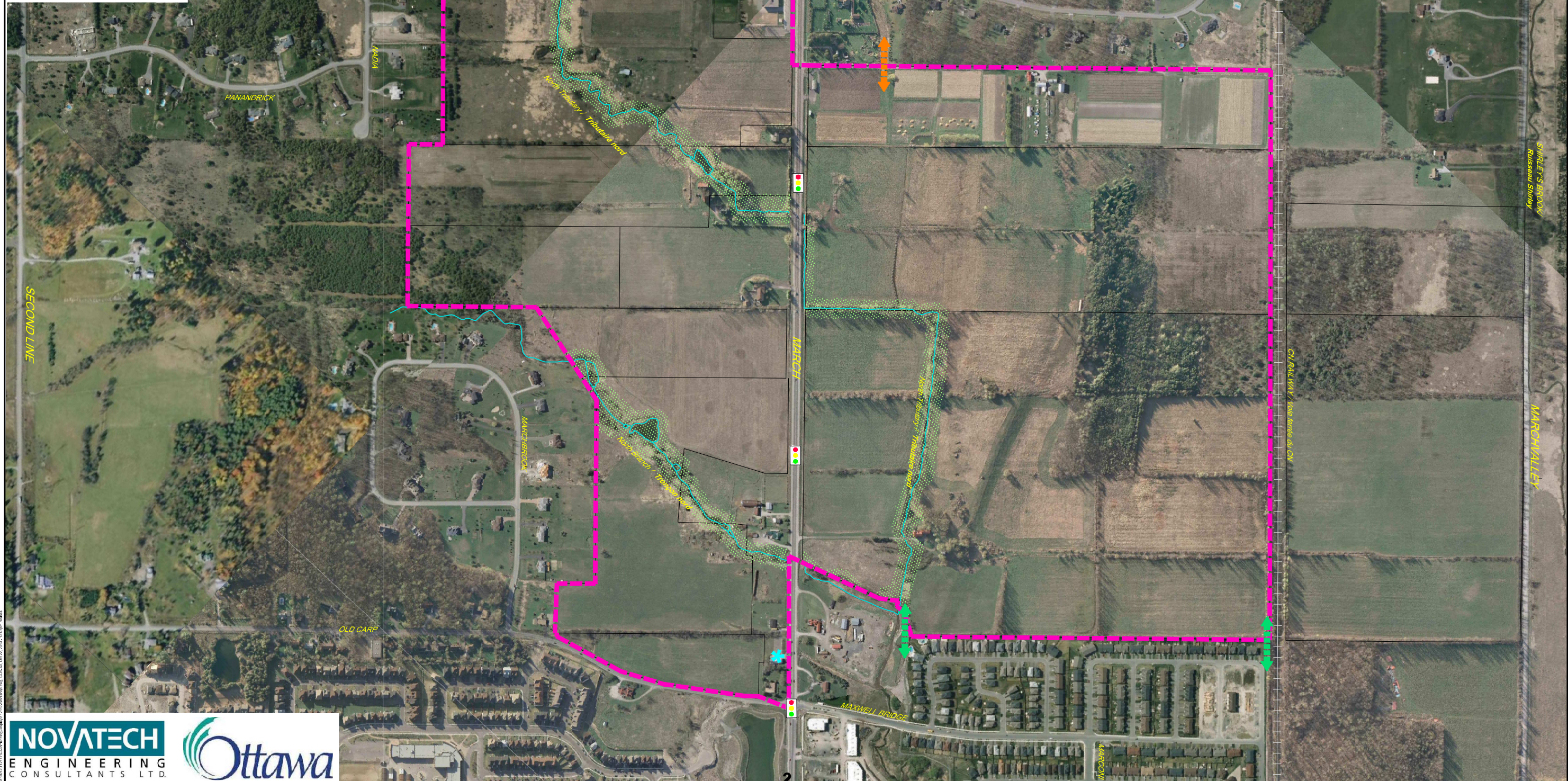


LEGEND

- Community Design Plan Area /
Secteur desservi par le Plan de
conception communautaire
- Property Lines / Limites de propriété
- Watercourse / Cours d'eau
- Fixed Intersection Locations /
Intersections fixes
- Potential Pedestrian/Cycling Linkage /
Liens potentiels piétonniers/cyclistes
- Potential Pedestrian/Cycling/Road Linkage /
Liens potentiels piétonniers/cyclistes/rues
- Stream Corridor Buffer /
Coulloir riverain
- Church /
Église
- School /
École
- Cemetery /
Cimetière
- Heritage Interest /
Intérêt patrimonial

