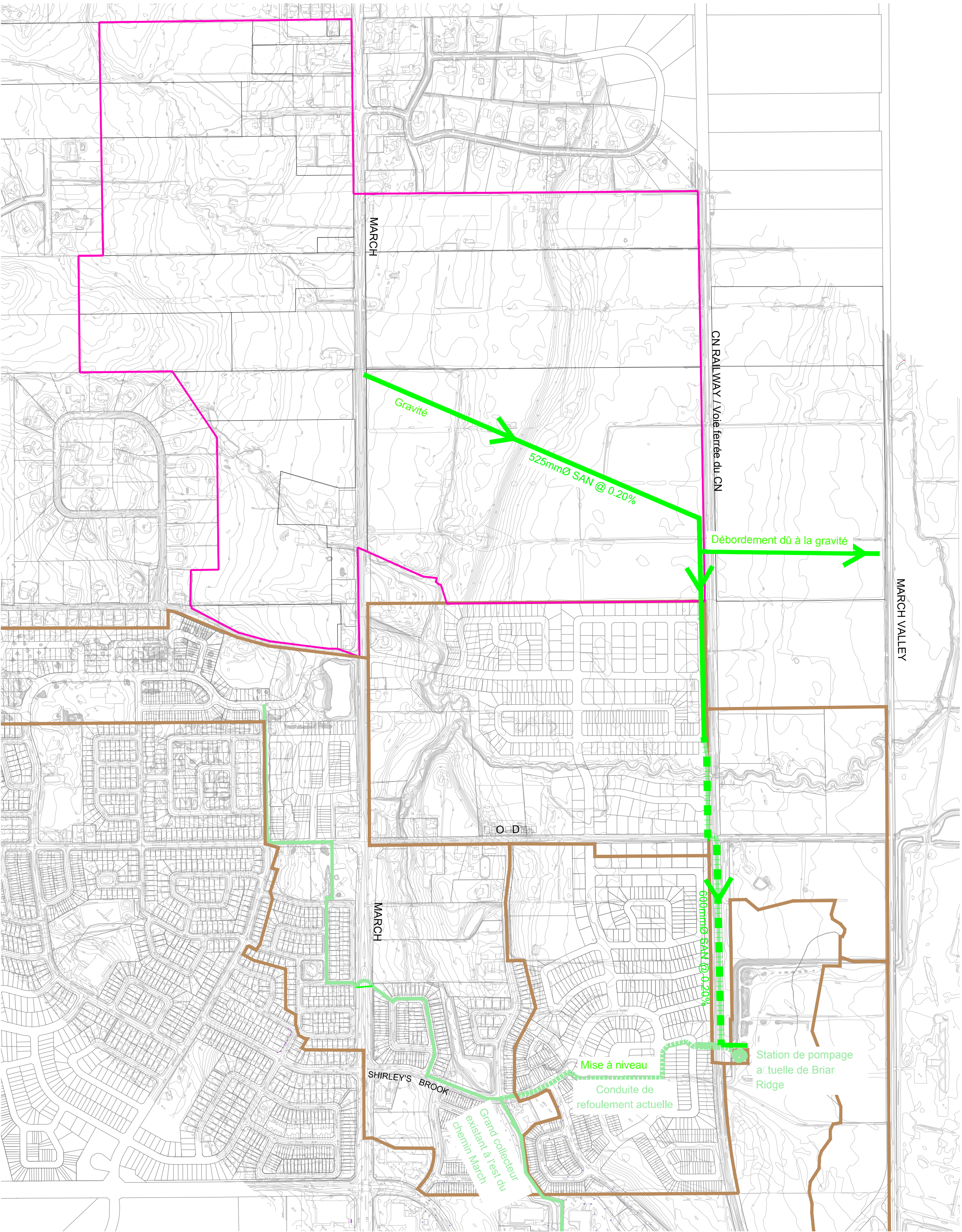


Options sanitaires

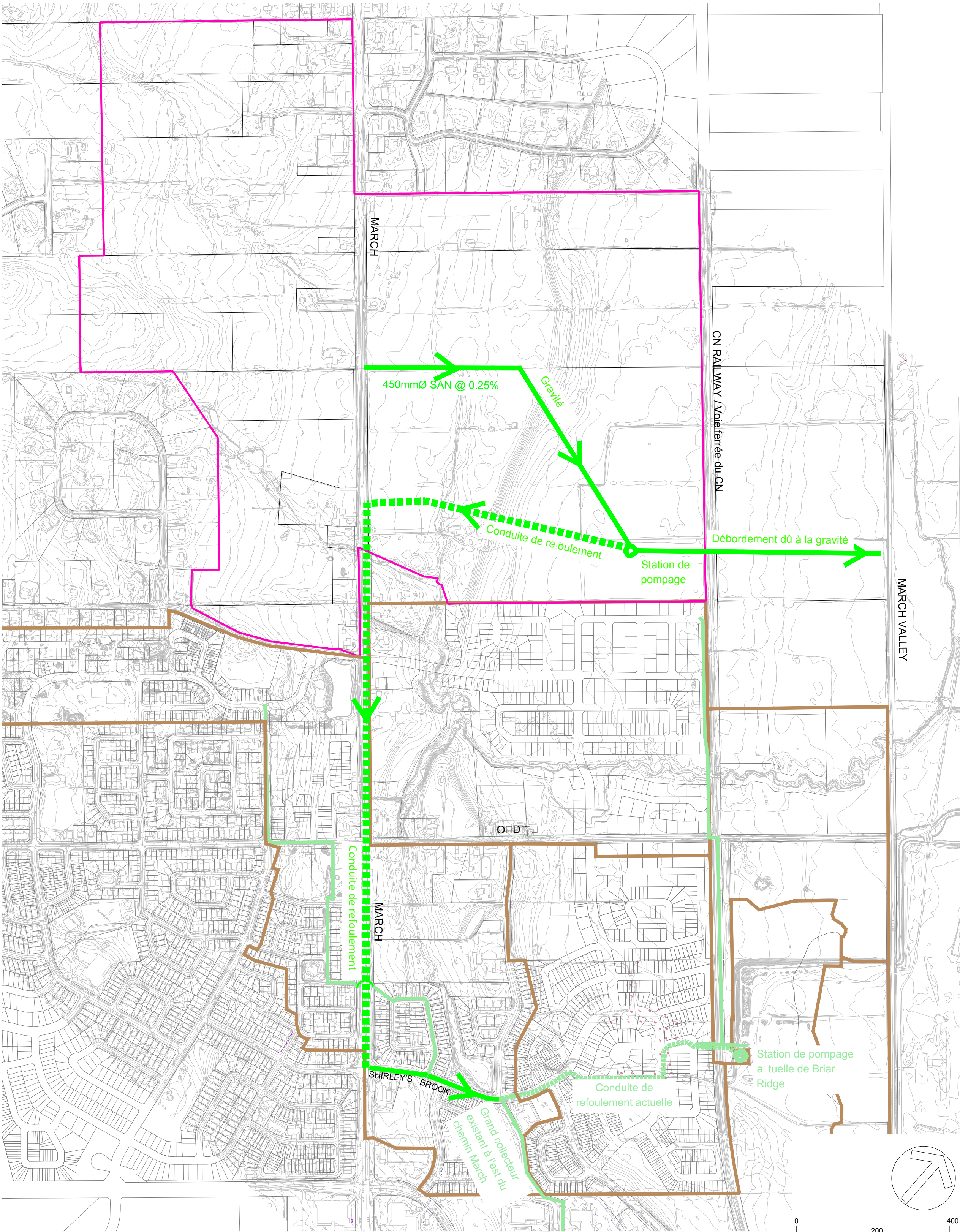


- Se : leur desservir par le Plan de l'ontion
Communautaire
- Bassin de drainage a tuel
- Concept de conduite d'égout sanitaire
prin : ipale
- Mises a niveau conceptuelles de conduites
sanitaires prin : ipales
- Concept de conduite de refoulement
- Conduite sanitaire prin : ipale a tuelle

