200-201 Friel Street

Community Information Session

June 26th, 2023











why we are here tonight

- To introduce the Chapel-Friel project, a 20-storey residential building at the corner of Beausoleil Drive and Chapel Street.
- Walk the community through how the design integrates into the neighbourhood through the building and landscape design.
- Presenting public realm features and elements that make this development into a community hub.
- Answering questions and taking in comments.

agenda

- 1. Project Context
- 2. Meeting Urban Design Guidelines & Policies
- 3. Building Form + Design
- 4. Public Realm + Landscape Design
- 5. Active Frontages + Programming
- 6. Addressing Community Comments
- 7. Q+A

1. Project Context

1.1 Site Surrounding Context







































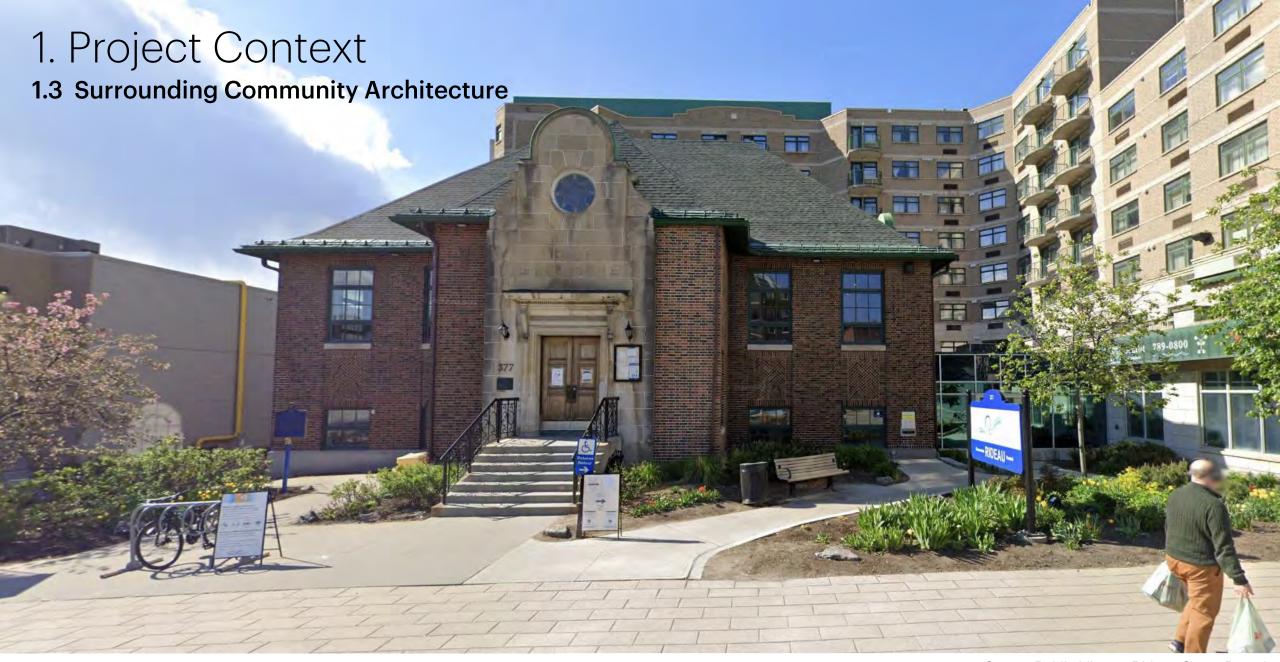




































































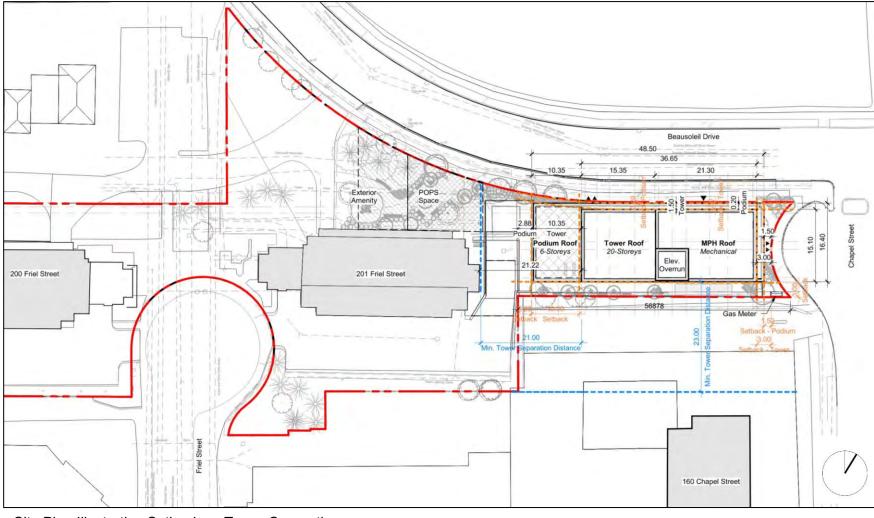




2. Meeting Urban Design Guidelines & Zoning Policies

2.1 Permitted Density vs. Proposed Development

Massing Analysis			
	Permitted	Proposed	
FSI	5	3.60	
Storeys Above Grade	25	20	
Storeys Below Grade	No Limit	1	
Height	>75m	67m	
P1 Floorplate	No Limit	890 m²	
Podium Floorplate	No Limit	793 m ²	
Tower Floorplate	750 m ²	553.5 m ²	







