

Administration Report



11416, 11420, 11419 and 11423 - 78 Avenue NW

To allow for two transit oriented mid-rise residential buildings with limited commercial uses fronting on public open spaces.



Recommendation: That Bylaw 20246 to amend principles, policies and figures to the McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan, Charter Bylaw 20247 to amend the Zoning Bylaw from (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone to (DC2) Site Specific Development Control Provision, Bylaw 20244 to close portions of road right of way (north-south lane and 114 Street), and Bylaw 20245 to close a portion of road right-of-way (78 Avenue) be **APPROVED.**

Administration **SUPPORTS** this application because:

- the height and density proposed is appropriate along a Secondary Corridor with direct access to the McKernan-Belgravia LRT Station;
- the proposed built form and site layout have excellent urban design that integrates well with the internal neighbourhood portions;
- the site connects and promotes active travel modes through an open space plaza-connector linking to LRT services and the broader 114 Street 'Green Spine' open space network;

Application Summary

The City received this application from Precision Buildings on behalf of property owner Pinto Properties Inc. to redevelop properties on the north and south sides of 78 Avenue NW immediately west of 114 Street NW and LRT right-of-way. The application was previously considered by City Council at a Public Hearing on September 13, 2022, where the following motion was passed:

"That Bylaw 20246, Charter Bylaw 20247, Bylaw 20244 and Bylaw 20245 be referred back to Administration to work with the applicant to further explore the issues around waste management to further align the proposal with the Area Redevelopment Plan with respect to the 114 street greenway width and return to the December 6, 2022, City Council Public Hearing."

At that time discussions on 114 Street greenway (Green Spine) width and concerns over waste management operations were brought forward. In response to the motion, the revised application incorporates a smaller site area by providing the additional 1.0 m of public lands adjacent to the site to better conform with the 10 metre Green Spine width as referenced in the McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan and provides updates to the loading areas with an expanded easement areas introduced to allow additional options for waste servicing operations.

As a result of these considerations, the application includes the following components:

BYLAW 20246 to amend the McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan by reconfiguring land uses and to change built form policies for properties of a proposed rezoning by allowing building heights up to 7 storeys along the west side of 114 Street NW, adjacent 78 Avenue NW and the McKernan-Belgravia LRT Station. This Bylaw would amend a guideline principle, three policy sections as well as Figures 15 and 23 to reflect the proposed redevelopment for mid-rise buildings up to seven (7) storeys. A plan amendment to the policy provisions on the green spine's width has been updated to clarify that 10.0 m width shall be provided adjacent to the subject redevelopment sites.

CHARTER BYLAW 20247 will amend the Zoning Bylaw, as it applies to the subject site, from (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone to (DC2) Site Specific Development Control Provision. The proposed DC2 Provision would allow for the development of two (2) mid-rise residential buildings with the following characteristics:

- A maximum height of 23.0m, approximately 7 storeys
- Up to 142 residential dwellings (maximum of 71 dwellings per building)
- A maximum Floor Area Ratio of 4.0
- Opportunities for limited ground level commercial uses up to 100 m2
- Opportunities for Major Home Based Businesses including dayhomes
- Minimal vehicular parking and loading areas that are accessed from the proposed north-south lanes west of the properties

• Public improvements and contributions including the construction of a public open space between the two buildings.

The application retains much of the existing initial proposal considered by City Council on September 13, 2022 including building placement, design themes and community contributions. However, minor adjustments have been made to the DC2 Provisions and Appendices have been incorporated to reflect the reduced land assembly of the redevelopment site by refining the street wall interface and amenity areas along the Green Spine and rear facade for better integration with surrounding areas and building efficiencies. A markup of changes to the DC2 can be found in Appendix 1 of this report.

BYLAW 20244 to close portions of road right-of-way (lane and 114 Street NW) for the purpose of consolidation with the adjacent parcels to the west. As a condition of the road closures and construction of the new north-south alleys, easements areas for the purposes of waste servicing vehicle manoeuvring shall be registered on title for the subject properties.

BYLAW 20245 to close a portion of 78 Avenue NW road right-of-way west of 114 Street NW, to allow construction of a public open space plaza-connector in accordance with the McKernan-Belgravia Station ARP policies for improved connectivity and enhancements to public realm areas.

Community Insights

Based on the characteristics of this application the file was brought forward to the public using the Broadened Approach. This approach was selected because it requires amendments to the McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment (ARP) to accommodate future growth along 114 Street NW, an important corridor as recognized in the ARP and the City Plan.

The Broadened Approach for this application included the following techniques:

DC2 Pre-Application Notification, November 25, 2019

A pre-application notification letter was mailed out by the applicants to surrounding property owners of the site, the presidents of the Mckernan and Belgravia Community Leagues, and the president of the Central Area Council of Community Leagues to solicit initial feedback on a proposed Direct Control Provision to construct two low-rise buildings.

• Number of recipients: 78

Advance Notice (Two - Low Rise Apartments), April 7, 2020

The first notification (postcard) was mailed out to surrounding property owners of the site, the presidents of the Mckernan and Belgravia Community Leagues, and the president of the Central Area Council of Community Leagues advising them of the proposed rezoning, road closures and plan amendment to the redevelopment of the lots allow two low-rise buildings.

- Number of recipients: 92
- Number of responses with concerns: 25

Advance Notice (Two - Mid-Rise Apartments), November 23, 2020

The second notification (letter) was mailed out to surrounding property owners of the site, the presidents of the Mckernan and Belgravia Community Leagues, and the president of the Central Area Council of Community Leagues advising them of the revised proposal for two mid-rise buildings with associated plan amendments and road closures.

- Number of recipients: 92
- Number of responses with concerns: 10

Engaged Edmonton Webpage, August 12, 2021

A third notification (postcard) mailed out to surrounding property owners of the site, the presidents of the Mckernan and Belgravia Community Leagues, and the president of the Central Area Council of Community Leagues advising them of the opportunity to provide feedback on the updated application via the City's Engaged Edmonton online platform.

- Number of visits: 828
- Number of Engaged Visitors: 120
 - Number of responses in support: 9
 - Number of responses with concerns: 108
 - Number of responses with mixed positions: 10
- See Appendix 2 "What We Heard" Public Engagement Report

Planning Applications Webpages

- edmonton.ca/mcKernanaplanningapplications
- edmonton.ca/metro78

Summary of Comments

The most recurring comments of concerns heard were:

- Deviation From Planning Policies: Some members of the community firmly believe that the guidelines
 established in the McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan (ARP) should be adhered to.
 The neighbourhood invested a lot of effort in establishing this plan and indicated frustration that this
 proposal deviates from the guidelines.
 - A mid-rise multi-unit housing development is not in character with the rest of the McKernan
 Neighbourhood, a 4 storey proposal is more appropriate for this site.
 - ARP proposes a diversity of land uses and housing diversity, this application should expand on this.
 - Increased density exceeds density maximums captured in the ARP and Transit Oriented
 Development Guidelines.

- The transit plaza is too small to be considered a plaza.
- o Commercial uses should be included when high density is proposed.
- Building Size and layout: The buildings are out of scale with the neighbourhood and should be built in
 accordance with the guidelines of the Area Redevelopment Plan (up to 4 storeys). Specifically, the
 height and setbacks proposed of the structures will result in a loss of privacy, minimal landscaping and
 represents a lack of transition from the abutting single detached homes.
- Loss of Greenspace: There is a strong worry that selling a portion of the shared use path will set a precedent. Several comments identify that the Area Redevelopment Plan calls for the greenspace to be 12m wide. Reducing the width to 9m in this location will result in a "tunnelling" effect and may lead to increased congestion and even crime.
- Traffic/Parking: The area experiences heavy congestion around the intersections of 115 Street NW and 76 Avenue NW, and 115 Street NW and University Avenue NW. While the proposal caters to a car free lifestyle, there is apprehension that additional visitors to the site will increase this issue. These additional visitors may also increase demand for the limited on-street parking which is already in short supply. Lastly, the narrow lanes will result in large vehicles having to back into the proposed plaza, this is a safety concern for residents utilising this space.
- Other concerns or comments for improvement:
 - This proposal will decrease surrounding property values
 - Cost of infrastructure upgrades will only serve this development and should not be considered with the rationale for increasing the number of storeys
 - Housing diversity not met
 - Applicants should pay for upgrades of the nearby alleys including the entirety of the east-west
 lanes to the north and south of the site
 - Limited room to allow for landscaping
 - Child care should be included as an allowed use
 - Edmonton Design Committee review should be conducted for this application
 - Subsidized Transit passes should be a minimum of 10 years (not 3 years)
 - 8 short-term covered public bicycle parking should be provided and located in a visible area next to the building(s) for surveillance purposes
 - Affordable housing contributions to purchase a set number of units by the City is not feasible for rental units
 - Community Amenity Contributions should consider that the public requirements/needs,
 including considerations to provide funding for nearby Charles Simmonds Park
 - Developers should pay for the maintenance of the proposed open space
 - That a Good Neighbourhood Agreement to include construction schedules, operations, noise protocol and contact information be a requirement of the DC2 provisions.

The most recurring comments of support heard were:

- Location: The site's proximity to public transit and large institutions (University of Alberta and Hospital) will allow additional people to easily access these resources/services.
- Amenities: The commercial opportunities and public plaza will provide additional gathering spaces for the community.
- Density: Proposed density is appropriate for this area based on its proximity to the LRT. Commercial Amenities have also suffered in the area including those along 76 Avenue NW. To ensure viability of commercial uses that are locally available, increased density is needed to support the residents of this neighbourhood and to achieve the 15-minute district as envisioned in the City Plan.

No formal feedback or position was received from the McKernan Community League at the time this report was written. Administration, however, was made aware that a good neighbour agreement was being developed with the developers and that numerous meetings were held with regards to the Charles Simmonds Park contributions.

Site and Surrounding Area

The subject site comprises four single detached lots approximately 1,944 square metres and is located in the western portion of the McKernan neighbourhood on the north and south sides of 78 Avenue NW and immediately west of 114 Street NW and Capital Line LRT tracks. Once consolidated with proposed road closure lands to the east and the construction of the proposed lanes are complete, the new site area will measure approximately 2,300 square metres.

The site sits adjacent to the north tip of the McKernan-Belgravia LRT platform with easy access to the station through a shared use path located between the site and just west of the LRT tracks. To the east and southeast across 114 Street NW is the McKernan Community League building and McKernan School/Gowan Park sites respectively. An additional public park space is also in close proximity where the Charles Simmonds Park is located to the northwest of the site at 115th Street NW near 79th Avenue NW. Surrounding the site to the north, west and south are Single Detached Houses.

| EXISTING ZONING | | CURRENT USE | | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|--|
| SUBJECT SITE | (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone | Single Detached Homes | | |
| CONTEXT | | | | |
| North | (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone | Single Detached Homes | | |
| East | (RF3) Small Scale Infill Development Zone (AP) Public Parks Zone | Single Detached House McKernan Community League | | |

| South | (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone | Single Detached Homes |
|-------|--|-----------------------|
| West | (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone | Single Detached Homes |



Aerial view of application area - Proposed Rezoning, consolidation areas for consolidation, and new lanes



Aerial view of application area - Proposed 78 Avenue Road Closure for future open space plaza-connector

The intersection of 78 Avenue NW and 114 Street NW is a key junction connecting McKernan properties to the west of the neighbourhood with other properties to the east by way of an existing pedestrian crossing. This allows for residents on both sides of 114 Street NW, respective of their location, access to the LRT station and other community amenities previously mentioned. Other key intersections in the general vicinity that connect both sides of 114 Street NW include University Avenue NW to the north where higher density multi-unit housing has commenced construction, and 76 Avenue NW to the south which is a corridor that includes local commercial uses in close proximity to the southern end of the Mckernan-Belgravia LRT Station. These areas form part of what is known as the 'Pedestrian Priority Area' for the neighbourhood.



Figure 10: Pedestrian Priority Area excerpt from the McKernan-Belgravia Station ARP



View of the site on 78 Avenue NW looking east towards 114 Street NW (78 Avenue cul-de-sac closure in the distance)



View of the north portion of the site looking northwest from the 114 Street shared use path and 78 Avenue



View of the south portion of the site looking southwest from the 114 Street shared use path and 78 Avenue



View of the proposed closure area (lane) looking south from 78 Avenue cul-de-sac



View of the proposed closure area (114 Street- Green Spine) looking north from 78 Avenue cul-de-sac

Planning Analysis

This application was challenging to analyze within a conflicting and shifting policy context and with the proposed buildings having both positive and negative features. Administration's evaluation considered site size constraints against older policy and guideline documents, and The City Plan, containing the overarching direction to prioritise infill locations along nodes and corridors in an effort to expand the City's population within existing boundaries. The review concludes that the recent direction from The City Plan identifying 114 Street NW as a secondary corridor with its corresponding built form and intensity recommendations takes precedence over existing direction from the McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan (ARP) and the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Guidelines. Despite this, the proposed DC2 provision better provides a well designed, sensitively integrated mid-rise building relative to its context and it achieves many guiding principles and policies of the ARP.

Land Use Compatibility

The site and other properties along both sides of the 114 Street NW corridor are intended to serve as a defined zoning border with higher intensity uses and built forms to transition from a homogenous area of low scale development on the west and east of the corridor (almost entirely RF1 or RF3 respectively). The corridor itself is currently and predominantly zoned low density residential except for ongoing trends to densify near key intersections such as 114 Street NW and University Avenue NW to the north where properties have been granted zoning approval for mid-rise buildings. A trend to increase development intensity near 76 Avenue NW and 114 Street NW to the south is also sought with low rise building forms as highlighted in the ARP. These densification trends are highly linked to the placement of the McKernan-Belgravia LRT station which is one of the key components of the Guiding Principles of the Area Development Plan. Compatibility of this proposal to its surrounding areas is therefore best evaluated with

respect to the (RA7) Low Rise Apartment and (RA8) Medium Rise Apartment Zones (See Zoning Comparison visuals and table below).