Options sanitaires

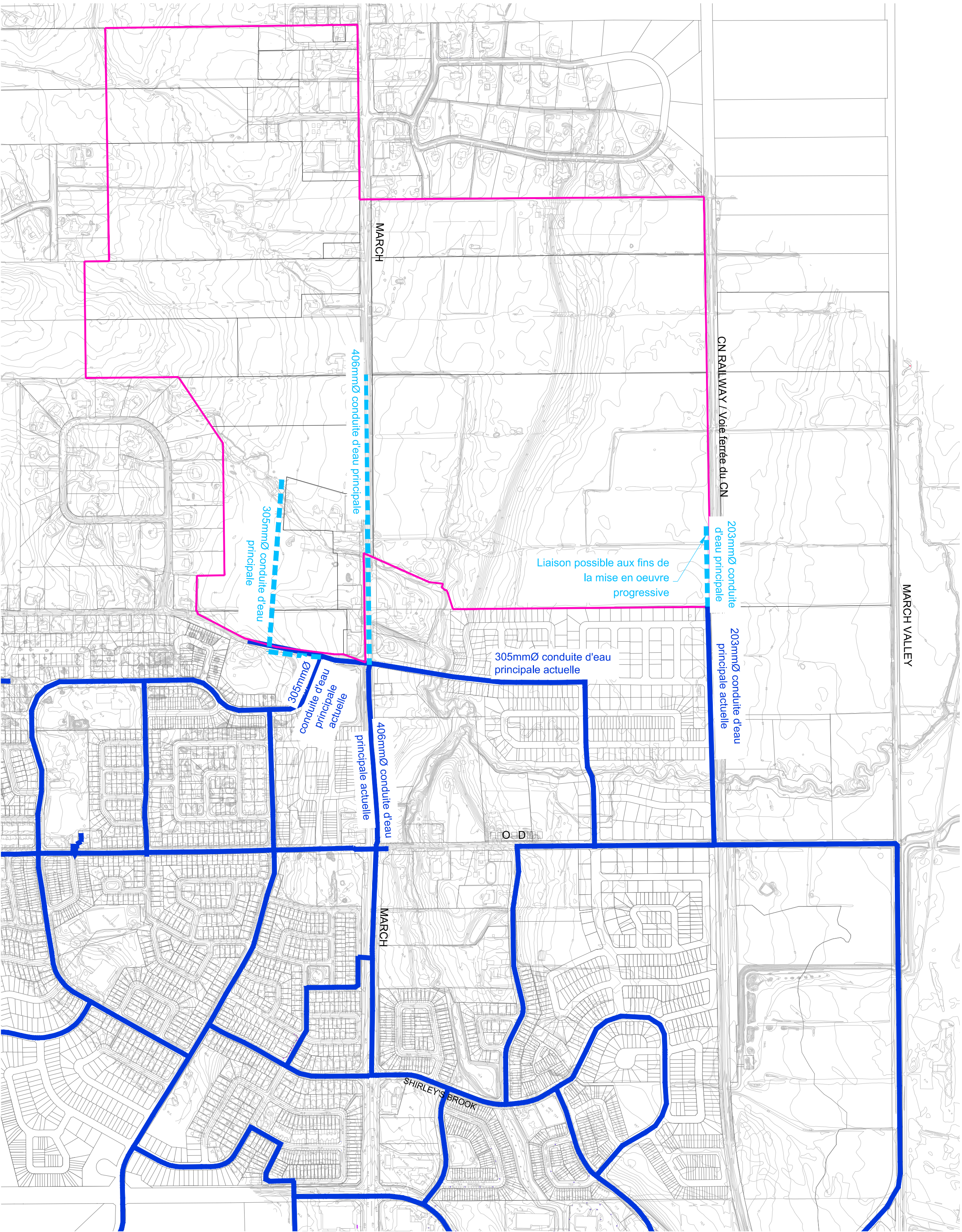


Option no 3 d'entretien sanitaire

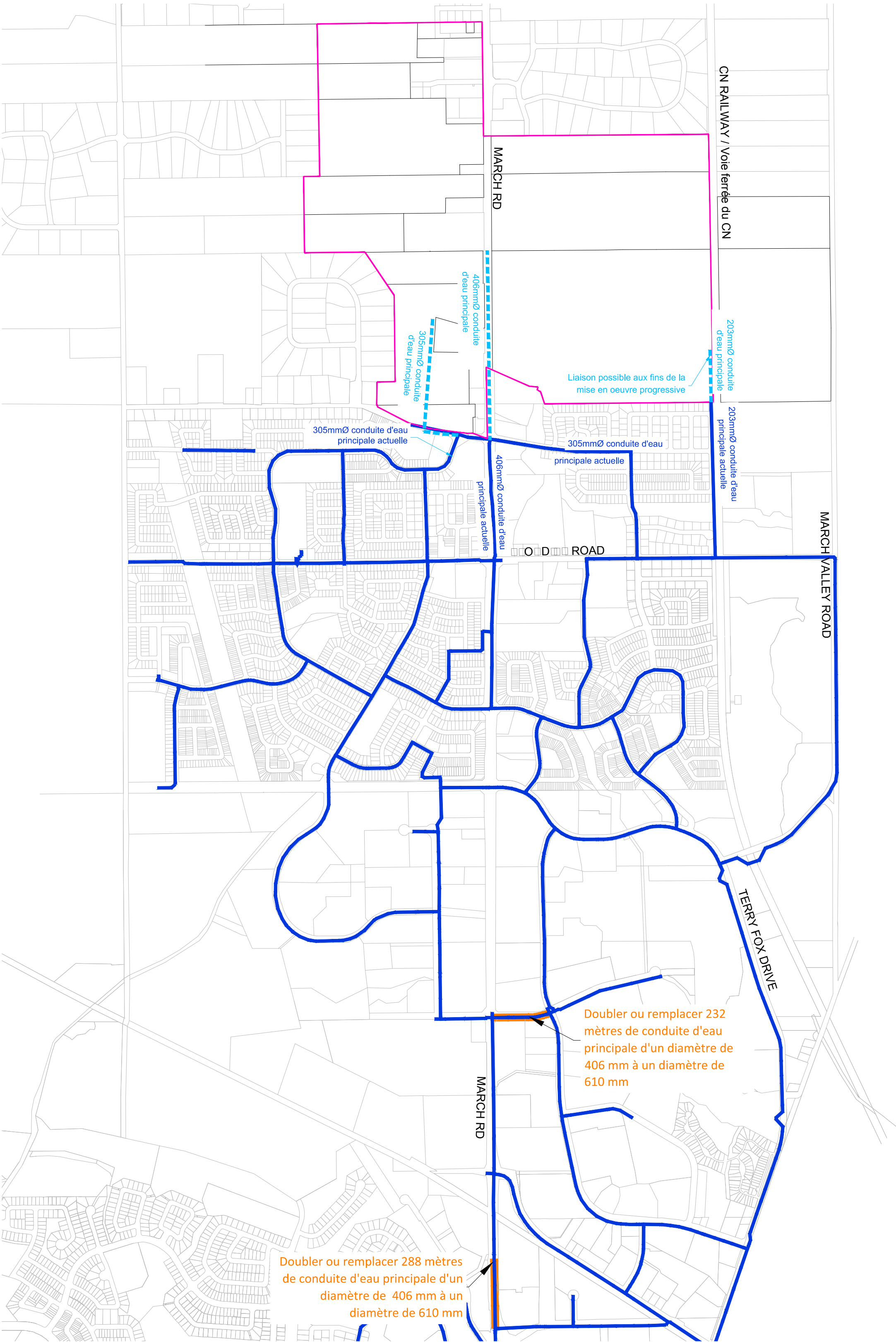


