strategy responds to the programming of the terrace, to improve comfort levels within the Level 7 amenity terrace serving the proposed development, a coordinated wind mitigation strategy and terrace programming and landscaping design is required. Elements of the wind mitigation strategy may include 2-m-tall wind screens (as measured from the local walking surface), typically glazed, along select terrace perimeters, in combination with mitigation inboard of the terrace perimeters, which may take the form of wind screens or other common landscape elements.
- d. An appropriate mitigation strategy will be developed in collaboration with the design team, including the building and landscape architects, as the design of the proposed development and the programming of the terrace progresses.
- The foregoing statements and conclusions apply to common weather systems, during which no dangerous wind conditions, are expected anywhere over the subject site.



Source: Gradient's PLW Study Report. Figure showing typical use period – wind comfort at grade level.

NOTE: The results and recommendations derived from this study are further detailed in the 'Pedestrian Level Wind Study' Report, provided along with this submission.



# SUSTAINABILITY



#### **Sustainability Statement**

#### Morguard's Commitment to Sustainable Development - Building and Supporting our Communities

A building is part of the fabric of a local community. It is a place where people live, work, shop, gather and grow. That is why it is so essential for community builders such as Morguard to work with their tenants and residents to ensure their buildings are sustainable and minimize impacts on the communities in which they operate by mitigating adverse outcomes.

As a socially minded, responsible, property owner and developer, we set sustainability priorities for new developments, existing properties and renovations. Every new project undertaken provides an opportunity to explore options for improved building system performance and construction techniques/materials that will contribute to building resilient communities.

#### Our Commitment

Morguard works with tenants, residents, and local community and public stakeholders – including municipal, regional, provincial authorities and industry organizations – throughout a property's life cycle. Morguard is committed to aligning new projects with leading sustainable development and construction standards and to keeping abreast of evolving sustainability standards for community and wellness. We seek out consultants and service providers who share this commitment to support our efforts.

All aspects of the projects we undertake, from upgrading existing infrastructure to enhancing the energy efficiency of a proposed building's systems, are approached with a sustainable investment perspective.

Morguard strives to achieve the LEED Gold standard for all new multi-residential buildings, which will be the target for the proposed building at 500 Coventry Road. LEED certified buildings are critical to addressing climate change and meeting ESG goals.

As such, the design and long-term operation of this building will consider not just overall energy performance, but specifically carbon reduction in the atmosphere through verification and commissioning of the building design and construction.

Additional design considerations more typically incorporated include EV charging infrastructure, resource management through measures such as indoor and outdoor water use reduction and re-use, construction and demolition waste management through diversion or minimizing waste generation, responsible sourcing of materials, indoor air quality, indoor environmental quality through measures such as maximizing occupant thermal comfort, and health and safety.

#### Connecting communities and environment

We understand that connecting communities – through less carbon-intensive construction, neighbourhood and transit-oriented development – is a key factor in our sustainable development strategy and the long-term success of our properties as we transition to a low-carbon economy.

Across Canada, Morguard is focusing development and redevelopment efforts in locations at, or near, transit stations. Access to transit is a key driver for new development. These locations are further supported by Morguard through the provision of non-vehicle modes of transportation, including pedestrian and cycling facilities that at least meet, or in this instance exceed, municipal requirements. At the same time, existing shopping centres and their surrounding land can be repurposed and revitalized with new development that supports the local economy by bringing more jobs to the area through low-carbon commuting. Although municipalities require that public space be part of the planning process, Morguard's approach is to go above and beyond, and provide more 'green' space (combination of public and private) than that required by the municipality.



#### **Sustainability Statement**

As part of our carefully considered development plans for 500 Coventry, Morguard intends to provide parks (combination of public and private), street lighting, sidewalks, and other forms of privately owned accessible land that are welcoming and inclusive and can be enjoyed by all residents, guests, visitors, and passersby.

These principles and measures are embodied in Morguard's principles of sustainability, which include:

#### **Sustainable Buildings**

#### Reducing Our Environmental Footprint

We will operate our buildings in alignment with our sustainability principles, and thus minimize our environmental impacts. We will achieve this by partnering with our tenants, residents, and partners and systematically applying innovative building solutions to reduce our combined environmental footprint.