West Elevations

The proposed DC2 regulations for built form and setbacks provide adequate transitions to adjacent properties and the public realm areas, when compared with the standards provided under the RA7 and RA8 zones. The more crucial and sensitive setback are from the low density areas to the west which would normally require a 3.0 m setback based on the orientation fronting the avenue by definition of the Zoning Bylaw. This DC2 proposal establishes the frontage along 114 Street NW and includes 7.5 m ground level rear setback along the west property line, with added stepbacks provided above the 4th storey. Privacy screening is required along the edge of the roof top level to provide additional buffering to the single detached houses.



The above visual shows the newly revised property line along the east and the same building placement as per the initial DC2 presented during the September 13, 2022 public hearing. A contemplated move of the buildings further to the west was explored but was not pursued to avoid negative impacts to the site and building design. With a building shift, the cantilever design requires support posts to be located within the

parking and loading areas, and the removal of a walkway adjacent to the building. Under this scenario, unfavourable pedestrian circulation and waste pickup staging challenges presented themselves at the rear of the buildings.

Green Spine and New Open Space Plaza-Connector

Ground oriented units face east along the Green Spine and LRT wall/114 Street and this is considered the front of the buildings. The setback here is 2.0 m including on-site landscaping plus 10.0 (previously 9.0m) for the shared-use path on public property resulting in 12.0 m from the building to the LRT wall. This is considered an appropriate street wall interface for these frontages along the Green Spine shared use path areas. These setbacks along 114 Street from the consolidated road closure areas form part of the site and would allow for 12.0 m between the buildings and the LRT wall; leaving a minimum of 10.0 m for the Green Spine. When compared to the shared use path areas adjacent to other properties along the west side of 114 Street's shared use path, the proposed 10.0 m widths are consistent with the properties to the immediate north and south of the site. Other areas along the Green Spine vary in width as narrow as 3.5 m just south of 76 Avenue NW and 32.7 m south of 74 Avenue NW. This newly proposed 10.0 m width also further exceeds the standard of 6.0 m shared use widths found elsewhere in the city.

The proposed road closure at the cul-de-sac of 78 Avenue is intended to be redeveloped as open space for both a gathering and active mode connector located in between the two proposed buildings adjacent to the Green Spine. Here, additional ground oriented units and a commercial space face the proposed open space measuring 20.0 metres in width providing for an attractive and functional area for public use.

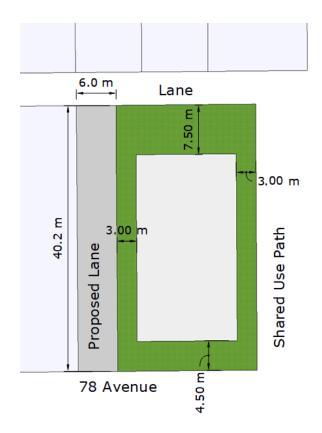


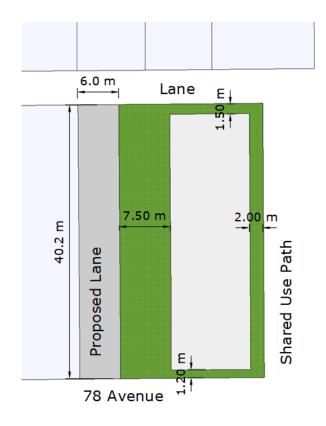
Artist rendering of open space plaza-connector looking west from the LRT Tracks

Throughout the review we heard community concerns that by fronting onto the 'Green Spine' the buildings were potentially turning their backs to the rest of the community to the west. To alleviate this

issue, the buildings' main common entrances were oriented to face west with architectural entrance features that wrap around the frontages of the open space between the buildings to allow them better integration with the rest of the neighbourhood and the open space plaza-connector in between.

Zoning Comparison





RA7/RA8 Ground Level Setbacks

Proposed DC2 Ground Level Setbacks

Zoning Comparison Summary - North Building Only¹

| | RF1 + MNO | RA7/RA8 | DC2 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Current | Comparable | Proposed |
| Principal | Single Detached | Multi-Unit | Multi-Unit |
| Building | | Housing | Housing |
| Maximum FAR | N/A | RA7: 2.3-2.5 RA8: 3.0-3.3 | 4.0 |
| Maximum Height | 8.9 m | RA7: 16.0m RA8: 23.0 m | 23.0 m |
| Front | 4.05m | 4.5m | 2.0m |
| Setback | (South) | (South) ² | (East) ³ |
| Rear | 16.1 m (40% of Site Depth) | 7.5 m | 7.5 m |
| Setback | (North) | (North) | (West) |

| Side | 1.2 m | 3.0 m | 1.2 m |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Setback | (West) | (West) | (South) |
| Side | 1.4 m | 3.0 m | 1.5 m |
| Setback | (East) | (East) | (North) |
| Number of Dwelling Units | Two (2) Principal Dwellings | Maximum N/A | Maximum 71 Dwelling Units |

- 1. For comparison purposes, only the north building information is shown. The south building provides similar setbacks but is mirrored based on its abutting east-west lane to the south and the open space plaza-connector to the north.
- 2. Under Zoning Bylaw criteria, applying the RA7 or RA8 Zoning at this location requires the front to be south facing onto 78 Avenue, unless variances are considered at the Development Permit stage.
- 3. The proposed orientation of the buildings 'front' predominantly onto 114 Street NW as per ARP Policies.

Sun-Shadow Impacts

A Sun Shadow Study was provided as part of this application to demonstrate the potential impacts on adjacent properties. While impact on sunlight penetration and shadow casting is a common concern with infill developments, there are no City standards or guidelines specifically for these items. It is anticipated that shadow impacts on the lots in the west are most notable during the morning hours and shadows casting to the north occurs mid-day to mid-afternoon. For lots east of 114 Street NW, shadow casting is expected to occur in the mid-afternoon.

A full Sun-Shadow Study is found in Appendix 3 of this report.

Uses

The proposed uses are primarily focused with the provision of residential and residential related uses. They include Multi-unit Housing and opportunities for resident-operated Home Based Businesses or Live Work Units. Home Based businesses further provide opportunities for limited child care services up to 6 children and other compatible smaller scale business activities already permitted within the existing (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone. Based on concerns from neighbours that the residential units may operate as a short term rental accommodation, specific regulations proposed in the DC2 have been included to prohibit this activity.

This application further includes limited and compatible commercial uses that are strategically located along the eastern edge away from the single detached houses and adjacent to the LRT tracks/shared use path. The commercial uses are further placed in a manner fronting the proposed public open space between the two buildings area along 78 Avenue NW to help activate these public realm areas through the intent for local focused commercial uses such as but not limited to food service uses and personal service shops.

Plans in Effect

This application conforms to significant components of ARP policy including the following:

- provision of increased development intensity appropriately located to front along 114 Street NW;
- the construction of north-south lanes to separate the site from lower density forms to the west; and
- the replacement of a cul-de-sac with an open space plaza that allows connectivity to the LRT Station and Green Spine network.

To realize the redevelopment of the site along with the public realm features, this proposal includes amendments to the ARP policies related to height, to increase the recommended height for this site, as well as clarifying the language related to the Green Spine width.

A list of applicable ARP Guidelines and Policies have been included in Appendix 4 and were reviewed against the application.

The City Plan

The City Plan is a high level policy document describing the strategic goals, values and intentions that direct how Edmonton will grow from 1 million to 2 million people over the next several decades. One key piece of this plan is to accommodate all future growth within Edmonton's existing boundaries. To do this, 50% of all new residential units are intended to be created at infill locations such as McKernan, focusing near key nodes and corridors such as 114 Street NW and 76 Avenue NW.

Within The City Plan, this segment of 114 Street NW is identified as a Secondary Corridor. A Secondary Corridor is intended to be a vibrant residential and commercial street that serves as a local destination for surrounding communities. Along a secondary corridor, The City Plan includes a wide range of activities supported by low and mid rise mixed-use developments targeting an overall desired density of a minimum 75 people or jobs per hectare. These targets are expected to be satisfied with future redevelopment based on the current rezoning proposal that includes both residential and commercial units.

Being in close proximity to 76 Avenue NW and the location of the LRT stop that extends south to this avenue, the intersection of these two Secondary Corridors provides an opportunity to recognize this area as a 'Local Node'. Although no Local Nodes have not been formally identified in any location within the city, Local Nodes as described by the City Plan typically include a 200 m radius from a node which seeks to provide the community as a focal point of business, gathering and housing. The subject site is located approximately 165 metres from this important intersection is considered a part of this node.

Public Contributions

A required contribution for this proposal of \$167,019.22 is required to comply with City Policy C599 Community Amenity Contributions in Direct Control Provisions.

This application complies and exceeds with this policy through the provision of the following amenities:

- \$280,000 towards three bedroom dwellings designed suitable for families
- \$62,972.00 towards the construction of two north-south lanes built to a commercial alley standard
- \$350,000 towards the construction of the public plaza-connector including repair facility accessible for public use
- \$100,000 towards amenity improvements to McKernan's Charles Simmonds Park

In the early stages of this application the DC2 proposed the option for the City to purchase 5% of any proposed residential dwellings at 85% of the market price or receive an equivalent cash in lieu contribution, in accordance with City Policy C582 - Developer Sponsored Affordable Housing, City Council has since repealed Policy C582 and without a policy in place, this meant having to remove the original affordable housing clause from the current DC2.

Technical Review

Transportation

McKernan has among the highest mode splits in the City, with approximately 36 percent of trips to work made by an alternative mode (not driving a vehicle). The proposed development is ideally situated to take advantage of existing transportation infrastructure including shared use paths along 114 Street NW and 76 Avenue NW and LRT at the McKernan/Belgravia station. The development is required to provide Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures including subsidized transit passes, increased bike parking spaces and a bicycle maintenance facility which will further encourage and support the use of alternative transportation modes.

On June 23, 2020, City Council approved Open Option Parking, which provides developers' flexibility to choose the amount of parking that they feel is appropriate for their projects. The proposed development does not provide parking for the residents and will be marketed as non-auto oriented development due to its proximity to the LRT station. Minimal on-site vehicle parking will be provided at ground level adjacent to the north-south alleys for people with mobility impairments, visitors and car-share programs. The McKernan neighbourhood currently has a residential parking program in effect where on-street parking is restricted to a maximum of two hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm, Monday through Friday, except for residents possessing a valid permit. Additionally, the City is developing a Curbside Management Strategy to redefine the management of curbside spaces like on-street residential parking and help balance parking congestion with broader city-building goals. The area's on-street parking has capacity to accommodate any occasional spike in short-term parking demand resulting from visitors and deliveries.

The applicant has submitted a Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) that has been reviewed and accepted by Development Services for the purpose of supporting this rezoning application. Traffic volumes on 78 Avenue NW, 115 Street NW and adjacent alleys are within acceptable capacity thresholds. Considering the existing

alternative transportation infrastructure, the planned TDM measures and absence of on-site parking for residents, the development generated traffic is expected to be minimal and will not significantly impact area traffic operations. Two new north-south alleys along the west side of the site will be constructed to a commercial alley standard connecting the existing east-west alleys to 78 Avenue NW. The existing east-west alleys will also be reconstructed to a commercial alley standard along the site's abutting frontages. The site will be serviced from newly constructed north-south alleys which was reviewed by and is satisfactory to both Waste Services and Fire Rescue Services. To preserve existing curbside parking spaces along 78 Avenue NW, Fire Trucks will use a portion of plaza-connector space to make necessary manoeuvres exiting the area without compromising the functionality of the public open space.

There are existing operational issues (long queues and delays) at the University Avenue/115 Street, University Avenue/114 Street and 114 Street/76 Avenue intersections in the peak hours resulting from LRT operations along the 114 Street corridor.

Waste Services

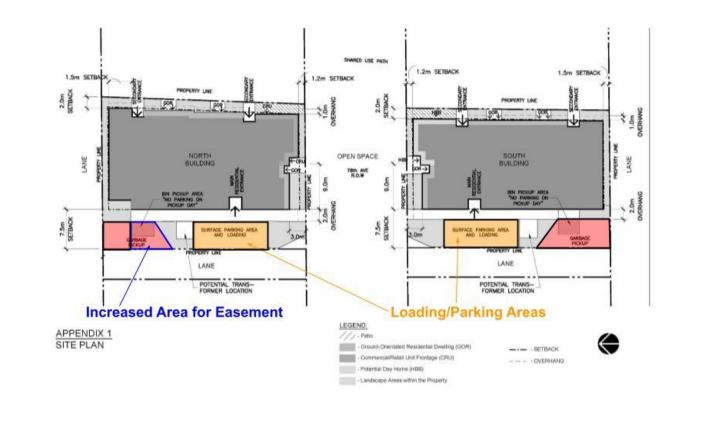
The revised application includes reconfiguration of the loading space, easement and waste collection areas on the west side of the site (see image below).

Loading Zones

The loading zones for both buildings have been removed from the easement areas, thus reducing potential turning conflicts for waste servicing vehicles. To accommodate this change, loading space areas have been relocated to the surface parking areas for the purposes of both loading and parking needs.

Easement Areas

The easement area for the north building has been expanded to the south. This creates additional manoeuvring turns for waste collection trucks and allows for potential gains in efficiency when collection routes are planned. To ensure turning movements, a condition of the easement agreement requires the waste collection and easement areas to be clear of any obstructions and the DC2 provisions now includes requirements for site signage denoting no parking or loading allowed within these areas. The easement areas for both buildings shall be registered on title for the subject properties as a condition for the road closures.



Updates to Loading and Easement Areas

Transit

ETS operates numerous bus routes near the site on 76 Avenue NW and 114 Street NW. The site is within close walking distance to McKernan/Belgravia LRT Station and bus stops on 114 Street NW.