Option no 4 d'entretien sanitaire

Conduite d'eau principales



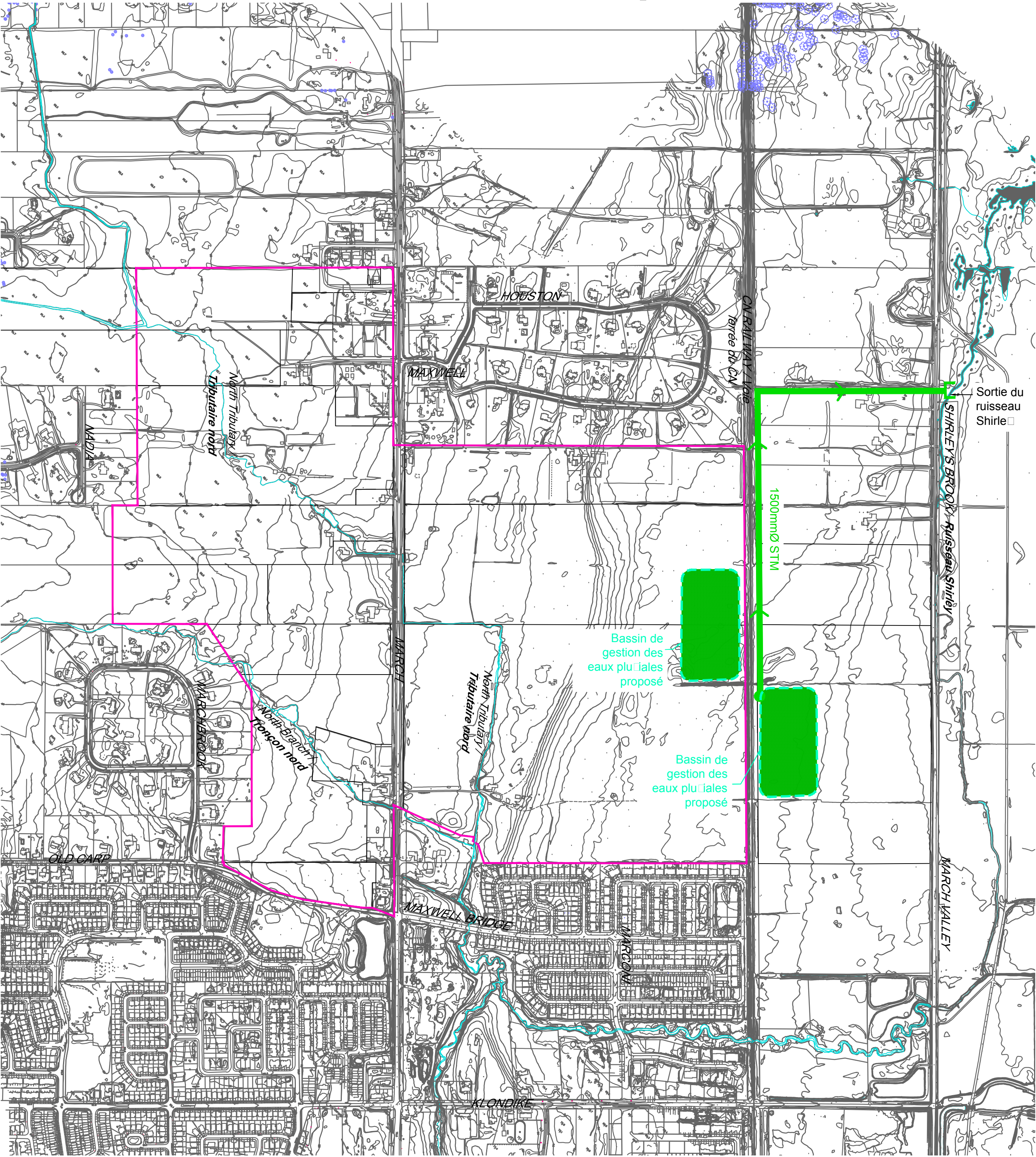
Prolongement du réseau de distribution d'eau