SCALE: 1:2500

0 25 50 75 100



Kanata North Urban Expansion Study - Public Workshop

October 24, 2013 · St. Isidore's Church (rear meeting hall)



Feature	Site Design Criteria				
Stormwater Management (SWM) Ponds	Option 1A <ul style="list-style-type: none">2 ponds west of March Road (1.4 Ha & 2.2 Ha)1 pond east of March Road (3.6 Ha) Option 1B <ul style="list-style-type: none">2 ponds west of March Road (1.4 Ha & 2.2 Ha)2 ponds east of March Road (1.9 Ha & 1.9 Ha)		Option 2A <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 pond west of March Road (3.3 Ha)1 pond east of March Road (3.6 Ha) Option 2B <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 pond west of March Road (3.3 Ha)2 ponds east of March Road (1.9 Ha & 1.9 Ha)		Option 3A <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 pond east of March Road (6.0 Ha) Option 3B <ul style="list-style-type: none">2 ponds east of March Road (3.6 Ha & 3.6 Ha)
School Sites	Ottawa-Carleton District School Board (OCDSB) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Elementary school7 acre (2.83 Ha) siteRectangular lotAlong “Neighbourhood” collector road (min. 115m frontage)Good pedestrian accessAway from major transit ways & SWM ponds	Ottawa Catholic School Board (OCSB) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Elementary school7 acre (2.83 Ha) siteRectangular, corner lotAlong “Neighbourhood” collector road (min. 160m frontage)Good pedestrian accessAway from major transit ways & SWM ponds	Conseil des écoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario (CEPEO) <ul style="list-style-type: none">JK to Gr 12 or Gr 7-1210 acre (4.05 Ha) siteRectangular/square, corner lotMin. 50m frontage and 100m depthCentrally located	Conseil des écoles catholiques du Centre-Est (CECCE) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Elementary school5 acre (2.02 Ha) siteRectangular (3:1), corner lotNot on a major collector road	
Public Library (standalone branch)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Size: 2-3 acre (0.8-1.2 Ha)Corner lot preferableNear other community uses				
Parks & Recreational Facilities	Community Park <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 parkSize: 4.2 Ha (10.4 acres)	Neighbourhood Park <ul style="list-style-type: none">3 parksSize: 1.4 Ha (3.5 acres) each		Parkette <ul style="list-style-type: none">2 parksSize: 0.8 Ha (2 acres) each	
Park-and-Ride Facilities	Option 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">300 parking spaces (with bus turn around area)Size: 1.6 Ha (4 acres)		Option 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">500 parking spaces (with bus turn around area)Size: 2.5 Ha (6.2 acres)		
Retail/Commercial Space					

Data Collection Methodology and Limitations

Participants of the Public Workshop collaborated to produce 13 different concepts and booklets. These have been included in the appendices of this report and are ordered by table number. The input provided by these 13 concepts and booklet, will be considered in the production of three concepts that will be presented for additional public input of a future Open House.

In order to assess and identify commonalities between different tables’ plans, Novatech created an assessment chart that each table would be reviewed against. Each of the facilities described in the Site Design Elements menu were assigned characteristics that described either their relationship to existing uses (such as “adjacent to Brookside”) or to other required facilities (such as “adjacent to parks”). Other features, such as the location of different residential densities, road network layout, or retail type, were assessed in the same manner.

Characteristics were selected in order to capture as many tables’ plans as possible and were not developed in isolation from the public workshop. In this sense, the summary is not a “blind study” comparing the workshops’ results against predefined criteria, but were developed to capture the full range of participant input.

Each plan and booklet was assessed against the characteristics for each facility. Plans which showed evidence of the characteristic (such as having the proposed school locations evenly distributed on both sides of March Road) were assigned a “y”, those that did not were not assigned a value.

The chart (Figure 3) on the following two pages summarizes the results of all tables.

Additional Ideas and Feedback

Some ideas and feedback that were brought forward were not amenable to the assessment methodology. As a result, all pages from the booklets have been included as part of this report’s appendices. Suggestions such as splitting the park and ride facility into two smaller lots on either side of March Road, or avoiding new streets adjacent to existing residential development, provide additional ideas and details that will be explored during the next step of concept development.