Due to the proximity of the development to the nearby LRT right-of-way, the applicant may be required to enter into agreements with the City of Edmonton at the Development Permit stage to ensure there are no impacts to LRT infrastructure resulting from construction.

As a condition of Development Permit, the applicant is required to enter into an agreement with the Clty of Edmonton to provide subsidised transit passes to building occupants. Transit passes will be provided to each unit at a subsidised rate of 50% of the purchase price and the program will operate for a minimum of ten (10) years.

Drainage

The applicant has submitted a Drainage Servicing Report that has been reviewed and accepted by Development Services for the purpose of supporting this rezoning application. Development allowed under the proposed zone would be required to include on-site stormwater management techniques utilising a controlled outflow

rate to mitigate its impact on the existing drainage infrastructure. Details of the required stormwater management will be reviewed at the Development Permit stage.

EPCOR Water

The applicant/owner will be responsible for all costs associated with providing City standards for water supply including any changes to the existing water infrastructure required by this application. The requirements include the construction of two water mains from 115 Street NW along the parallel lanes north and south of 78 Avenue NW which shall be connected to the proposed north-south lanes west of the site. In addition, the applicant/owners shall be required to install three hydrants at 90 metre spacing along the shared use path abutting the site. Further review of the required water servicing, including hydrant supply, shall be further examined at the Development Permit stages for this redevelopment.

All other comments from affected City Departments and utility agencies have been addressed.

Appendices

- 1 DC2 Markup with updated changes
- 2 "What We Heard" Public Engagement Report
- 3 Sun/Shadow Analysis
- 4 ARP Policy Analysis
- 5 Application Summary

Track Changes of Proposed DC2

Black Font Initial in DC2 as presented to City Council on September 13, 2022

Strikethrough: Proposed deletion from initial DC2
Underline: Proposed addition to initial DC2

1. General Purpose

To accommodate a medium-rise, high density residential transit oriented development, with ground-oriented residential and limited commercial units fronting onto the 114 Street NW shared-use path that is compatible with adjacent land uses and supports a pedestrian friendly streetscape.

2. Area of Application

This Provision shall apply to Lots F and G, Block 3, Plan 244HW, and Lots 30 and 31, Block 2, Plan 2064S, located north and south of 78 Avenue NW, west of 114 Street NW as shown in Schedule "A" of the Charter Bylaw adopting this Provision, McKernan.

3. Uses

- 1. Convenience Retail Stores
- 2. General Retail Stores
- 3. Live Work Unit

Rationale

- 4. Major Home Based Business
- 5. Minor Home Based Business
- 6. Multi-unit Housing
- 7. Personal Service Shops
- 8. Residential Sales Centre
- 9. Restaurants
- 10. Specialty Food Services
- 11. Supportive Housing
- 12. Fascia On-premises Signs
- 13. Projecting On-premises Signs
- 14. Temporary On-premises Signs

4. Development Regulations for Uses

- 1. The maximum gross Floor Area for each non-Residential Use shall be 100 m2.
- 2. Non-Residential and non-Residential-Related Uses shall be limited to the ground level Storey of the development and in general conformance with Appendix 4.
- 3. Live Work Units shall be limited to the ground-oriented Dwellings.
- 4. Personal Service Shops shall not be developed as Body Rub Centres.
- Minor Home Based Businesses and Major Home Based Businesses shall not be developed as short-term residential rental accommodations. For the purposes of this section, short-term residential rental accommodations shall mean a Dwelling

- where temporary sleeping accommodations are provided for remuneration to members of the public for periods of time not exceeding 30 days.
- 6. Residential Sales Centres shall be limited to the sale or leasing of on-site condominium or rental Dwellings.
- 7. Restaurants and Specialty Food Services shall be limited to 95 m2 of Public Space excluding exterior patio/deck spaces. Exterior patio/deck spaces shall be limited to 40 m2 of Public Space.
- 8. Signs:
 - a. Shall comply with Schedule 59B of the Zoning Bylaw.
 - Temporary On-Premises Signs shall be limited to project advertising associated with a Residential Sales Centre and shall not include trailer-mounted Signs or Signs with Changeable Copy.
 - c. The Development Officer shall have regard for visual harmony and the compatibility of the proposed Sign with the architecture and finish of the development, and with the design, location and appearance of other Signs of the development.

5. Development Regulations for Site Layout and Built Form

- 1. The development shall be in general conformance with the attached Appendices.
- 2. The maximum Height shall be 23.0 m.
 - a. A weather protection element in the form of a canopy, overhang, or another architectural element above elevator and roof stairways entrances on the Rooftop amenity area as shown in Appendices 5 shall not be considered for the purpose of Height determination.

- 3. The maximum Floor Area Ratio shall be 4.0.
 - a. A maximum of 600 m2 of Basement area used for residential development shall not be included in the total Floor Area for the calculation of Floor Area Ratio.
- 4. The maximum number of Dwellings shall be 142 and a maximum of 71 Dwellings per building.
- 5. A minimum of 25% of the Dwellings per building shall have two or more bedrooms.
- 6. The minimum Setbacks for the north building shall be:
 - a. 1.5 m from the north Lot line except that a minimum 5.5 m Setback shall be provided above 14.5 m in Height.
 - b. 1.2 m from the south Lot line except that:
 - i. a minimum 2.7 m Setback shall be provided above 14.5 m in Height;
 - ii. a minimum 3.7 m Setback shall be provided above 17.5 m in Height;
 and
 - iii. the south Setback shall be increased to 3.0 m for the portion of the building extending up to 16.5 m east of the west lot line extending along the south lot line, for that portion of building between Grade and 8.0 m in height wrapping the corner of the building.
 - c. 7.5 m from the west Lot line except that:
 - the minimum Setback may be reduced to no less than 5.5 m between
 5.2 m 4.2 m and 14.5 m in Height;
 - ii. a minimum 8.5 m Setback shall be provided above 14.5 m in Height; and

5.6.b.iii: Provision added to reflect the initial intent for larger setbacks adjacent to the plaza-connector open space and main shared access to the buildings as shown on Appendix I.

5.6.c.i:Adjusted overhang vertical height by a 1.0 m reduction to allow potential alignment with the floor-ceiling height of the ground level.

- iii. a minimum 9.5 m Setback shall be provided above 17.5 m in Height.
- d. 3.0m 2.0 m from the east Lot line except that:
 - the minimum Setback may be reduced to no less than 2.0 m between 5.2 m 4.2 m and 14.5 m in Height; and
 - ii. a minimum 3.7m <u>2.7 m</u> Setback shall be provided above 14.5 m in Height.
- 7. The minimum Setbacks for the south building shall be:
 - a. 1.5 m from the south Lot line except that a minimum 5.5 m Setback shall be provided above 14.5 m in Height.
 - b. 1.2 m from the north Lot line except that:
 - i. a minimum 2.7 m Setback shall be provided above 14.5 m in Height;
 - ii. a minimum 3.7 m Setback shall be provided above 17.5 m in Height; and
 - iii. the north Setback shall be increased to 3.0 m for the portion of the building extending up to 16.5 m east of the west lot line extending along the north lot line, for that portion of building between Grade and 8.0 m in height wrapping the corner of the building.
 - c. 7.5 m from the west Lot line except that:
 - the minimum Setback may be reduced to no less than 5.5 m between 5.2 m 4.2 m and 14.5 m in Height;
 - ii. a minimum 8.5 m Setback shall be provided above 14.5 m in Height; and
 - iii. a minimum 9.5 m Setback shall be provided above 17.5 m in Height.

5.6.d: East setback updated to reflect the increased public lands for the Green Spine width at 10 metres and to keep the building footprint and setbacks as initially proposed to minimize impacts to the west.

5.6.d.i:

- The 1.0 m update to reflect the increased public lands for the Green Spine while creating the articulation necessary to meet provisions 6.c. and 6.f below and achieve the urban design intent of the original design.
- Adjusted overhang vertical height by a 1.0 m reduction to allow potential alignment with the floor-ceiling height of the ground level.
- 5.7.b.iii: Same comment as 5.6.b.iii.
- 5.7.c.i:Same comment as 5.6.c.i

- d. 3.0 m 2.0 m from the east Lot line except that:
 - the minimum Setback may be reduced to no less than 2.0m 1.0 m between 5.2m 4.2 m and 14.5 m in Height; and
 - ii. a minimum 3.7m 2.7 m Setback shall be provided above 14.5 m in Height.
- 8. The following features may project into a required Setback as follows:
 - a. Platform Structures in the form of balconies shall be allowed to project a maximum of 1.5 m into the east and west Setbacks and 1.0 m into the east Setback.
 - b. Ground level patios shall be allowed to project to the abutting property lines as shown in Appendix 1.
- 6. Development Regulations for Building Design and Features
 - 1. All building Façades shall have consistent and harmonious exterior finishing materials.
 - 2. The building shall be finished with high quality, durable materials such as masonry and/ or cementitious cladding, glazing, architectural composite panels, and pre-finished metal cladding. The contextual fit, design, proportion, quality, texture, and application of various finishing materials shall be in general conformance with Appendices 4 and 5.
 - 3. The building Façades shall be designed to break their appearance between the first (ground level) and the second Storey using a combination of projections, changes in building materials, colours and/or physical breaks in building mass as generally shown in the Appendices of this Provision.

- 5.7.d: Same comment as 5.6.d.
- 5.7.d.i: Same comment as 5.6.d.i.
- 5.8.a: Adjusted platform projection distance to compensate for a reduced east setback.

- 4. Building Facade features such as, but not limited to transparency or decorative windows and entrances shall be provided to complement an interesting pedestrian building frontage.
- 5. A minimum of 5 4 (five four) Dwellings per building shall be developed as ground-oriented fronting onto 78 Avenue NW or 114 Street NW rights-of-way, in accordance with the following:
 - a. Dwellings shall be articulated as individual units with individual direct entrances and windows fronting onto adjacent rights-of-way and include such features as staircases, stoops, semi-private outdoor areas, or landscaped yards. Sliding patio doors shall not serve as these entrances.
 - b. There shall be a private outdoor Amenity Area that is provided in a manner that establishes a transition area between the Dwelling and publicly accessible land using landscaping features such as a change in grade, shrub beds, planters, rock gardens and/or other built elements.
- 6. Any portion of the building exceeding a Height of 14.5 m shall incorporate design elements to reduce the perceived mass and add architectural interest, including articulation of the Façades, using a defined pattern of projections and/or recessions and a variety of exterior building cladding materials and colours.
- 7. The development shall have regard for the interface with existing residential developments immediately adjacent to the site. Notwithstanding Section 49 of the Zoning Bylaw, the contextual fit and application of various finishing materials to provide privacy screening such as glazing, architecture features, planters, artificial landscaping or landscaping features shall be provided within the privacy screening areas identified in Appendix 5.
- 8. The main residential entrance on the west frontage, and at least one entrance of the commercial use on the north building shall be designed for universal accessibility. Level changes from sidewalks or road rights-of-way to entrances of the building shall be

- 6.5: Oversight correction on the minimum number of ground-oriented dwellings and to align with provision 10.d below.
- 6.5.a & b: Private outdoor amenity areas have been removed due to the reduced the east setback from 3.0 m to 2.0 m and the provision for 6.0 sqm of amenity area as per Section 8.7.d in front of these units no longer can be met.

- minimized. Streetscape furniture and other elements shall be located out of the travel path to ensure they are not obstacles to building access.
- 9. Entrances for non-Residential Uses shall be differentiated from entrances to Residential and Residential-Related Uses through distinct architectural treatment.
- 10. Each building shall incorporate a prominent front entrance for Residential and Residential-Related Uses with architectural features wrapping the corner of 78 Avenue NW and the abutting north-south lane.
- 11. A weather protection element in the form of a canopy, overhang, or another architectural element shall be provided above the main residential entrance on the west frontage of each building, for all ground-oriented dwellings and at least one entrance of the commercial use on the north building to create a comfortable environment for pedestrians.
- 12. All mechanical equipment, including roof mechanical units, and surface-level venting systems shall be concealed by screening in a manner compatible with the architectural character of the building, or concealed by incorporating it within the building. Ground-level vents shall be oriented away from adjacent Sites, or on-site amenities or pedestrian circulation areas.

7. Development Regulations for Parking, Loading, Storage and Access

- 1. Vehicular access and egress including drive aisles, shall be from the abutting 6.0 m wide north-south Lane in general accordance with Appendix 1.
- 2. A minimum of one (1) vehicular parking space per building shall be used to accommodate vehicles from a car share program. The car share program may be operated by the owner or a third-party vendor. Should this program be proven not to be implementable, the spaces may be used for visitor parking.

- 3. The Surface Parking Lot shall incorporate landscape features to minimize the visual impact on existing developments immediately to the west.
- 4. Unless otherwise stated in this Direct Control Provision, Bicycle Parking shall be provided in accordance with Section 54 of the Zoning Bylaw, to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Subdivision and Development Coordination (Transportation), and the following:
 - a. Bicycle Parking shall be provided at a minimum rate of 0.75 spaces per Dwelling;
 - b. a maximum of 16 Bicycle Parking spaces shall be short-term spaces, and shall be conveniently located near entrances, the shared use path, or within the public realm space between the two buildings; and
 - a minimum of 8 Bicycle Parking spaces shall be provided for cargo bikes.
 The minimum size of the cargo bike parking space shall be 2.6 m long by 0.9 m wide, with a 3.0 m aisle.
- 5. The waste and recycling storage area shall be located within the buildings and shall be designed to provide screening from the developments to the west to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Waste Management Services, Subdivision and Development Coordination (Transportation) and City Operations. The waste collection areas shall be located within the Site adjacent to the north-south Lane abutting the development in general conformance with Appendix 1.
- 6. <u>Signage delineating no vehicular parking or loading shall be installed adjacent to the waste and garbage pickup areas to the satisfaction Waste Management Service.</u>
- 8. Development Regulations for Landscaping, Lighting and Amenity Areas

7.6: Inserted to further discourage conflicts between easement areas and waste servicing operations.