#### **Sustainable Development**

#### **Building and Supporting Our Communities**

We will support the communities in which we operate by constructing sustainable real estate and developing localized philanthropy. As a real estate developer, we have a significant impact on communities and therefore have a unique responsibility to contribute to their sustainability.

#### **Responsible Employer**

#### **Empowering Our People**

We will create a culture of conservation, respect, inclusion, health, safety, and equal opportunity by removing the barriers that employees can encounter in meeting their individual needs. We will empower employees to ensure that Morguard retains, engages, and attracts innovative talent that will contribute to the success of our sustainability journey.

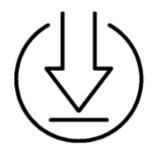
#### **Our Voice**

#### Advocating for Sustainable Real Estate

We will communicate our sustainability journey with passion, integrity, transparency, and pride. In doing so, we will not only inspire others to join us but ensure our stakeholders' support on our continued journey.

#### Our Sustainable House Leading by Example

We will set an example through our business practices and inspire our stakeholders to follow our lead. As both a landlord and a tenant, we have the unique ability to demonstrate our commitment to sustainability in our properties. As a corporation, we will demonstrate best practices in responsible governance company wide.



REDUCING

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT



BUILDING

AND SUPPORTING OUR COMMUNITIES



**EMPOWERING** 

**OUR EMPLOYEES** 



**ADVOCATING** 

FOR SUSTAINABLE REAL ESTATE



LEADING

BY EXAMPLE

For more information regarding Morguard's commitment to sustainability, please visit our website (morguard.com).

#### **Bird-Safe Design**

In keeping with Ottawa's Bird-Safe Design Guidelines, 500 Coventry Road has been designed in a way to eliminate design traps such as glass passageways or corners that are invisible to birds. Through continued design of 500 Coventry road, we will adopt further measures to reduce the risk of bird collisions such as: treating glass to make it more visible as a barrier to birds; ensuring landscaping is designed to reduce the risk of collisions; designing exterior lighting to minimize impacts on night migrating or nocturnal birds; and ensuring that interior lighting will be minimized, especially during the spring and fall migration periods. Our considerations of each design guideline are listed below.

#### **Guideline 1**: Consider the environmental context

Based on the project's environmental context:

- / An environmental impact study is not required,
- / Our site does not fall adjacent to major waterways or migration corridors, reducing the risk of collision during spring and fall migration.

#### Guideline 2: Minimize the transparency and reflectivity of glazing

The building design has considered the reduction of transparent and reflective materials including:

- / Avoiding monolithic, undistinguished expanses of glazing.
- / Incorporating differentiation of material, texture, colour and opacity through precast and metal panels to fragment reflections.
- / Incorporating bird-safe glass or glass with integrated protection measures to a minimum of 90% of glass within 16m from the greater of finished grade or the height of mature tree canopies.
- / Incorporating bird-safe glass or glass with integrated protection measures at green roofs and rooftop terraces within 4m of the greater of the surface of the roof or terrace of the height of mature vegetation.

Bird-safe glass and glass with integrated protection measures shall follow the specifications laid out in the Ottawa Bird-Safe Design Guidelines.

#### Guideline 3: Avoid or mitigate design traps

The building has been designed in a way to minimize design traps as follows:

- / The design does not include courtyards or glass in parallel settings and minimizes glass in perpendicular settings. In the later mentioned scenario, bird-safe glass or integrated protection measures would be used,
- / Glass corners will be treated at least 5m in each direction,
- / Glass railings or similar clear barriers will use bird-safe glass.

#### **Guideline 4**: Consider other structural features

To minimize the risks of birds colliding with other building features or getting trapped in features such as vents:

- / Exterior antennas and tall structures will be minimized and grouped where possible,
- / Self-supporting lattice or monopole towers will be used,
- / Up-lighting rooftop equipment and features will be avoided,
- / Grates will have a maximum porosity of 20x20mm or 40x10mm, or screened,
- / Pipes, flues and vents will be capped.

In addition to the above-mentioned guidelines, Turner Fleischer Architects Inc. will work with landscape designers and lighting designers to ensure that we abide by the guidelines set out in Guideline 5, 6, and 7 to ensure overall bird-safe design by creating safe bird-friendly landscaping, designing exterior lighting to minimize light trespass at night, and avoiding nighttime light trespass from the building's interior.

### TURNER FLEISCHER