Kanata North CDP Workshop: Participant Book and Concept Review																
Workshop Feedback Summary																
Land Uses	Characteristic	Total Tables with Characteristic Present	Proportion of Tables with Characteristic	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6	Table 7	Table 8	Table 9	Table 10	Table 11	Table 12	Table 16
Schools:	Adjacent to Brookside	3	23%	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	y	0	0	0	y
	Adjacent to Morgan's Grant	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0
	Co-located with other schools	3	23%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	y	y	0
	Adjacent to parks	8	62%	y	y	y	0	y	0	y	0	y	0	0	y	y
	Adjacent to green corridors	7	54%	y	y	0	y	0	y	y	0	y	0	0	0	y
	Adjacent to existing school	8	62%	0	y	y	y	y	0	0	y	0	y	y	y	0
	Balanced (2 schools on each side of March)	12	92%	y	y	y	y	y	0	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
	Unbalanced school destrubution	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks (excl. community park):	Adjacent to Brookside	6	46%	0	y	0	0	y	0	0	0	y	y	y	0	y
	Adjacent to Morgan's Grant	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Adjacent to country estate subdivision	6	46%	0	0	0	y	y	y	0	y	0	0	y	0	y
	Adjacent to green corridors	6	46%	0	y	y	y	0	0	y	y	0	0	y	0	0
	Adjacent to SWM facilities	2	15%	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0
	Co-located with wooded area	5	38%	0	y	0	y	0	0	y	y	0	0	y	0	0
Community Park:	East of March Road	8	62%	y	0	y	y	y	0	y	y	y	0	0	0	y
	West of March Road	4	31%	0	y	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	y	y	0	0
	Adjacent to SWM	2	15%	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	y	0	0	0
	Co-located with wooded area	4	31%	y	0	y	0	0	0	0	y	y	0	0	0	0
	Co-located with schools or library	8	62%	y	y	y	0	y	y	y	0	y	y	0	0	0
Public Library	Co-located with schools	5	38%	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	y	y	y
	Co-located with proposed retail	7	54%	0	0	0	y	y	0	0	0	y	y	y	y	y
	Co-located with existing institutional	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0
	Co-located with park	5	38%	y	y	0	0	0	0	y	0	y	y	0	0	0
SWM Facilities:	4 ponds	3	23%	y	0	0	y	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3 ponds (1 west, 2 east)	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0
	3 ponds (2 west, 1 east)	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2 ponds (2 east)	2	15%	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y
	2 ponds (1 east, 1 west)	4	31%	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	y	y	0
	1 pond (1 east)	2	15%	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0
	Any pond(s) outside UGB	4	31%	0	0	0	0	y	y	0	0	y	0	y	0	0
	Provision of ponds along March Road	6	46%	y	0	y	y	0	0	0	y	0	y	y	0	0
	Ponds adjacent collectors	5	38%	0	0	0	y	0	y	y	y	0	0	0	0	y
	Ponds adjacent watercourses	9	69%	y	0	y	y	0	y	y	y	0	y	y	y	0
	Ponds adjacent to railways	6	46%	y	y	y	y	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	y
	Ponds as landscape/community features	3	23%	0	0	y	y	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Park and Ride:	Co-located with retail	8	62%	0	y	0	0	y	0	y	y	y	y	y	y	0
	Co-located with higher density residential	7	54%	y	0	0	0	y	0	y	y	y	0	y	y	0
	Along/parallel March Road	12	92%	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	0	y	y
	Provision of buffers from adjacent uses	2	15%	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y
	Outside of Study Area/UGB	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	300 space parking lot	5	38%	0	y	y	0	y	0	y	0	y	0	0	0	0
	500 space parking lot	8	62%	y	0	0	y	0	y	0	y	0	y	y	y	y
	Co-locate with Community Park	3	23%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	y	y