8.1-12: Updated numbering throughout.

8.2: On-site Landscaping provisions updated to reflect the reduced

- 1. Landscaping shall be in general conformance with Appendix 6.
- 2. <u>Notwithstanding Landscaping regulations of the Zoning Bylaw, the development shall have a minimum of 20 trees, 63 shrubs, 18 perennials in total as follows:</u>
 - a. For the north building:
 - i. 4 Trees and 4 shrubs on the north Setback
 - ii. 10 perennials on the south Setback;
 - iii. 2 Trees and 8 shrubs on the west Setback; and
 - iv. 4 Trees and 20 shrubs on the east Setback.
 - b. For the south building:
 - i. 4 Trees and 4 shrubs on the north Setback;
 - ii. 8 perennials on the south Setback:
 - iii. 2 Trees and 10 shrubs on the west Setback; and
 - iv. 4 Trees and 17 shrubs on the east Setback.
- 3. A detailed Landscape Plan for the Site, prepared by a Landscape Architect registered with the Alberta Association of Landscape Architects (AALA), including all existing and proposed utilities and off-site streetscape improvements within the road right-of-way shall be submitted as part of a Development Permit application for review and approval by the Development Officer.
- 4. The following shall apply and be shown on the required Landscape Plan:
 - a. landscaping shall use plant materials that provide colour throughout the year to enhance appearance during winter months and shall incorporate native and/or drought-tolerant species;

yards along the east property line and increased easement areas adjacent to the proposed alleys.

- b. landscaping islands adjacent to parking shall include plant material well-suited to survive in a high vehicular traffic environment;
- c. all pedestrian pathways shall be hard-surfaced and shall use decorative concrete throughout to ensure a cohesive design; and
- d. Pathways from ground-oriented units shall connect to the sidewalks and/or shared-use path within the 114 Street NW right-of-way.
- 5. In addition to the requirements in the Zoning Bylaw, the Landscaping Plan shall demonstrate at ground level:
 - a. within Setbacks fronting onto 78 Avenue NW right-of-way, there shall be an enhanced pedestrian experience and a public realm through the use of landscaping and paving materials with a finish and pattern that complement and provide a seamless transition with the adjacent streetscape, and
 - b. within Setbacks fronting onto 114 Street right-of-way, a transition area with clear separation from the shared-use path shall be provided from public to private property using landscape features such as a change in grade, shrub beds, planters, rock gardens and/or other built elements.
- 6. The Landscape Plan must indicate coordination between on-site and off-site landscape on 78 Avenue NW and 114 Street NW rights-of-way abutting the development Site and shall ensure that the design of the pedestrian environment is safe and visually attractive through the provision of:
 - a. Wind control features and diversity of amenities for public use such as, but not limited to seating areas, street furniture, and landscaping to create an inviting area adjacent to the development.

- b. Pedestrian pathways to building entrances, amenities and transit shall be convenient, safe, and well lit, with decorative paving or landscaping to define the connections where practical.
- 7. A minimum Amenity Area of 7.5 m2 per Dwelling shall be provided through the following features in each building:
 - a. a minimum of 80 m2 shall be provided as Common Indoor Amenity Area and may include, but is not limited to, change room facilities, bicycle repair area, and fitness facilities:
 - a minimum of 320 m2 on the Rooftop shall be provided as Common Amenity Area;
 - c. A minimum of 50 m2 shall be provided as Common Amenity Area specifically designed for children; and
 - d. a minimum of 6 m2 of Private Outdoor Amenity Areas in front of ground-oriented Dwellings; and
 - e. Platform Structures in the form of balconies with a minimum depth of 1.5 m.
- The Rooftop Amenity Area shall be screened with landscape features and/or architecture features from existing developments immediately to the west and north and south of the buildings to maintain their privacy.
- 9. A minimum of 50 m2 of Common Amenity Area specifically designed for children shall be provided in the building or on the Rooftop of each building.
- 10. Decorative and security lighting shall be designed and finished in a manner consistent with the architectural theme of the development and shall be provided to ensure a well-lit and safe environment for pedestrians, accentuate architectural elements, and provide

- 8.7.c: Relocated provision to keep all amenity size requirements under one clause.
- 8.7.d: Removed clause due to limited ground level areas to accommodate private amenities for these units. The minimum 7.5 sqm of amenity areas per unit shall be satisfied through other means listed under 8.7.

8.9: See comment under 8.7.c.

- additional lighting for 78 Avenue NW, 114 Street NW rights-of-way, and the north-south Lanes abutting the development.
- 11. Exterior lighting associated with the development shall be designed such that it has no negative impact on adjacent properties.
- 12. Night-time light pollution shall be reduced by avoiding over-illumination of the development and by using exterior lighting fixtures that are full cut-off in design which direct light downward, to ensure illumination does not extend beyond the boundaries of the development Site.

9. Other Regulations

- As a condition of a Development Permit for construction of a principal building, the owner shall enter into an agreement with the City of Edmonton to provide subsidized transit passes to building occupants to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Subdivision and Development Coordination (Transportation) and Planning Coordination (Transit).
 - a. Transit passes shall be provided to each occupied Dwelling at a subsidized rate of 50% of the purchase price. Studio and 1-bedroom units will be able to claim a single monthly transit pass while 2 and 3-bedroom units will be entitled to two transit pass subsidizations.
 - b. The subsidized transit pass program shall operate for a minimum of ten (10) uninterrupted years, beginning on the date that the Occupancy Certificate for a principal building is issued by the City of Edmonton.
- 2. Should the development be staged, with each subsequent Development Permit application after the issuance of the first Development Permit for the construction of a principal building, the applicant shall provide data, to the satisfaction of the Development

Officer in consultation with Planning Coordination (Transportation), on the utilization of implemented transportation demand management strategies, including but not limited to:

- a. On-site car share program, including parking spaces;
- End-of-trip facilities such as secure Bicycle Parking and maintenance facility;
 and
- c. Subsidized transit passes.
- 3. As a condition of the development permit for construction of a principal building, the applicant/owner shall:
 - a. Provide information on the construction methodology and identify potential impacts to the LRT right-of-way, to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Planning Coordination (Transit) identifying the depth and location of any proposed excavation associated with the development and where applicable, enter into an agreement with the City to evaluate and monitor any impacts to LRT infrastructure;
 - Avoid construction cranes over the LRT right-of-way unless permitted under a crane agreement in consultation with Edmonton Transit Service to ensure minimal disruption to transit operations; and
 - Ensure there are no water damage impacts to adjacent shared-use path,
 LRT right-of-way and catch basins during construction.
- 4. Site and building layouts shall include design elements that take the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) into consideration. These elements may include, but are not limited to, elements that allow for natural surveillance, increase sightlines and use; and high-quality interior and exterior lighting. The physical layout and landscaping shall reduce the vulnerability of pedestrians by avoiding areas of concealment or entrapment such as: long public corridor spaces, stairwells, or other movement

predictors; avoiding landscaping hazards such as: unpruned trees, rocks that can be thrown, or blind corners; and by locating parking areas close to building access points and using wayfinding mechanisms. The Development Officer may require a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design assessment prepared by a qualified security consultant and may apply conditions to the approval of the Development Permit based on the recommendations of the CPTED assessment to promote a safe physical environment.

- 5. A Wind Impact Assessment in the form of either a Qualitative (Computational Fluid dynamics or CFD Study) or a Quantitative Wind Impact Study (Wind Tunnel Study) shall be prepared by a qualified, registered Professional Engineer and submitted with the Development Permit application for construction of the principal building. Prior to the issuance of the Development Permit, any mitigation measures to minimize adverse microclimatic effects, such as wind tunnelling, snow drifting and rain sheeting, recommended by the study shall be incorporated into the design of the building, to the satisfaction of the Development Officer, to ensure on and off-Site pedestrian circulation areas, Amenity Areas and public open spaces are fit for the intended activities.
- 6. Built form, public realm interfaces, streetscape elements and pedestrian connections shall consider the City of Edmonton's Winter Design Guidelines in their design and implementation. A report outlining how the development responds to these guidelines shall be submitted with the Development Permit for the principal building to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- 7. An arborist report and tree preservation plan to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Urban Forestry, shall be submitted with the Development Permit application to determine the impact of the proposed development, including excavation and construction, on the existing boulevard trees along 78 Avenue NW and 114 Street NW right-of-way abutting the shared-use path. If required by the Development Officer, an air

spading tool shall be used to determine the amount and size of roots that may need to be cut for the foundation wall, if:

- a. the arborist report indicates that the development will unduly compromise the ongoing viability and health of a tree or trees, each tree shall be removed as part of the redevelopment of the Site. The owner shall be responsible for the cost of removal as well as for compensating the City for the value of the tree being removed. If required by the Development Officer, each tree removed shall be replaced by a new tree in an enhanced growing soil medium in the form of soil cells or continuous trenches, at the cost of the owner; or
- b. the arborist report indicates that the development will not unduly compromise the ongoing viability and health of a tree or trees, each tree shall be retained and protected as per the City's Corporate Tree Management Policy C456C.
- 8. Notwithstanding the other Development Regulations and Appendices of this Provision and Section 720.3(2) of the Zoning Bylaw, if the owner/developer does not obtain a Development Permit and commence construction of the building within 10 years of the passage of the Bylaw adopting this Provision, development shall be in accordance with this Provision, except that:
 - a. the maximum Height shall be 16.5 m; and
 - b. the maximum Floor Area Ratio shall be 2.3.

10. Public Improvements and Contributions

1. As a condition of the Development Permit for construction of a principal building, the owner shall enter into an agreement with the City of Edmonton for off-site improvements necessary to serve the development. The Agreement shall include an engineering drawing review and approval process. Improvements shall be constructed at the owner's cost and shall be designed to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Subdivision and Development Coordination (Transportation), City Operations, Integrated Infrastructure Services, EPCOR Water Services, Drainage, and others as required. Improvements to address in the Agreement shall include, but are not limited to:

- a. The storm and sanitary drainage systems required to service the development, including on-site stormwater management and Low Impact Development, shall be in general conformance with the Drainage Servicing Report or alternatives to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Development Services (Drainage). Such improvements are to be constructed at the owner's cost.
- b. fire hydrants will be provided to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with EPCOR Water Services. The owner shall submit documentation that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Fire Rescue Services and EPCOR Water Services, that the fire flows and water services to the Site will be adequate for the proposed building and construction type and be in accordance with the City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards. The Development Officer shall verify that any infrastructure upgrades or systems required to ensure these standards are met shall be implemented in the design of the building and/or through off-site improvements;
- upgrading the portion of the east-west Lanes abutting the Site to a commercial alley standard within the available right-of-way;
- d. the repair of any damage to the abutting roadways, sidewalks and/or boulevards including abutting the shared-used path and LRT right-of-way resulting from the construction of the development, replacement of any street

- furniture including lamps, benches, bollards or planters, that are removed/damaged due to construction of the development;
- e. construction of a north-south Lane to the west of the Site to a commercial alley standard within the available right-of-way;
- f. construction of a public open space located in general conformance with Appendix 6 which shall:
 - be constructed as a condition of the first Development Permit for new building construction, to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Parkland Management (City Operations);
 - ii. be a minimum total area of 540 m2;
 - iii. be constructed to accommodate emergency vehicles including providing signage delineating no vehicular access except for emergency vehicles, to the satisfaction of Fire Rescue Services;
 - iv. integrate the 114 Street and 78 Avenue pedestrian realms, including measures to prioritize and enhance the pedestrian experience, which may include the use of textured or coloured paving materials and the use of directional signage;
 - have regard for Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles to provide safe and defensible space, clear sightlines into and through the site, adequate lighting, and provision of multiple access points; and
 - vi. provide amenities for all seasons. This area may include features such as, but not limited to, hard and/or soft Landscaping, seating areas, Bicycle Parking and/or eScooter parking.

- 2. Prior to the issuance of the Development Permit for construction of the principal building, the owner shall enter into an agreement with the City of Edmonton to contribute funds in the amount of \$100,000 to the McKernan Community League for an offsite amenity for enhancements to the 'Charles Simmonds Park' located at 7830 115 Street NW, legally described as Lot 44, Block 2, Plan 2831HW with specific details to be determined between the City of Edmonton and the McKernan Community League.
 - a. The funds shall be submitted to the City prior to the issuance of the Development Permit and be disbursed by the City according to a separate agreement between the City and the McKernan Community League.
 - b. If at the time of the agreement execution, enhancements to 'Charles Simmonds Park' have already been completed or are funded, the funds shall be used for an alternative off-site public amenity with specific details to be determined between the Owner and Open Space Strategy in consultation with the McKernan Community League.
 - c. Notwithstanding the above, if a Development Permit application has not been made within five (5) years of the date of approval of the Charter Bylaw adopting this Provision, this contribution amount shall be increased from that point forward according to the annual rate of national inflation as determined by Statistics Canada.
- 3. A bicycle repair facility shall be located at ground level on-Site outside the building or off-Site on the adjacent public boulevard for public use, to the satisfaction of the Development Officer in consultation with Subdivision and Development Coordination (Transportation), Right-of-Way and Parkland Management, Infrastructure Maintenance, and Infrastructure Operations. A License of Occupation and/or a Maintenance Agreement shall be required for any infrastructure installed

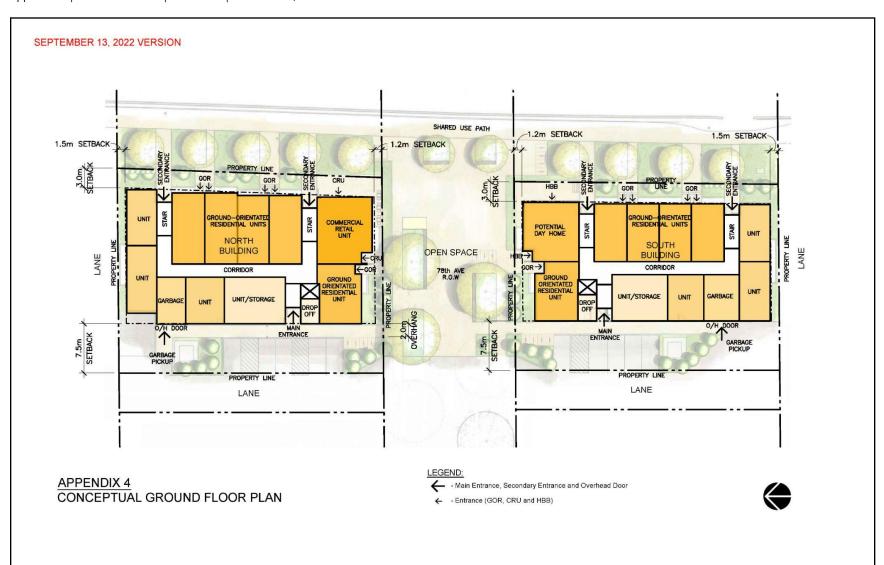
- on public Right-of-Way. A Public Access Easement may be required for infrastructure installed on-site.
- 4. A minimum of four (4) Dwellings in each building, for a minimum total of eight (8) shall be designed with the following characteristics:
 - a. have a minimum of three bedrooms;
 - b. be distributed throughout the building on storeys 1 through 4;
 - c. have dedicated and enhanced bulk storage located within the Dwelling or on the same Storey as the Dwelling;
 - d. have access to a Common Amenity Area specifically designed for children of at least 50 m2; and
 - e. have access to a dedicated and secured family bicycle parking room or cage which shall have racks or railings for a minimum of two (2) bicycle parking spaces per Dwelling. These spaces shall not be counted towards the requirement for all remaining Dwellings in the development to have access to 0.75 Bicycle Parking spaces per Dwelling. In addition, the Dwellings specified in this subsection shall be exempt from the 0.75 Bicycle Parking spaces per Dwelling calculation.