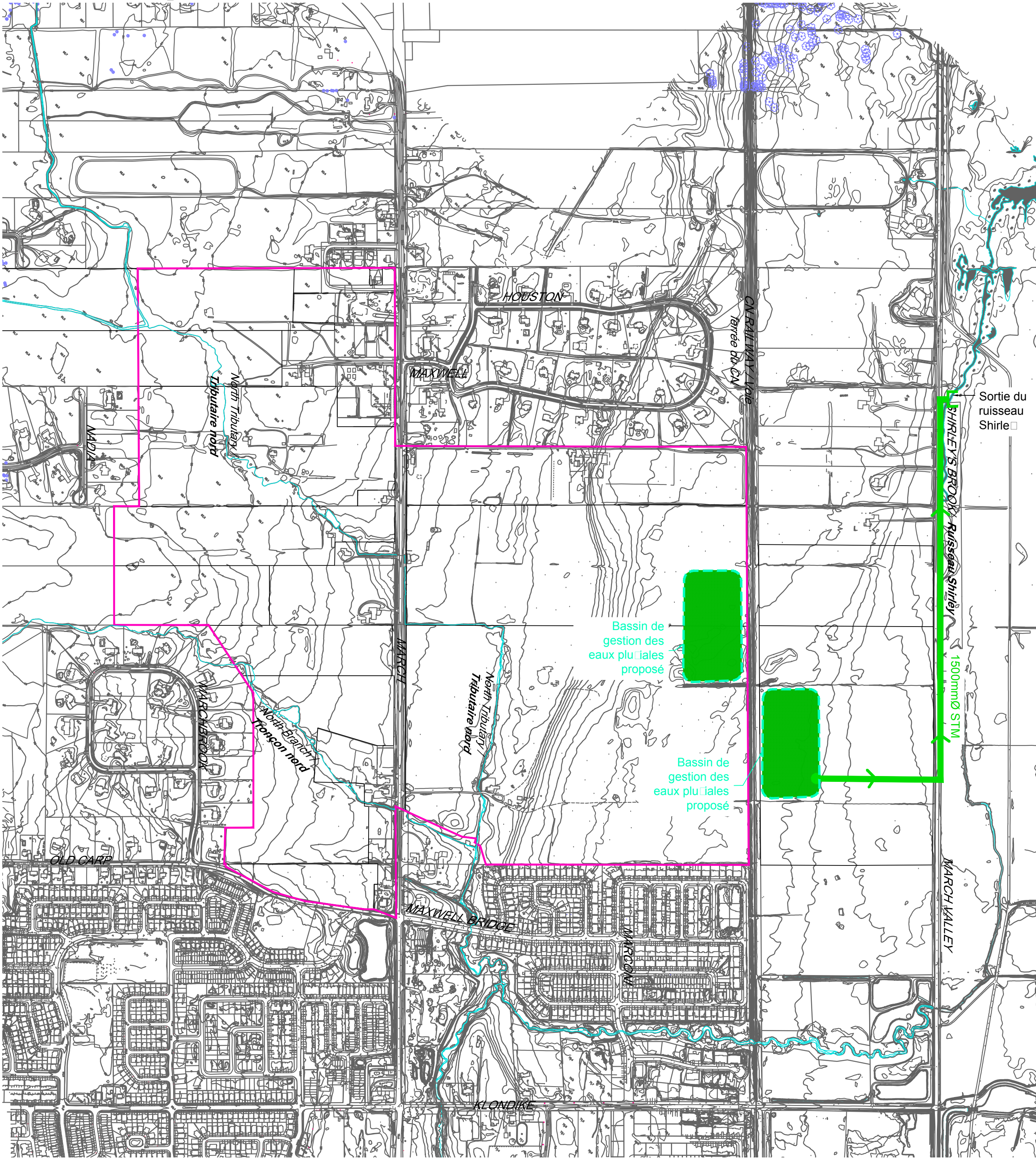
Mise à niveau requise du réseau d'approvisionnement en eau à distance