<div>Kanata North CDP Workshop: Participant Book and Concept Review</div> <div>Workshop Feedback Summary</div>																
Land Uses	Characteristic	Total Tables with Characteristic Present	Proportion of Tables with Characteristic	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6	Table 7	Table 8	Table 9	Table 10	Table 11	Table 12	Table 16
Non-Defined/Discretionary Land Uses																
Low Density Residential:	Adjacent country estate subdivision	10	77%	y	0	0	0	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
	Adjacent Brookside	5	38%	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	y	0	y	y	0	y
	Adjacent Morgan's Grant	2	15%	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	y	0	0
	Adjacent March Road	1	8%	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medium Density Residential:	Adjacent country estate subdivision	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Adjacent Brookside	1	8%	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Adjacent Morgan's Grant	4	31%	y	0	0	0	y	0	0	y	0	y	0	0	0
	Adjacent March Road	6	46%	y	y	0	0	y	0	0	y	0	y	y	0	0
	Adjacent proposed collectors	5	38%	0	0	0	0	y	0	y	0	0	y	y	0	y
	Co-locate with retail uses	2	15%	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0
High Density Residential:	Adjacent rural development	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Adjacent Brookside	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0
	Adjacent Morgan's Grant	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0
	Adjacent March Road	9	69%	y	y	0	0	y	0	y	y	y	y	0	y	y
	Adjacent proposed collectors	8	62%	0	0	0	y	y	0	y	y	y	y	y	0	y
	Co-locate with retail uses	9	69%	0	y	0	y	y	0	y	y	y	0	y	y	y
Retail Location and Amount:	Retail along March Road	9	69%	0	y	y	0	y	0	y	y	0	y	y	y	y
	Retail along collector	5	38%	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	y	y	y	0	0	y
	Retail co-located with intersections along March Road (pockets)	7	54%	0	y	y	0	y	0	0	y	y	0	y	0	y
	Buffer retail from other uses	2	15%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	y	0	0
Retail Type:	Traditional mainstreet (ie: narrow street, multi-storey)	4	31%	0	0	0	y	0	0	y	y	0	0	0	0	y
	Mixed use development (ie: residential or office)	5	38%	0	0	0	y	0	0	y	0	y	0	0	y	y
	Large-format development	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0
	Opposed to large-format development	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0
Road Network:	Predominantly curvilinear pattern	5	38%	0	0	y	0	0	y	0	0	y	0	y	0	y
	Predominantly a modified grid pattern	8	62%	y	y	0	y	y	0	y	y	0	y	0	y	0
	Collector connections to March Valley Drive	5	38%	y	0	0	0	y	0	y	0	0	y	0	y	0
	Collector connections to Old Second Line Road	6	46%	y	0	y	0	y	0	y	0	0	0	0	y	y
	Collector connections to Old Carp Road	3	23%	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	y	y	0	0	0	0
	Collector connections to north	3	23%	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	y
	Vehicular connections to country estate subdivisions	6	46%	y	y	0	0	0	0	0	y	y	0	y	0	y
Active Transportation:	Multi-use pathways along stream corridors	8	62%	0	y	y	y	0	y	0	y	0	y	y	0	y
	Multi-use pathways to country estate subdivisions	4	31%	0	0	y	y	0	y	y	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Multi-use pathways to existing urban development	13	100%	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
	Connections across March Road (ie: grade-separated)	3	23%	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	y
Greenspaces (excl. parks)	Retention of wooded area east of March Road	8	62%	y	y	y	0	0	0	y	y	y	y	y	0	0
	Retention of hedgerows and other wooded areas	3	23%	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	y	y	0	0
	Retention of all stream corridors and no touch areas	7	54%	y	y	y	y	0	y	0	y	0	0	0	0	y
	Provision of green space adjacent to country estate subdivisions	8	62%	0	y	y	0	y	y	0	y	y	y	0	0	y
	Provision of green space adjacent to Brookside	5	38%	0	y	0	y	y	0	0	0	0	y	y	0	0
	Provision of green space adjacent to Morgan's Grant	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Retain hedgerow along Brookside	5	38%	0	0	y	0	y	y	0	0	0	y	y	0	0



Development of Subdivision North on March Road within the Expanded Urban Boundary

Considering the City of Ottawa's on-going objectives of affordable housing and 'live, work, play', and now 'shop' communities; accepting the reality that existing and planned schools in adjacent subdivisions are, and will continue to be, over-capacity; and the expectation that 3-4 bedroom houses will be bought by families each with at least two children (present or expected), here are my comments.