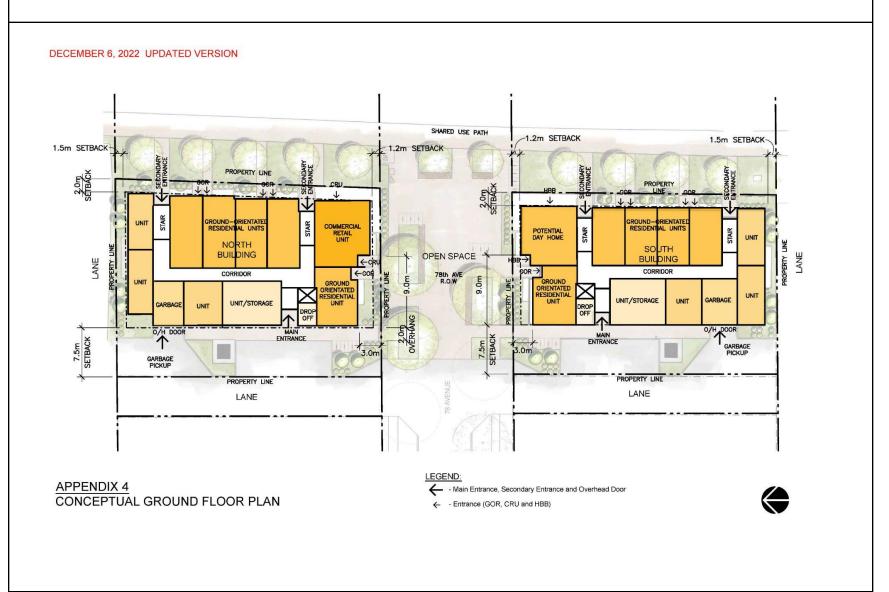
Track Changes of Proposed DC2

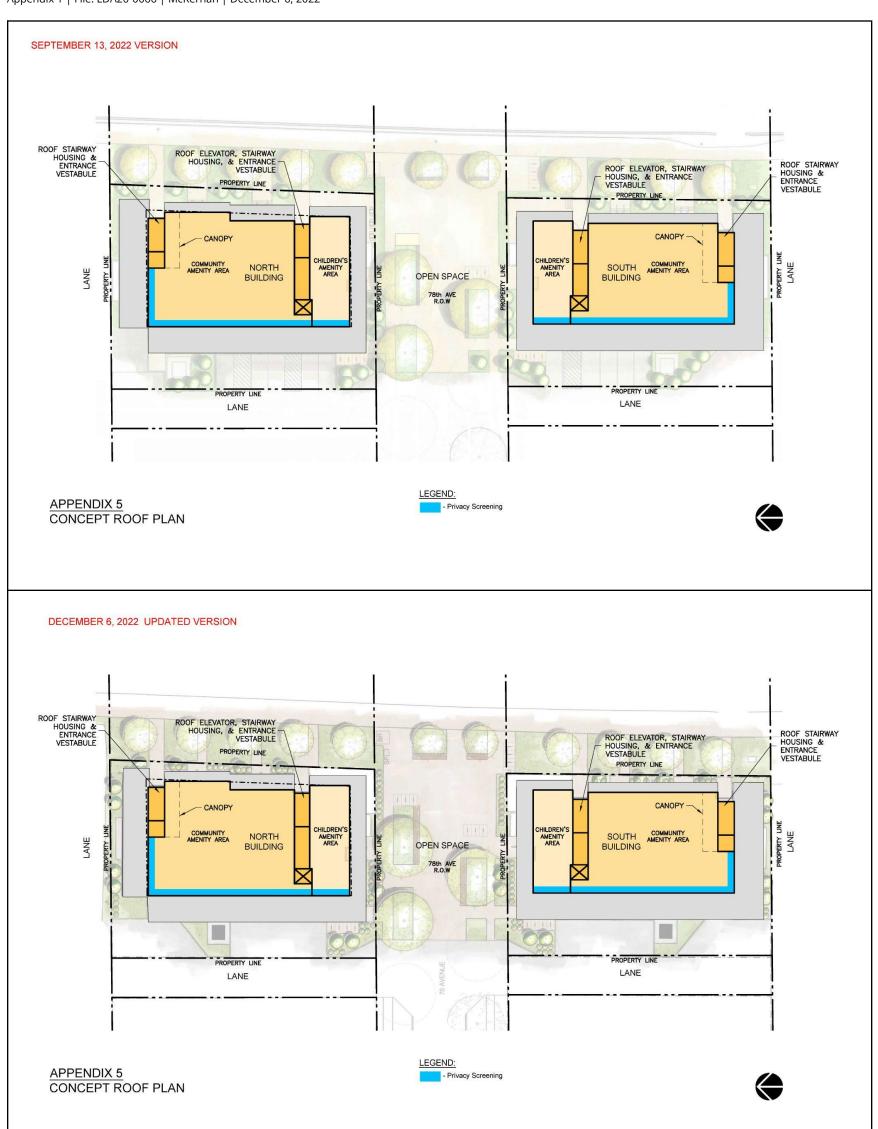


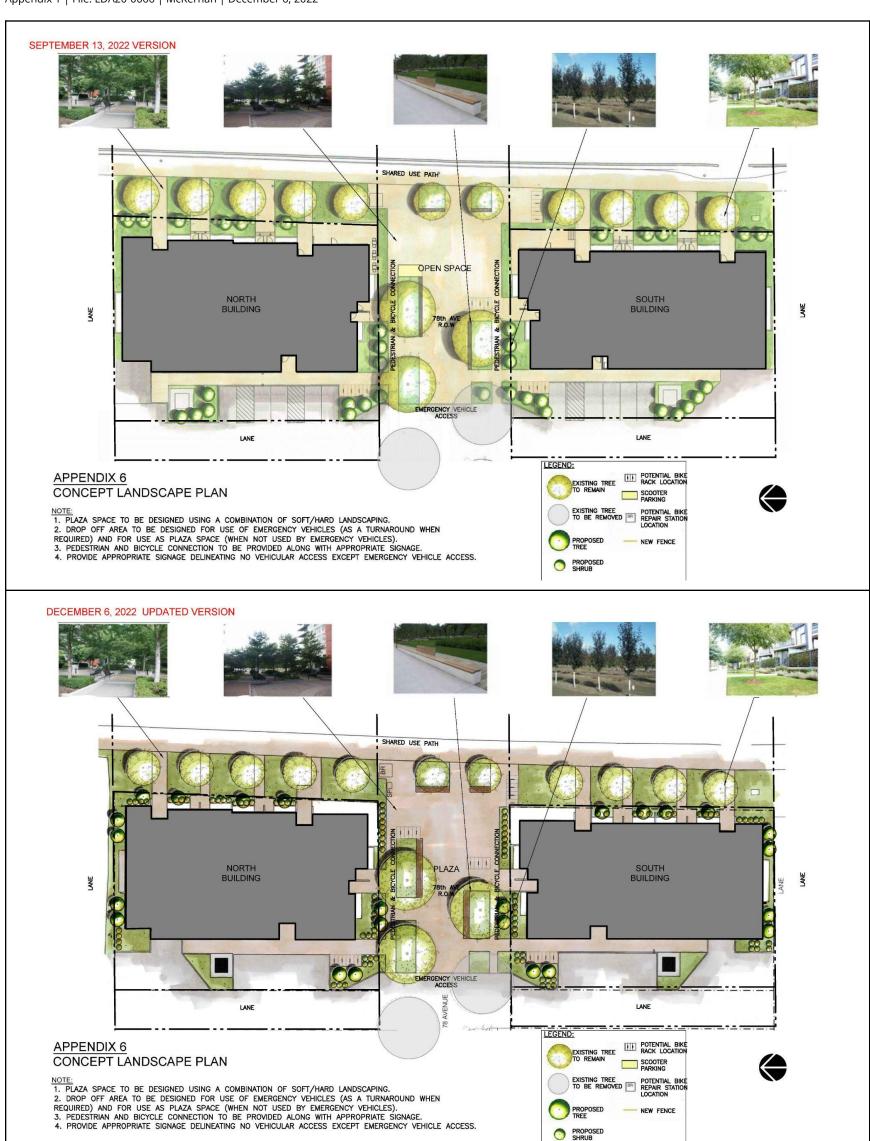














APPENDIX 7a (North Building)

- EAST ELEVATION

DECEMBER 6, 2022 UPDATED VERSION



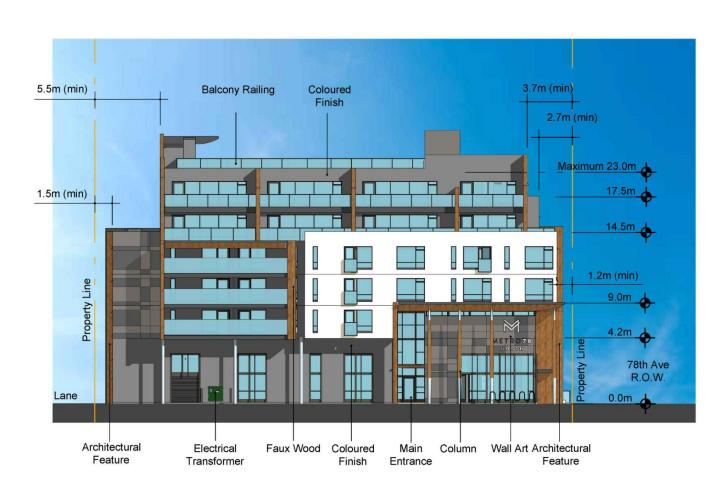
APPENDIX 7a (North Building)

- EAST ELEVATION



APPENDIX 7b (North Building) - WEST ELEVATION

DECEMBER 6, 2022 UPDATED VERSION



APPENDIX 7b (North Building)