- Légende**
- Seigneur desservi par le Plan de Conception Communautaire
 - Conduite d'eau principale actuelle
 - Conduite d'eau principale proposée

Options de sortie des eaux pluviales

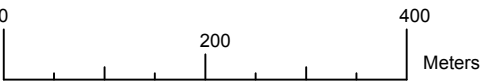
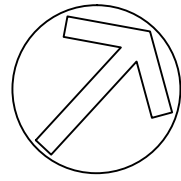


Option no 1 d'égouts pluviaux
Terres de l'est

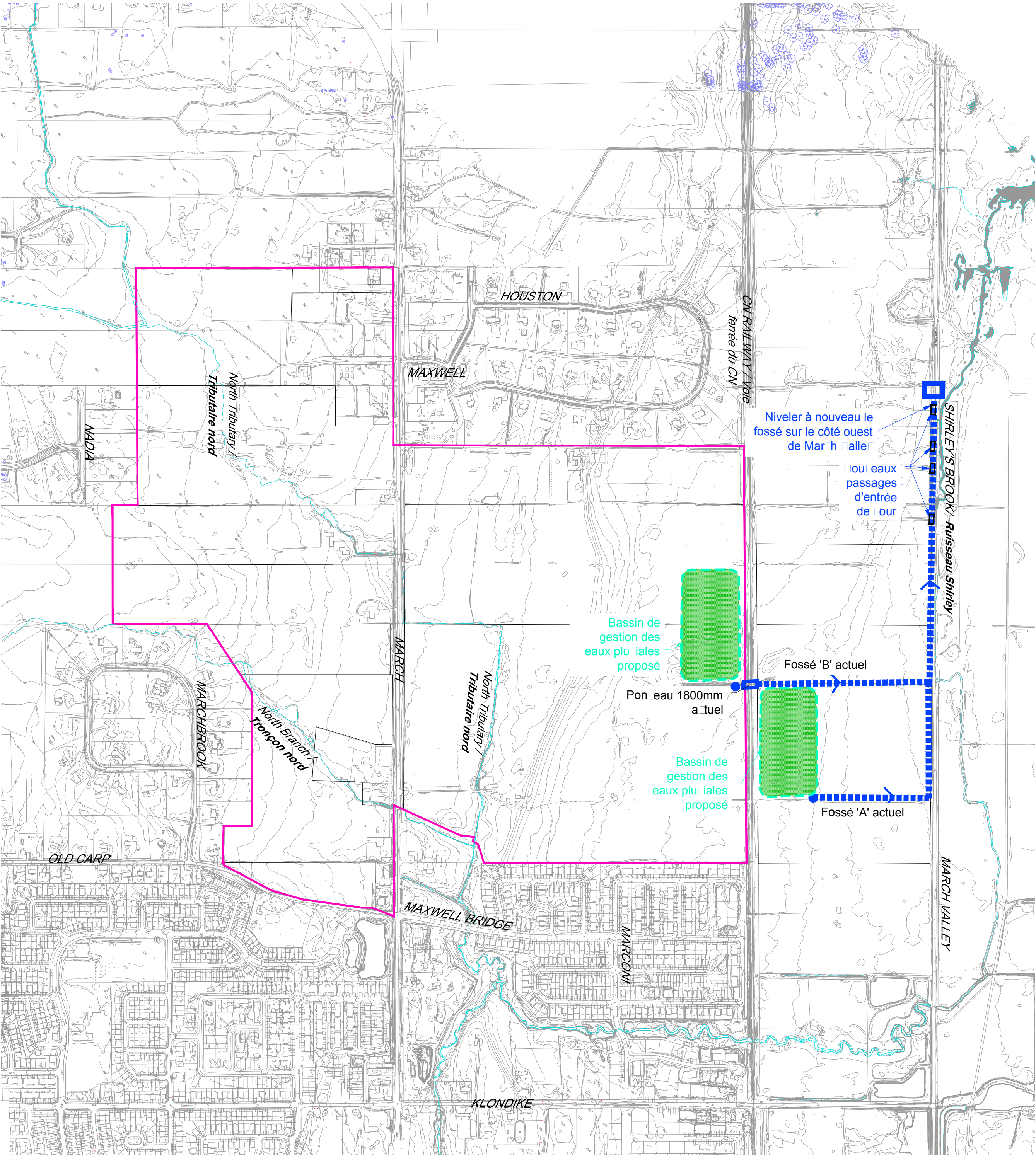


Option no 2 d'égouts pluviaux
Terres de l'est

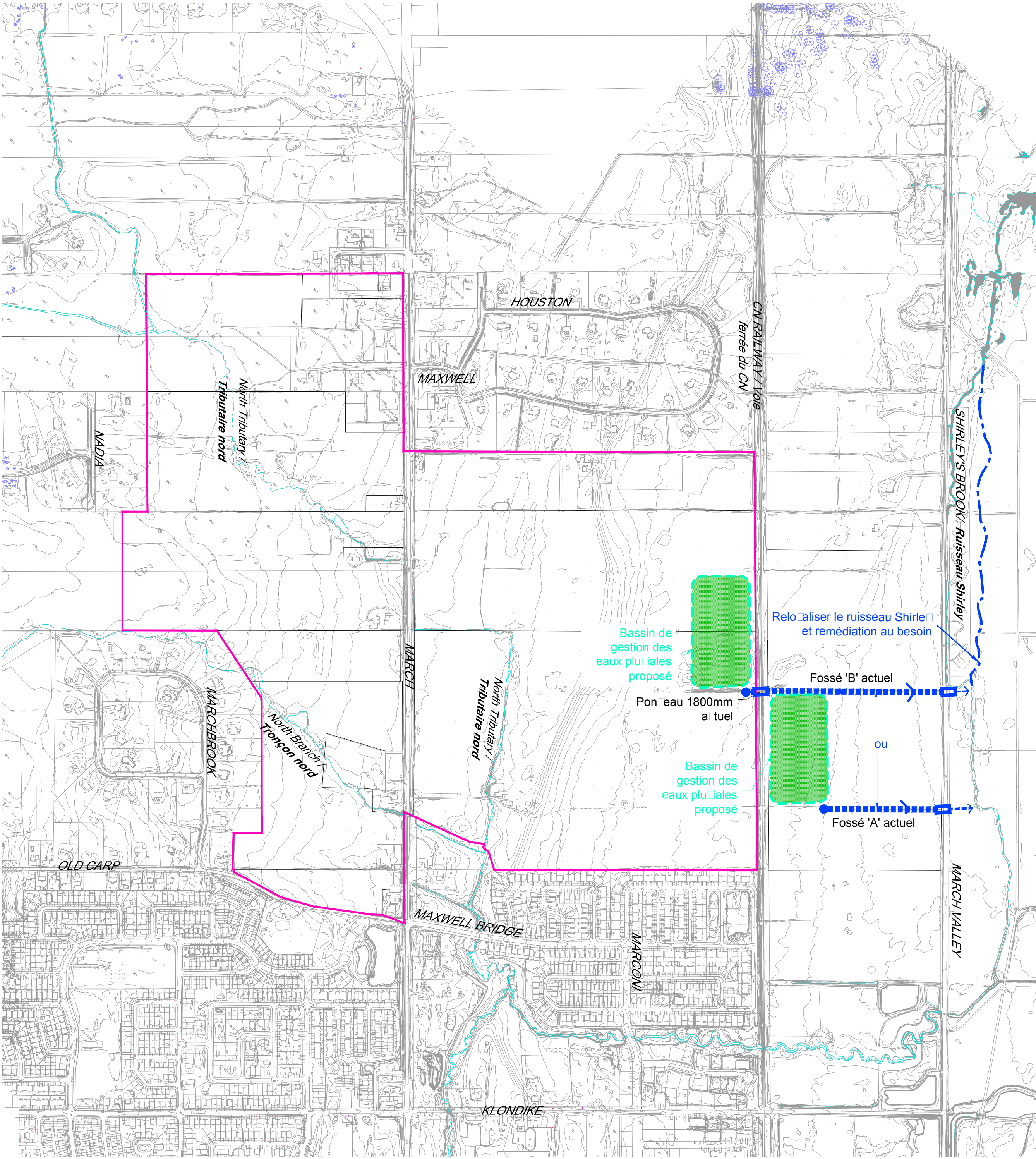
- Légende**
- Seigneur desservi par le Plan de Conception Communautaire
 - Cours d'eau actuel
 - Égouts pluviaux