- 'Shop' and some 'work' will be easy since both sides of March Road will be zoned commercial. By increasing the height of these buildings to 3 or 4 storeys, and by providing affordable housing on the top two floors that will be close to public transit, will 'show willing' to the first of the City's objectives. This will also fit the objective of intensification and walkable design for better health outcomes as well as the low rise allowable next to arterial roads.
- Provide more 'work' and 'play' in an extensive community centre in conjunction with a school including: classroom facilities from kindergarten to grade 12, recreational facilities (inside and out) for students and all residents; medical offices to serve the public, the school students, and those with sports injuries; a library to serve both school and the public; a cafeteria to serve students, pre- and post-work recreation users, and those who have had to fast before getting blood work done at the medical office.
- Include the cost of building this centre in the cost of buying a house; charge an annual fee similar to a condominium fee to pay for on-going maintenance and salaries of the employee at the facilities.
- There are three public school boards and many private schools to approach to provide schooling for the community's children.
- The advantage of buying in a community that offers in-district schooling (especially for four- and five-year olds), thus eliminating the long bus ride before and after school, is self-evident. Clustering other facilities in conjunction with a school to increase the hours of use each day and on weekends and holidays of all the facilities, is also self-evident.
- Sidewalks are recognized as a benefit the health of people because they encourage walking/jogging, interactions with neighbours, and keeping the roads for their original use. It is important that pedestrians can move one block to the next using sidewalks.
- Streets have to be wide enough to allow cars/bikes to pass safely between parked cars.
- In the past few months there has been emphasis placed on community gardens: will this concept to be incorporated into this community?
- What is the status of the environmental assessment of this development area?

In conclusion, building a model, liveable community using modern knowledge and norms will benefit people living here and be useful to developers and planners in the City. The most obvious example of a liveable community is Beaverbrook in Kanata. With the densest population in any of the suburbs in Ottawa, it also has generous green space. It was built with schools surrounded with public parks, retail space, a fire station, police station, rent-to-income townhouses and senior apartments, apartment buildings, single family homes in large lots, townhouse condominiums, a public library that is now being expanded inside the recreation centre, and enough space for churches as the need arose.

Beaverbrook proves that it is possible to build a complete community: the questions are whether it would be allowed by the Ottawa City Planning Department, and whether the developers have the courage and vision to design and build it.

TABLE 1

- MAJOR EFFORT TO PRESERVE FORESTED LAND TO LAST
- DISPERSION OF SCHOOLS
- CENTRALIZED PARK MIZDO IN AN EFFORT TO ENCOURAGE FOOT/CYCLE TRAFFIC TO BUS NEXUS
- COLOCATED PARKS WITH SCHOOL AREAS
- ATTEMPTED TO PLACE SWM IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAINAGE
 - CENTRAL POND TO RE-ALIGN WATERWAY
- MODIFIED GRID W/ SMALLER BLOCKS TO ENCOURAGE WALKING
- MAINTAIN LOW-MEDIUM-HIGH IN SMOOTH TRANSITION WITH LIMITED IMPACT AT ADJACENT EXISTING RESIDENTIAL AREAS
- COLOCATED LIBRARY W/ PARKLAND & HIGH SCHOOL TO CREATE CENTRAL HUB FOR COMMUNITY

LEGEND

- Proposed Main Road / Street
- Proposed Secondary Road / Street
- Proposed Tertiary Road / Street
- Proposed Pedestrian / Bicycle Path
- Proposed Transit Station / Stop
- Proposed Park / Green Space
- Proposed School Site
- Proposed Library
- Proposed Community Center
- Proposed Retail / Commercial
- Proposed Industrial / Warehouse
- Proposed Office / Professional
- Proposed Residential
- Proposed Public Works / Utility
- Proposed Water / Sewer
- Proposed Stormwater
- Proposed Land Use

SCALE: 1:2000

DEVELOPMENTAL
SCHOOL
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
SCHOOL

Retail
| Parkway

Table #2

Widened and
bus lane (dedicated)

- Pedestrian Access is important
- Locating Schools with parks

Retail: grocery store
share parking w/
park and ride facility

Library at South end
to service all of Kanata North

Use road
connection

Park &
Ride

SWM
Pond

Parkette

School
Site

School
Site

Park

Connection but
try to design to
limit cut-thru
traffic

Preserve
Trees
It's ok
to sacrifice
the elements
of the
neighborhood
park to save
trees.