- WEST ELEVATION

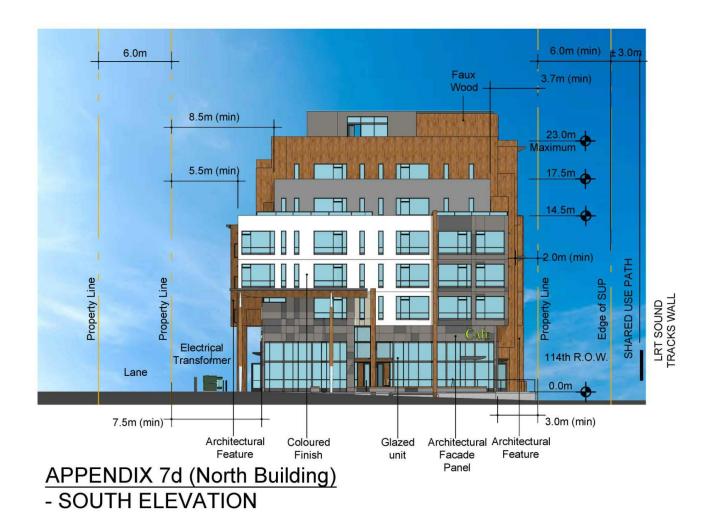


APPENDIX 7c (North Building) - NORTH ELEVATION

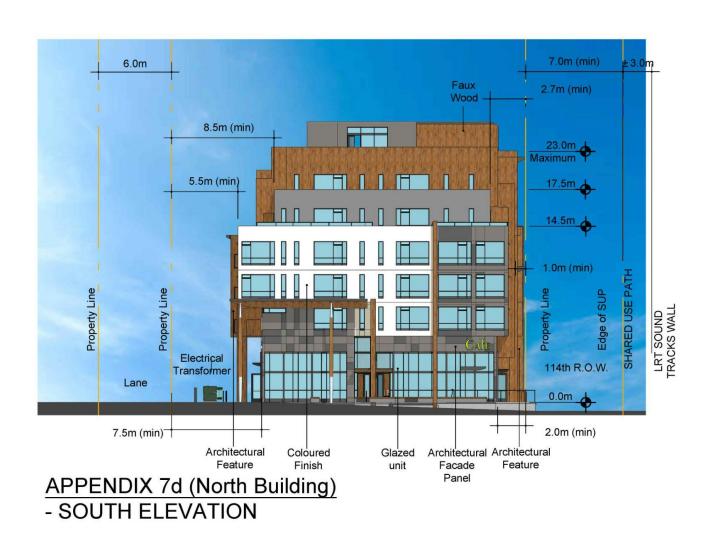
DECEMBER 6, 2022 UPDATED VERSION

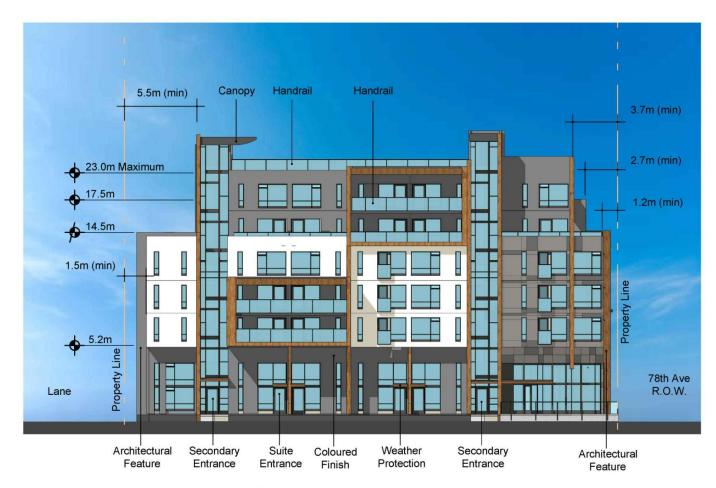


APPENDIX 7c (North Building) - NORTH ELEVATION



DECEMBER 6, 2022 UPDATED VERSION

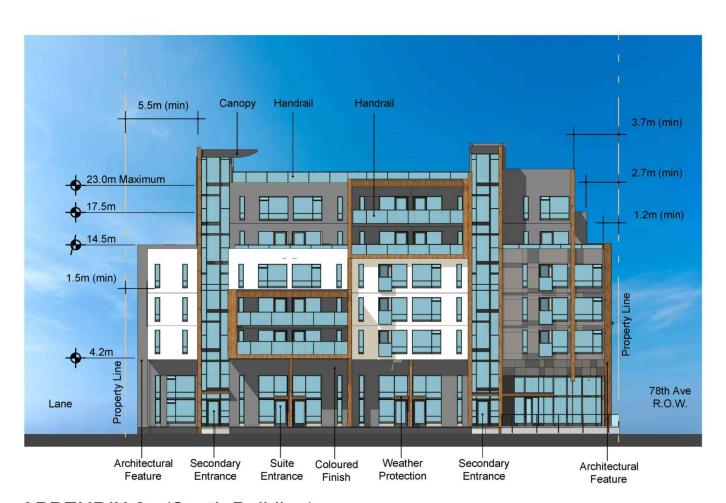




APPENDIX 8a (South Building)

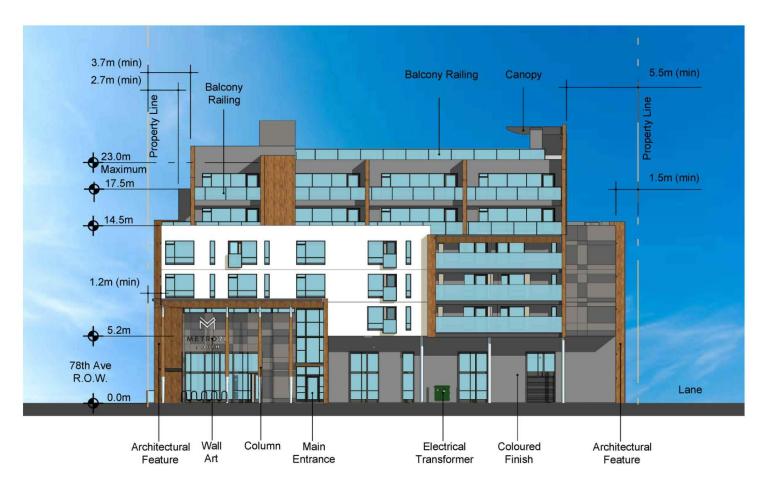
- EAST ELEVATION

DECEMBER 6, 2022 UPDATED VERSION



APPENDIX 8a (South Building)

- EAST ELEVATION



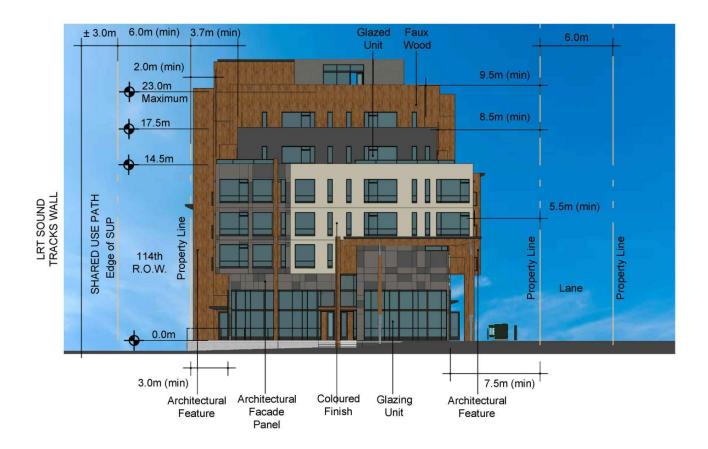
APPENDIX 8b (South Building) - WEST ELEVATION

DECEMBER 6, 2022 UPDATED VERSION



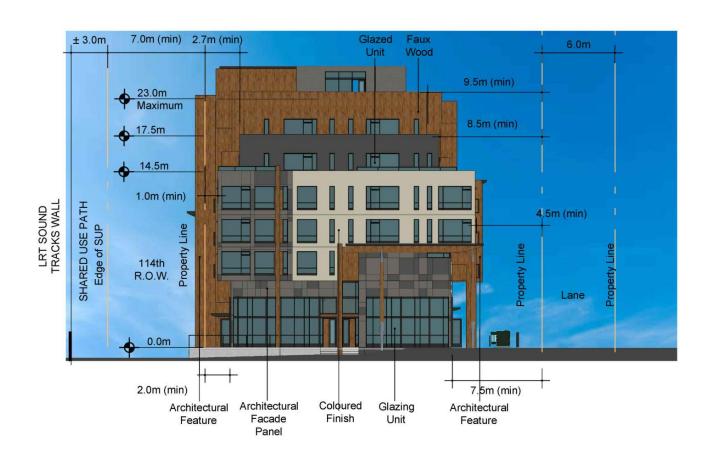
APPENDIX 8b (South Building)

- WEST ELEVATION



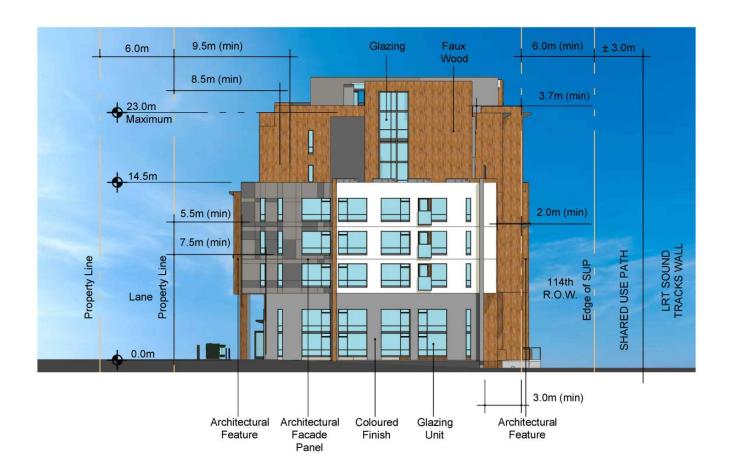
APPENDIX 8c (South Building) - NORTH ELEVATION

DECEMBER 6, 2022 UPDATED VERSION



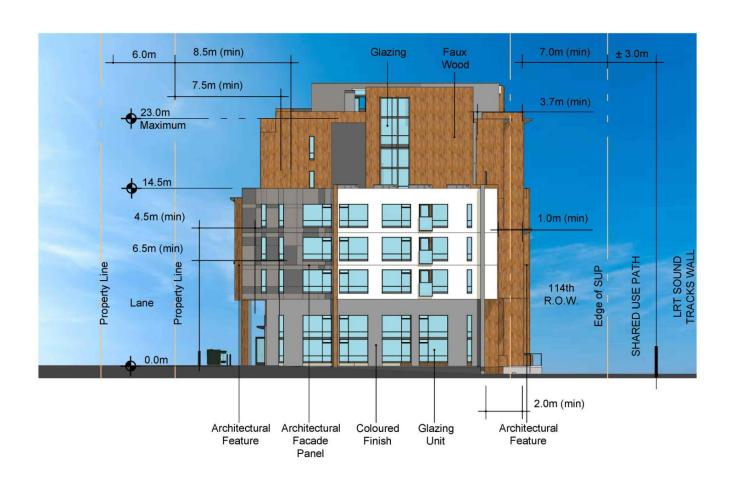
APPENDIX 8c (South Building)

- NORTH ELEVATION



APPENDIX 8d (South Building) - SOUTH ELEVATION

DECEMBER 6, 2022 UPDATED VERSION



APPENDIX 8d (South Building)

- SOUTH ELEVATION



WHAT WE HEARD REPORT

Online Public Engagement Feedback Summary LDA20-0066 - Metro 78

PROJECT ADDRESS: 11416, 11419, 11420, and 11423 78 Avenue NW.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Rezoning:

The City has received a proposal to rezone properties on the north and south sides of 78 Avenue NW between 114 Street Street and 115 Street NW. The application includes 11416, 11419, 11420, and 11423 78 Avenue. The developer's name for the project is Metro 78.

This application has been revised since it was first received by the City on February 21, 2020. The initial rezoning proposal was for two lots located at 11416 and 11419 78 Avenue NW to allow for two 4-storey low rise residential buildings. As a result of the City's review and public feedback, the applicant has decided to revise their proposal and include lots located at 11420 and 11423 78 Avenue NW.

The proposed zoning from the current (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone to a revised (DC2) Site-Specific Development Control Provision would allow for the development of two mid-rise apartment buildings with the following characteristics:

- A maximum height of 23 .0 m per building or approximately 7 storeys (previously 14.5 metres or approximately 4 storeys)
- Up to 71 residential units per building for a total of 142 units (previously 55 residential units per building for a total of 110 units)
- A maximum floor area ratio of 4.0 (previously 2.45)
- Ground level commercial space fronting a public

- plaza-connector and the 114 Street shared use path. Opportunities for commercial uses include specialty food services, retail, and personal service shops.
- Vehicular surface parking that is accessed from the proposed north-south lanes west of the properties.
- Community amenity contributions in the form of a public plaza-connector along 78 Avenue between the two buildings, cash contributions towards the Charles Simmonds Park redevelopment, provision for family oriented units, and the construction of two lanes abutting the site.

Road Closures

The application also includes a proposed closure of portions 78 Avenue, portions of 114 Street abutting the site, and the laneway south of 78 Avenue between the site and 114 Street. New 6-metre wide (previously 5-metre) north-south lanes are proposed along the western boundaries of the rezoning site to provide connections to the remaining lanes parallel to 78 Avenue and to provide access to the proposed development.

McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan

This application includes proposed changes to the Mckernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan to amend policies that do not support development of this intensity at this location and to allow for mid-rise buildings at this location.

PROJECT WEBSITE: https://www.edmonton.ca/metro78

ENGAGEMENT Online Engagement Webpage - Engaged Edmonton:

FORMAT: https://engaged.edmonton.ca/metro78

ENGAGEMENT DATES: August 16 - September 6, 2021

NUMBER OF VISITORS: • Engaged: 120

Informed: 178Aware: 418

See "Web Page Visitor Definitions" at the end of this report for explanations of the above categories.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The information in this report includes summarized feedback received between August 16 to September 6, 2021 through online engagement via the Engaged Edmonton platform and emails submitted directly to the file planner.

The public feedback received will be considered during the planning analysis to ensure the review of the application takes local context into consideration and is as complete as possible. It will also be used to inform conversations with the applicant about potential revisions to the proposal to address concerns or opportunities raised.

This report is shared with all web page visitors who provided their email address for updates on this file. This summary will also be shared with the applicant and the Ward Councillor.

The planning analysis, and how feedback informed that analysis, will be summarized in the City's report to City Council when the proposed rezoning goes to a future City Council Public Hearing for a decision. The City's report and finalized version of the applicant's proposal will be posted for public viewing on the City's public hearing agenda approximately three (3) weeks prior to a scheduled public hearing for the file.

ENGAGEMENT FORMAT

The Engaged Edmonton webpage included an overview of the proposed development, information on the development and rezoning process and contact information for the file planner. Two "tools" were available for participants: one to ask questions and one to leave feedback.

The comments are summarized by the main themes below, with the number of times a similar comment was made by participants recorded in brackets following that comment. The questions asked and their answers are also included in this report.

FEEDBACK SUMMARY

This section summarizes main themes collected.

Number of Responses:

In Support: 9

In Opposition: 108

Mixed: 10

The most common **concerns** heard were:

Deviance from the ARP: The community firmly believes that the guidelines established in the McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan (ARP) should be adhered to. The neighbourhood invested a lot of effort in establishing this plan and indicated frustration that this proposal deviates from the guidelines.

Building Size: The buildings are out of scale with the neighbourhood and should be built in accordance with the guidelines of the Area Redevelopment Plan (up to 4 storeys). Specifically, the height of the structure will result in a loss of privacy and represents a significant transition from the abutting single detached homes.

Loss of Greenspace: There is a strong worry that selling a portion of the shared use path will set a precedent. Several comments identify that the Area Redevelopment Plan calls for the greenspace to be 12m wide. Reducing the width to 9m in this location will result in a "tunneling" effect and may lead to increased congestion and even crime.