Options de sortie des eaux pluviales

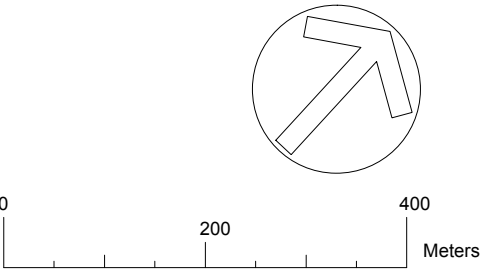


Option no 1 de canal ouvert
Terres de l'est



Option no 2 de canal ouvert
Terres de l'est

- Légende**
- Secteur desservi par le Plan de conception communautaire
 - Cours d'eau actuel
 - Canal ouvert



Kanata North Community Design Plan

Community Meeting #3
February 26, 2014



Open House 1: June 2013

- Over 100 attendees
- Introduced project background
- Existing conditions within the Study Area
- Participant feedback on proposed Guiding Principles of the Community Design Plan
- Comments, questions and new ideas received from wide group

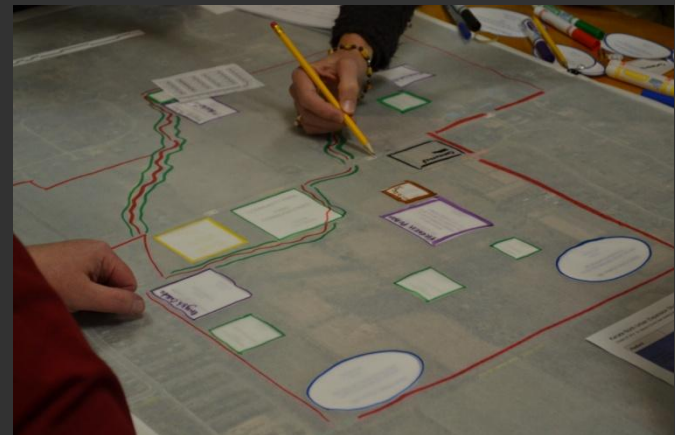


Guiding Principles

1. Respect existing adjacent communities and neighbourhoods
2. Create a sustainable, resilient, and livable community
3. Respect existing significant natural heritage features
4. Create distinct livable neighbourhoods within Kanata North that are connected
5. Provide an opportunity for a mix of residential housing types and densities
6. Ensure timely and efficient of phasing of future infrastructure
7. Provide a development pattern and efficient transportation system that accommodates and encourages walking cycling, and transit over automobile use

Workshop: October 2013

- 68 community participants
- Participants organized into 13 tables of 4 to 6
- Produced community concept plans based on guiding principles and required community facilities
- Concepts and 'idea books' were basis of the Study Team's four concepts



Open House 1: Feedback

Kanata North CDP: Issues Raised by Citizens

Major Themes

protecting & integrating natural features into community
(ex: creeks, woodlots, trees, hedgerows)

9

buffer between new and existing communities

8



Workshop: Feedback

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 distribution	1	8%	0	0	0	0	0	y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Workshop: Feedback

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
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

Net Residential Density: What Does it Look Like? (Brookside)

What is Net Residential Density?

Many people find it challenging to conceptualize what communities of different densities look like "on the ground". Net Residential Density is based on the area of land used exclusively for residential purposes, including lanes and parking areas internal to developments but excluding public streets, rights-of-way, and all non-residential uses.

Why Does Net Residential Density Matter?

The Official Plan of the City of Ottawa, the document which guides how the City will develop and grow into the future, states that *all new developments must have a minimum net residential density of 34 units per hectare*. This is the standard that the Kanata North Community Design Plan must achieve, according to Section 3.11 of the Official Plan.

The Brookside community achieves an overall net residential density of 30 dwellings/hectare.



Townhouse Residential (Lot Width: $\pm 6.0\text{m}$)
Average Net Density: 42 dwellings/hectare



Semi-Detached Residential (Lot Width: $\pm 13.5\text{m}$)
Average Net Density: 29 dwellings/hectare



Townhouse Residential (Single Storey) (Lot Width: $\pm 9.7\text{m}$)
Average Net Density: 24 dwellings/hectare



Large Single-Detached Residential (Lot Width: $\pm 15.2\text{m}$)
Average Net Density: 19 dwellings/hectare



Single-Detached Residential (Lot Width: $\pm 11.0\text{m}$)
Average Net Density: 26 dwellings/hectare



Townhouse Residential (Lot Width: $\pm 6.0\text{m}$)
Average Net Density: 40 dwellings/hectare