SWM
Pond

Parkette

Park

Park

School Site

School Site

Library

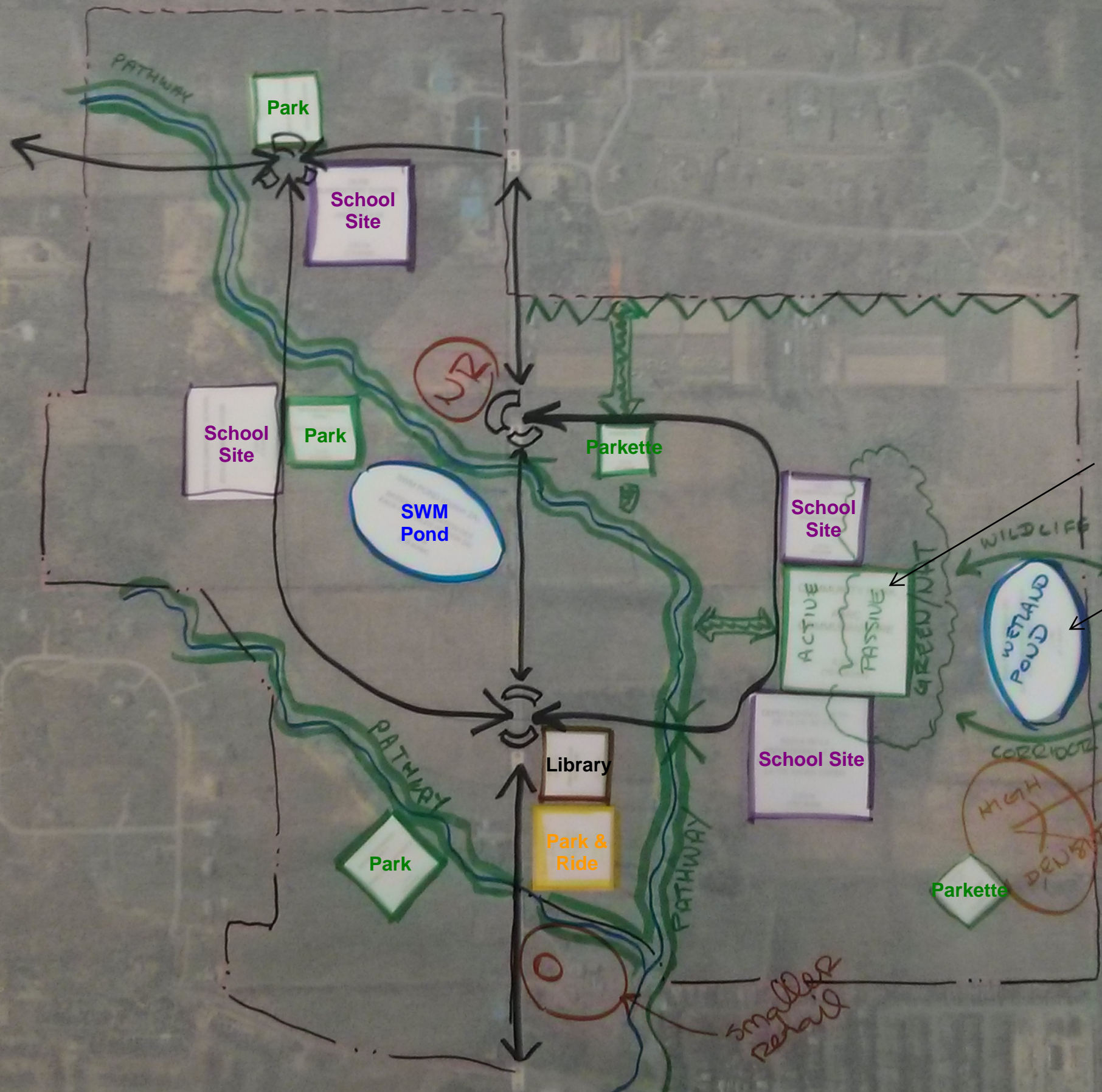
Community
Park

OLD CARP ROAD

Hutton
Terrace

Incorporate and save as many trees as possible. living fences are an option. pathway backing on Celtic Ridge to preserve existing tree line.

2



Questions / Ideas :

3

Catholic School

- Could we add a "new" school as an addition to St. Isidore's

Roundabouts instead of lights.

PATHWAYS & TRAILS

- NATURALIZE SHIRLEY'S BROOK CORRIDOR
- COMMUNITY PARK AT FOREST.
- March Road needs to be widened to four lanes!!
- BUFFER GREEN AREAS NEXT TO EXISTING RESIDENTIAL DIVIDING