Traffic/Parking: The area experiences heavy congestion around the intersections of 115 Street and 76 Avenue, and 115 Street and University Avenue. While the proposal caters to a car free lifestyle, there is apprehension that additional visitors to the site will increase this issue. These additional visitors may also increase demand for the limited on-street parking which is already in short supply. Lastly, the narrow lanes will result in large vehicles having to back into the proposed plaza, this is a safety concern for residents utilizing this space.

The most recurring comments of **support** heard were:

Location: The site's proximity to public transit and large institutions (U of A) will allow additional people to easily access these resources.

Amenities: The commercial opportunities and public plaza will provide additional gathering spaces for the community while the additional residents will help support the existing businesses in the neighbourhood.

WHAT WE HEARD

The following section includes a summary of collected comments with the number of times a comment was recorded in brackets (comments received once do not have a number).

REASONS FOR OPPOSITION

Built Form/Site Layout/Neighbourhood Character

- The height of the building is too large, exceeds the Area Redevelopment Plan, and will not fit with the character of the neighbourhood (54)
- The additional storeys will result in a lack of privacy (21)
- The height of the building will cast a large shadow (10)
- The scale of the building is is too large and the location is inappropriate at the end of a cul-de-sac/dead end street (8)
- Density/F.A.R is too great (8)
- Building will reduce sightlines along the shared use path/decrease safety (4)
- Building will be of poor quality (2)
- Setbacks are insufficient.
- Development is not a single family home.

Greenspace/Mature Trees

- The proposal will reduce the size of the shared use path and does not conform with the guiding principles depicted for the 114 Street Green Spine concept within the Area Redevelopment Plan (30)
- Insufficient landscaping and/or impacts to existing landscaping along the shared use pathway (3)
- Fire Truck turnaround within the plaza area will impede proper plaza programming.
- Does not provide additional greenspace

Traffic/Parking/Safety

- Will increase traffic congestion in the neighbourhood (65)
- Will increase demand for on-street parking (31)
- Emergency/services vehicles will be unable to maneuver and access the site, and alternative site design for maneuvering should be considered (11)

- Vehicles backing up into the public plaza will be a safety hazard (10)
- The rear lane will begin to experience traffic similar to a roadway (4)
- Poor condition of existing rear lanes

Other

- The proposal should follow the guidelines of the Area Redevelopment Plan (50)
- Concerns about the removal of Child Care Services from the proposal (13)
- Buffer between the new lane and existing houses is inadequate (10)
- The type of dwellings being offered will increase the amount of students/transient residents living in the neighbourhood and not enough diversity of housing options for families (10)
- Proposed plaza removes parking areas for LRT maintenance vehicles and snow clearance (2)
- Increased crime (2)
- Increased noise levels (3)
- The applicant's engagement 'summary and project revisions' document is not fully accurate
- Commercial uses not appropriate for context
- Impacts to existing drainage infrastructure
- Neighbourhood needs more single family homes

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Keep the height at 4 storeys (17)
- Provide additional pedestrian/cyclist connections (3)
- Add additional bicycle parking and support infrastructure (bike sharing, tune up stations) (2)
- Greater focus on climate impacts (2)
- Commercial opportunities to focus on food/grocery services
- Include community garden/composting
- No commercial business that will operate late at night
- Increase the number of 3 bedroom units.
- Cater to citizens with mobility challenges.

REASONS FOR SUPPORT

- Increased density/proximity along the LRT corridor (6)
- Opportunity for additional commercial amenities in the neighbourhood/greater support for existing businesses (3)

- Car free design (3)
- Creates a gathering space for the community
- Provides additional opportunities to live close to the University.
- Allow more people to access existing amenities in the area.
- Supports the 'missing middle'

Questions & Answers

1. Is there a density (3 or 4 storeys) which does not trigger EPCOR Water Infrastructure upgrades, or has a cost share been looked at?

EPCOR Water has provided comments for two scenarios under the initial proposal for two low rise apartment buildings (110 Dwellings) and the current proposal for two mid rise apartment buildings (142 Dwellings). Based on these reviews, both proposals require updated water infrastructure upgrades. No other review has been provided by EPCOR water based on the scope of the application.

Response from Applicant:

The project was submitted to the <u>EPCOR cost share program</u> under application ICSA-2021-020, but rejected based on the following:

- This is a major infrastructure upgrade and that this project would take up the majority of the allocated \$1.2 million funding for the entire 2020-2021 program.
- The criteria that the project needed to be at the development permit stage by way of a pre-application meeting submission which cannot occur unless the rezoning is approved.
- 2022 EPCOR Water Cost Share Program has not been funded.

2. Can you clarify which day Metro 78 garbage and recycling pick up will be?

Each building with 71 Units would receive approximately 18 cubic yards of garbage service and 9 cubic yards of recycle services per week. According to the applicant, the waste storage room for each building would be adequately sized for approximately three 4-cubic yard wheeled bins and three 4-cubic yard wheeled recycling bins.

Based on this information, the anticipated frequency of pickup with these amounts of bins would be two times per week for garbage and one time per week for recycling. The specific days of collection shall be determined once the developer makes the request for service.

3. And is it correct to assume Metro 78 garbage pick-up will not be on the same as community garbage pick-up (Thursday)?

Separate garbage and recycling pick-up will be required for the Metro 78 buildings from the rest of the single detached homes in the community. This is due to different operational trucks needed to service the different dwelling types using either bins or the cart programs.

4. Has it been assessed whether the Metro 78 garbage trucks will be able to turn from the new north south lane into 78 avenue, when cars are parked on both sides of 78 avenue, and Metro 78 parking is full.

In consultation with Waste Services and review of the turning maneuvers, the intent is to have the bin collection vehicles enter from the abutting east/west lanes for each building. For the north building, the vehicle would continue east and exit north onto 79 Avenue. For the south building, the intent is to turn into the newly created north/south lane and exit after collection onto 78 Avenue. In all cases, turning maneuvers have been assessed and confirmed as satisfactory for the City's waste truck operators.

- 5. Is the garbage area in the building large enough to accommodate the garbage from any commercial units? And if not, does this mean another day of garbage pick-up? The commercial units will be required to go with private waste removal companies and separate waste loading areas will need to be considered for the commercial component which is not mandated for City-provided service. This will also require additional bins to be sited in the waste storage area. If this is not possible, the commercial component will be required to use City-provided services at City-determined rates. According to the applicant, the garbage/recycling rooms shall be designed to accommodate the required number of bins to service both residential and commercial components.
- 6. With the garbage bins being kept inside Metro 78, will the garbage company have access to open the door, or will Metro 78 need to leave the garbage bins outside before they come?

Typically with wheeled bins that are stored indoors, the City's Waste Services staff would bring out the bins to the collection area if the distance is within the allowable guidelines (9 meters indoors plus 6 meters outdoors). It is ultimately the decision of the development on how they best see fit to provide access for Waste Services. Some ways of access could be a keypad with a code for the overhead door or access into the building to open the overhead door from the inside.

7. Will the document entitled 'applicant engagement and project revisions' be revised

for its omissions (including the following bullets below)

These developer-hosted engagement sessions were independent from and in addition to the City-hosted engagement on the application held from August 16 to September 6, 2021. These developer hosted sessions were held to receive feedback during the initial stages of a project and to help inform any refinements during the application review. It is the responsibility of the applicants to share the information received from these sessions with City Administration and to ensure they are complete and accurate.

While the City does take these developer-hosted engagement feedback summaries into account as part of its review of the application, they are considered in conjunction with a number of other factors. These factors include feedback collected from the City-hosted engagement, technical considerations (such as traffic and drainage impact assessments) and alignment to City land-use related pans and policies (eg the City Plan, the McKernan-Belgravia Area Redevelopment Plan, etc).

To provide some clarification on the 'applicant engagement and project revisions' document, the applicant has provided the following responses to the bullet points mentioned below:

 Feb 7, 2021. The meeting was with representatives from BCL, BelMac and MCL, not just BelMac.

Response from Applicant:

The meeting was recorded in Green Space Alliance (GSA) Consulting's What We Heard report according to the community group that requested or initiated the event, which in this case, was the BelMac group.

 March 24, 2021. This is not included in the summary and was a meeting with representatives from BCL, BelMac, MCL, and the Charles Simmonds Park committee to discuss a contribution to Charles Simmonds Park.

Response from Applicant:

The purpose of the meeting held on March 24, 2021, was to provide an opportunity to the Charles Simmonds Park committee representative to get clarification from City Administration as to how the Community Amenity Contribution policy applies to Direct Control rezoning applications. Green Space Alliance (GSA) Consulting does not consider this meeting an engagement activity

 May 2021. This is not included in the summary. BelMac requested several times to have a follow-up meeting between representatives of BelMac, MCL, BCL and the developer, and the developer declined June 9, 2021.

Response from Applicant:

Between September 2020 and December 2020, Green Space Alliance (GSA) Consulting held several meetings with the BelMac group and a professional consultant who indicated she was hired by this group to discuss the project with the developer. Subsequently, in 2021, additional meetings were held at the request of the BelMac group.

On June 7, 2021, GSA organized a meeting with the McKernan Community League Board. The meeting was open to the general public and the BelMac group.

 The developer met with adjacent neighbours to discuss a fence. This is not included.

Response from Applicant:

Green Space Alliance (GSA) Consulting's approach to drafting What We Heard reports is to not include either meetings held between property owners or ones not facilitated by GSA staff.

We requested a buffer not a fence (16)

Response from Applicant:

The developer attended a meeting with the two adjacent neighbours to the west of the project site to discuss screening options. The meeting was productive. Both neighbours indicated that they favoured the approach of building new screening solutions to delineate their property. The developer and the two adjacent neighbours agreed that having the same screening material for both the north and south properties would be aesthetically the best solution. Follow-up steps/action items were for the developer to research screening styles and provide images to the two adjacent neighbours.

 Summary of October and February meetings. Height and setbacks were also discussed, but these topics are missing.

Response from Applicant:

Building height is a specific topic on page 2 of the report under Meeting #2 (October 2020).

Setbacks and stepbacks were also discussed and recorded under Building Design. The discussion about height at Meeting #7 (February 2021) revolved around the interface between single-detached houses and mid-rise buildings. This topic is in the report, and examples were provided as a follow-up to the meeting.

 Project revision table is inaccurate. Appears may have removed all green spine landscaping to offset Charles Simmonds Park Contribution and this was not discussed (6)

Response from Applicant:

As per the City Administration calculation, the community amenity contribution owed for this rezoning application is approximately \$181,000. This amount is offset by the number of family-oriented units provided. Any additional public amenity contributions that the developer has committed to are above and beyond the minimum required by the Community Amenity Contribution policy.

Childcare is no longer in the proposal (7),

See applicant response under Question #12 below.

the community did not request west balconies (12),

Response from Applicant:

A recurrent comment about building design was a contemporary versus traditional architecture style. Some residents indicated that balconies would make the design align better with a preferred traditional architecture style. Ultimately, we recorded a comment from a resident who remarked that balconies are how they meet our neighbours.

We requested once weekly garbage collection (13),

Response from Applicant:

The number of bins calculated for the development is based on the City Waste Management guidelines. At the rezoning stage, the frequency of waste collection is estimated as the design of the waste storage rooms is within the scope of a future Development Permit application.

8. Why is the 'plaza' called a 'plaza' and not a 'mid-block accessway'. Although the intent may be to function as a plaza, it clearly does not meet the definition of a plaza

in the TOD guidelines, and shouldn't the terminology in the DC2 used be consistent with the City's definition?

'Urban Plazas' are defined in the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Guidelines as follows: Predominantly hardscaped plazas within an urban setting that primarily serves the local community.

For this application, the 'Urban Plaza' term is used to clarify its intended programing and implement the Mckernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan's desired conversion of the cul-de-sacs west of 114 Street to 'open-spaces'. The intended programing captures some of the TOD Guidelines for Urban Plazas, such as including guiding principles for these areas reflected as typical open space next to LRT stops with features such as predominantly paving material, seating areas, retail/active frontages dubbing the 'plaza' term appropriate for this context.

9. Why is the height of the building measured from the flat root instead of from the top of the canopy?

Building height is measured according to the regulations on <u>Section 52 of the Zoning Bylaw</u>. For flat roofs, the maximum building height shall be measured from the horizontal plane through grade to the midpoint of the highest parapet and shall not extend more than 1.7 metres above the maximum permitted building height of the zone. Section 52 also states that elements such as elevator housings, roof stairways, and entrances are excluded from the calculation of the maximum building height. According to the applicants, they anticipate revising the design to reduce the size of the canopies, thus, the perceived mass of the rooftop.

10. Has there been any assessment of whether current street parking will be able to accommodate the estimated additional 304 vehicles per day?

The estimated daily trips represent a combination of inbound and outbound trips expected to be made by the tenants, visitors, deliveries, ride shares and service vehicles, etc. which will be spread out over the course of a 24 hour period. The buildings are proposed to be constructed without on-site parking for the residents (as permitted by Open Option
Parking) and will be marketed with this information; it is expected that potential residents of the development will choose to live in the building with this knowledge. Residents of the development will not be able to participate in the neighbourhood residential parking program (given the multi-family nature of these buildings). Given the proximity to the LRT

and the lack of parking, it is likely the majority of the residents will not have a car. The parking demand generated by visitors, deliveries, ride shares and service vehicles are expected to be short term and will be accommodated on-site through the supply of on-site parking for visitors, rideshare and loading. On-street parking in the area has some capacity to accommodate any spill-over short term parking demand generated by the development.

11. Has there been any assessment of the safety or children, cyclist crossing the new North-South lane to access the mid-block accessway, considering parked cars will need to back up to exit their parking stall, the increase in traffic, and the backing up of large vehicles when the loading zone/garbage zone/corner cut zone is occupied.

A separate detailed safety assessment for pedestrians and cyclists has not been completed as these reviews are generally completed for an area or section of roadway with high traffic volumes and frequent collision records. Based on the traffic impact assessment report, the development generated traffic volume is expected to be 26 trips in the busiest hour which translates into less than 1 trip every two minutes. Given there will be no parking provided for the residents of the building, the actual trip number could be lower than what is projected.

The scenario proposed with the development is not unique within Edmonton. There are examples in the city where midrise and highrise developments take access off the alley and generate significantly more traffic compared to Metro 78 generated traffic. In some of these cases, the intersecting roadway with the alley contains a bike route or major pedestrian corridor where no significant operational issues were reported.

Upon the completion of the development, traffic volume including pedestrians and cyclists are expected to continue to be low. Given these low volumes and that the interactions between modes will be in a low speed environment, no significant safety hazard is anticipated.

12. Why had childcare been removed as a possible use?

Response from Applicant:

- Child Care Services was never part of the original application; therefore, it was not removed.
- Through the engagement process, the developer received feedback from the community that Child Care Services would be something they would like to see in the building.
- The Zoning Bylaw deems Child Care Services a commercial use that is more intense than typical neighbourhood commercial uses. Child Care Services should comply with additional regulations in the Zoning Bylaw. These regulations create challenges for providing this service in residential buildings. The developer brought this issue to City Administration's attention. After extensive discussions with City Administration, the developer decided to create a specific space in the south building to have a day-home to accommodate the community's request. A day-home is a home-based business and is already allowed in the (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone.

13. Why have setbacks been decreased by .5m on the west and east side compared to the previous DC2?

Response from Applicant:

We have not modified the setbacks since the building height increased from four to six storeys. In the previous concept (when there were only two lots), the west setback was 5.5 m, and the east setback was 2.0 m.

14. Will the platform structures on the east and the west of the building project an additional 1.5m, in addition to the reduction of the setback of 1m and 2m on the west and east side respectively up to 16.5m in height?

Response from Applicant:

- Section 44 of the Zoning Bylaw allows platform structures to project within required setbacks and separation spaces according to the standards provided in that section. The design fully complies with the regulations outlined in Section 44.
- There are two types of balconies designed for the buildings. The majority are Juliet balconies which are essentially false balconies or railings at the outer plane of a window opening connected to the building facade without a deck to walk on. On a limited number of units on each level, there are actual balconies designed with a minimum depth of 1.5 m to meet the Amenity Space regulations. Since they are recessed 0.5 m, they project 1.0 m into the setbacks.
- 15. There appears to be a 2m buffer between the Metro78 parking area and Metro78, but

the developer won't consider a buffer area between the directly adjacent neighbours and the new north-south lane. Why not?

Response from Applicant:

There is a 2 m sidewalk at the ground level between the parking area and the buildings. As requested by the community, we provided a range of examples of similar context in Edmonton and Calgary where mid-rise buildings are adjacent to single-detached houses separated by a rear lane. The proposed buffer seems not to be characteristic in this type of neighbourhood block configuration.

16. The developer previously supported their assertion that the development site is a gateway using the results of their survey. Is it correct to assume the developer will no longer use the survey results as support given they indicate in the engagement summary "this survey is not intended to be representative sample of the community"?

Response from Applicant:

Green Space Alliance (GSA) submitted an amendment to the Area Redevelopment Plan (ARP) to reclassify the project location as a pedestrian gateway. The amendment is based on our professional opinion, not on the community responses to the survey.

17. The review of the survey was done by Avens Evaluation Group. According to Avens' website, one of the two consultants at Avens is Dorothy Pinto. Shouldn't an arm's length firm have reviewed the survey?

Response from Applicant:

The survey intended to gather information and perspectives from the residents on the project. Green Space Alliance (GSA) and the developer wanted to ensure that questions were unbiased. The developer hired an expert to review the survey question to ensure they were well worded. The developer's wife has a Ph.D. and is a professional and expert in the field thus qualifying her consultancy practice to conduct this type of work.

Web Page Visitor Definitions

Aware

An aware visitor, or a visitor that we consider to be 'aware', has made one single visit to the page, but not clicked any further than the main page.

Informed

An informed visitor has taken the 'next step' from being aware and clicked on something. We now consider the visitor to be informed about the project. This is done because a click suggests interest in the project.

Engaged

Every visitor that contributes on the page, either by asking questions or leaving a comment, is considered to be 'engaged'.

Engaged and informed are subsets of aware. That means that every engaged visitor is also always informed AND aware. In other words, a visitor cannot be engaged without also being informed AND aware. At the same time, an informed visitor is also always aware.

Next Steps

The public feedback received will be considered during the planning analysis and will be included in the administration report for City Council. The administration report and finalized version of the applicant's proposal will be posted for public viewing on the <u>City's public hearing agenda</u> approximately three (3) weeks prior to a scheduled public hearing for the file.

When the applicant is ready to take the application to Council:

- Notice of Public Hearing date will be sent to surrounding property owners and applicable nearby Community Leagues and Business Associations.
- Once the Council Public Hearing Agenda is posted online, members of the public may register to speak at Council by completing the form at <u>edmonton.ca/meetings</u> or calling the Office of the City Clerk at 780-496-8178.
- Members of the public may listen to the Public hearing on-line via edmonton.ca/meetings.
- Members of the public can submit written comments to the City Clerk (city.clerk@edmonton.ca).

If you have questions about this application please contact:

Marty Vasquez, Planner 780-495-1948 marty.vasquez@edmonton.ca



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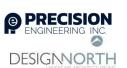


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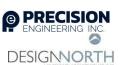
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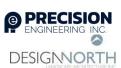














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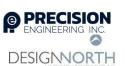
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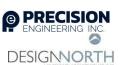
















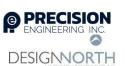
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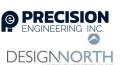














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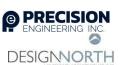










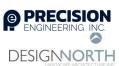














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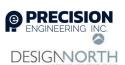












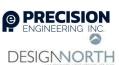












McKernan-Belgravia Station ARP Policy Analysis

The following table provides a list of applicable McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan Objectives and Policies against the proposed redevelopment at 11416, 11419, 11420, and 11423 78 Avenue NW.

| | Reference Type | Reference | Meets | Does Not Met | |
|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | Land Use Objective | Support higher density development along 114 Street, University Avenue, 76 Avenue and 71 Avenue. (Section 4.4) | х | | |
| 2 | Land Use Objective | Provide for a wider range of housing choice including provisions for family oriented housing, seniors housing and student housing. (Section 4.4) | ons for family rs housing | | |
| 3 | Land Use Objective | Require new development to respect the existing scale, form, massing and style of the neighbourhoods through height limits and building design. (Section 4.4) | х | | |
| 4 | Land Use Objectives | Encourage urban design that reflects Edmonton as a winter city. (Section 4.4) | х | х | |
| 5 | Land Use Objectives | Incorporate the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design in new development (CPTED). (Section 4.4) | | | |
| 6 | Land Use Objective | Designates the Site as Residential (4 Storeys Max) (Section 4.4, Figure 15) | | | |
| 7 | Street Network | Reconnect the urban grid pattern by introducing alleyways parallel to 114 Street enabling the reorientation of infill development to face on to 114 Street as illustrated in Figure 9: Proposed Street Network. (Section 4.2.1.1) | х | | |

| 8 | Street Network Policy | Redevelop existing cul-de-sacs into open spaces along the west side of 114 Street and shared-use path as new development and alleyway are completed. (Section 4.2.1.2) | х | |
|----|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 9 | Character Streets Policy | Require development proposals and public street improvements to be designed in alignment with the street cross sections in this plan as shown in Figure 13: 114 Street Cross Section and Figure 14: University Avenue Cross Section. (Section 4.3.2.1) | | x |
| 10 | 114 Street Green Spine | Redevelop existing cul-de-sacs into open spaces adjacent to the shared-use path as alleyways servicing the new development along 114 Street are completed. (Section 4.3.2.3) | х | |
| 11 | 114 Street Green Spine | Design new development along the west side of 114 Street to face onto the shared-use path and linear open space. (Section 4.3.2.4) | х | |
| 12 | 114 Street Corridor Policy | Permit consolidation of properties and surplus road right -of-way within this precinct as identified in this plan to facilitate redevelopment along the 114 Street Corridor. (Section 4.4.2.1) | х | |
| 13 | 114 Street Corridor Policy | Require through subdivision the dedication and construction of rear alleyways parallel to 114 Street to service new development along 114 Street. (Section 4.4.2.2) | х | |
| 14 | 114 Street Corridor Policy | Redevelop existing cul-de-sacs into open spaces adjacent to the shared-use path as alleyways servicing the new development along 114 Street are completed. (Section 4.4.2.3) | х | |

| 15 | 114 Street Corridor Policy | Permit residential development to a maximum of 4 storeys within this precinct in the form of row housing, stacked row housing and low rise apartments. (Section 4.4.2.5) | | х |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 16 | 114 Street Corridor Policy | Design new development along the west side of 114 Street to face 114 Street with the front doors and windows facing onto the shared-use path and linear park and vehicular access from the new rear alleyway. (Section 4.4.2.6) | х | |
| 17 | Building Heights Policy | Permit a maximum of 4 storeys for all new development along 114 Street, 76 Avenue and 71 Avenue in the form of row housing and low rise apartments. (Section 4.4.7.2 and Figure 23 - Height Strategy) | | х |
| 18 | Building Types Policy | Provide for a mix of unit types as defined by size, amenity space and access where possible in future residential development. Family oriented housing will be encouraged. (Section 4.4.8.1) | х | |
| 19 | Building and Site Design Policy | Encourage articulation of building elevations, appropriate building massing and activation of the frontage of buildings. (Section 4.4.9.1) | х | |
| 20 | Building and Site Design Policy | Ensure that buildings on corner sites provide attractive facades on both sides of the street and avenue. (Section 4.4.9.2) | х | |
| 21 | Building and Site Design Policy | Orient development to face onto the street to help create a pedestrian-friendly environment. (Section 4.4.9.3) | х | |

| 22 | Building and Site Design Policy | Require higher density residential development along University Avenue, 114 Street, 76 Avenue and 71 Avenue to provide an attractive facade oriented to existing lower density housing and new infill development development separated by an alleyway. (Section 4.4.9.4) | х | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 23 | Building and Site Design Policy | Require higher density residential development to feature individual private entries for ground floor units and incorporate porches and windows at ground level (Section 4.4.9.5) | х | |
| 24 | Building and Site Design Policy | Ensure pedestrian scale design through smaller block lengths, building massing, facade design and detail, active ground floor, mid-block green space or walkways providing continuous landscaping. (Section 4.4.9.7) | х | |
| 25 | Building and Site Design Policy | Locate access to sites and any at-grade parking off the adjacent alleyway and along the rear of the building to the satisfaction of Transportation Services. (Section 4.4.9.9) | х | |
| 26 | Building and Site Design Policy | Require use of sympathetic, quality, contextually appropriate building materials. (Section 4.4.9.10) | х | |
| 27 | Building and Site Design Policy | Ensure appropriate transitions to existing adjacent 1-2 storey residences through means such as side yards and building stepbacks. (Section 4.4.9.11) | х | |
| 28 | Accessibility Policy | Provide a range of housing design options as they relate to visitability, accessibility, and barrier free design in family and seniors housing (Section 4.4.12.1) | х | |

| 29 | Accessibility Policy | Provide at-grade front access to all housing within the plan area where feasible (Section 4.4.12.2) | х | |
|----|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 30 | Accessibility Policy | Provide family oriented housing with a minimum of 2 bedroom units; individual unit access; flexible interior layout to accommodate changing life cycle needs; sufficient space for bulk storage either in suite or within easy access of the unit; and child-friendly design of interior space, private and common outdoor amenity areas (preferably visible from the kitchen). (Section 4.4.12.3) | х | |
| 31 | Accessibility Policy | Where possible, provide outdoor equipment or opportunities to exercise in the design of public open spaces for a range of users. 4.4.12.4) | х | |
| 32 | Affordable Housing Policy | Provide high quality, safe and attractive housing for all. (Section 4.4.14.1) | х | |
| 33 | Affordable Housing Policy | Provide a mix of housing types and tenures that cater to a diverse range of household sizes, abilities, ages, incomes and lifecycle needs such as family oriented housing, student and seniors housing. (Section 4.4.14.2) | | |
| 34 | Affordable Housing Policy | Strive for design and architectural excellence that does not discriminate affordable housing from for-profit market housing in terms of building type, massing, façade treatment, materials and quality of finishes. (Section 4.4.14.3) | х | |

Application Summary

Information

| Application Type: | Road Closures, Plan Amendment and Rezoning |
|--|---|
| Bylaws/Charter Bylaw: | Bylaws 20244, 20245, 20246 and Charter Bylaw 20247 |
| Location: | North and south of 78 Avenue NW and west of 114 Street NW |
| Addresses: | 11416, 11420, 11419 and 11423 - 78 Avenue NW |
| Legal Descriptions: | Lots F and G, Block 3, Plan 244HW, and |
| | Lots 31 and 30, Block 2, Plan 2064S |
| Site Area: | 1,944.4 m ² (Current) |
| | 2,311.4 m ² (After land exchange) |
| Neighbourhood: | McKernan |
| Ward: | papastew |
| Notified Community Organizations: | Mckernan and Belgravia Community Leagues, and |
| | Central Area Council of Community Leagues |
| Applicant: | Precision Buildings |

Planning Framework

| Current Zone and Overlay: | (RF1) Single Detached Residential Zone and | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| | the Mature Neighbourhood Overlay | |
| Proposed Zone: | (DC2) Site Specific Development Control Provision | |
| Plan in Effect: | McKernan-Belgravia Station Area Redevelopment Plan | |
| Historic Status: | None | |

Written By: Marty Vasquez Approved By: Claire St. Aubin

Branch: Development Services
Section: Planning Coordination