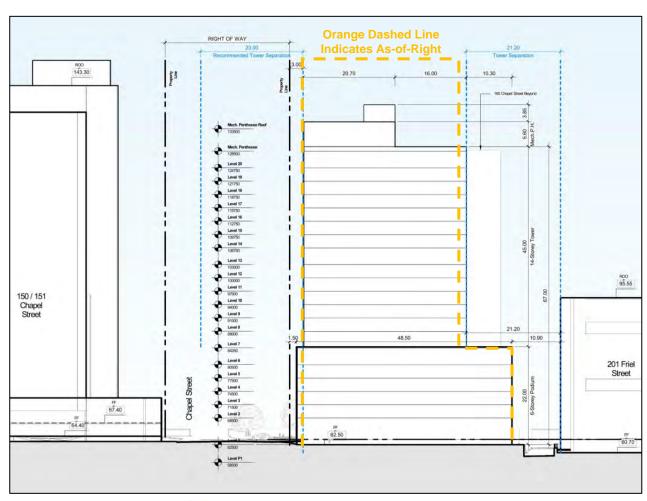


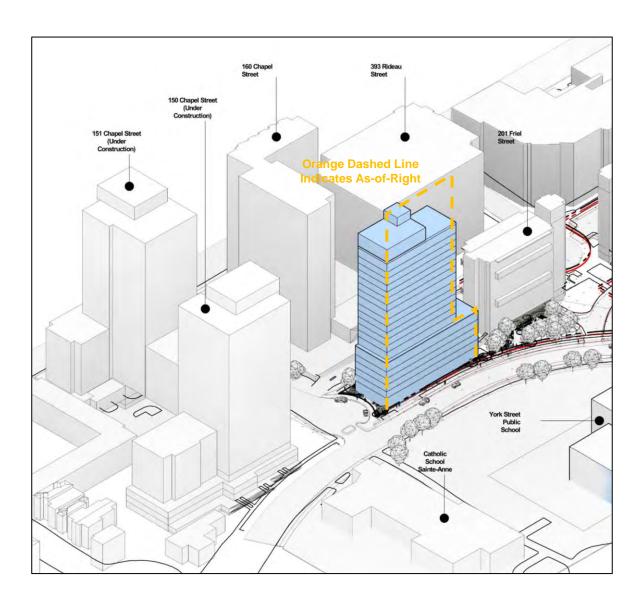




2. Meeting Urban Design Guidelines & Policies

2.2 As-of-Right Massing

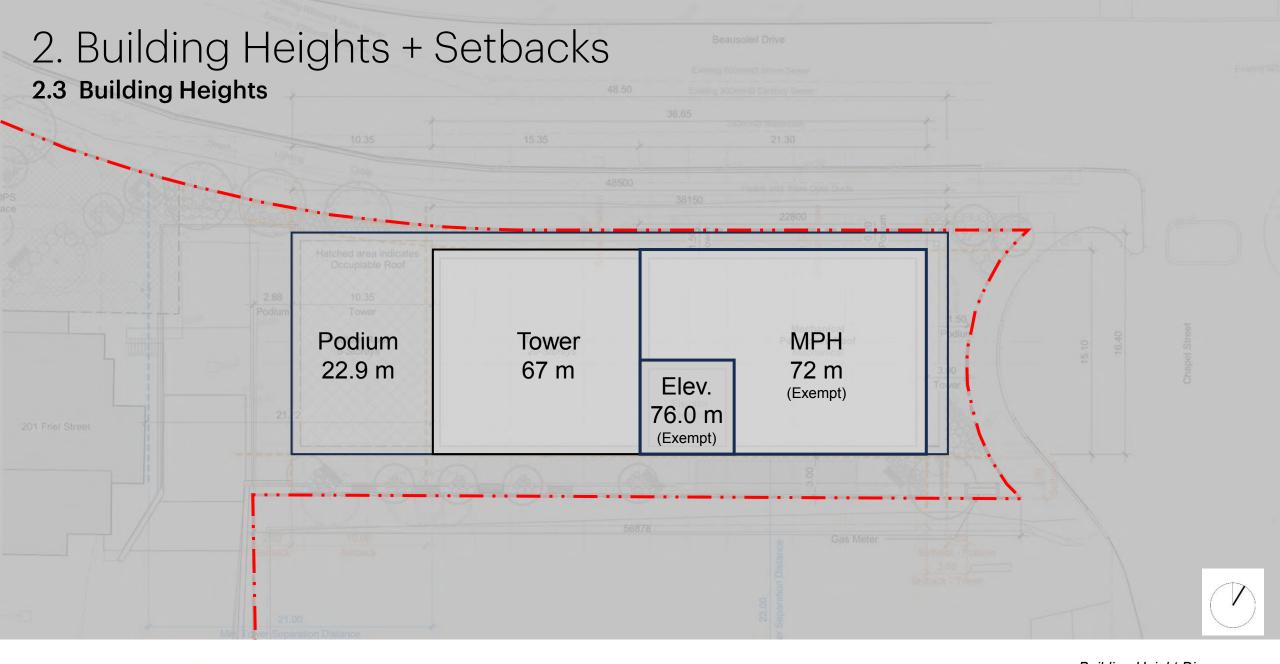










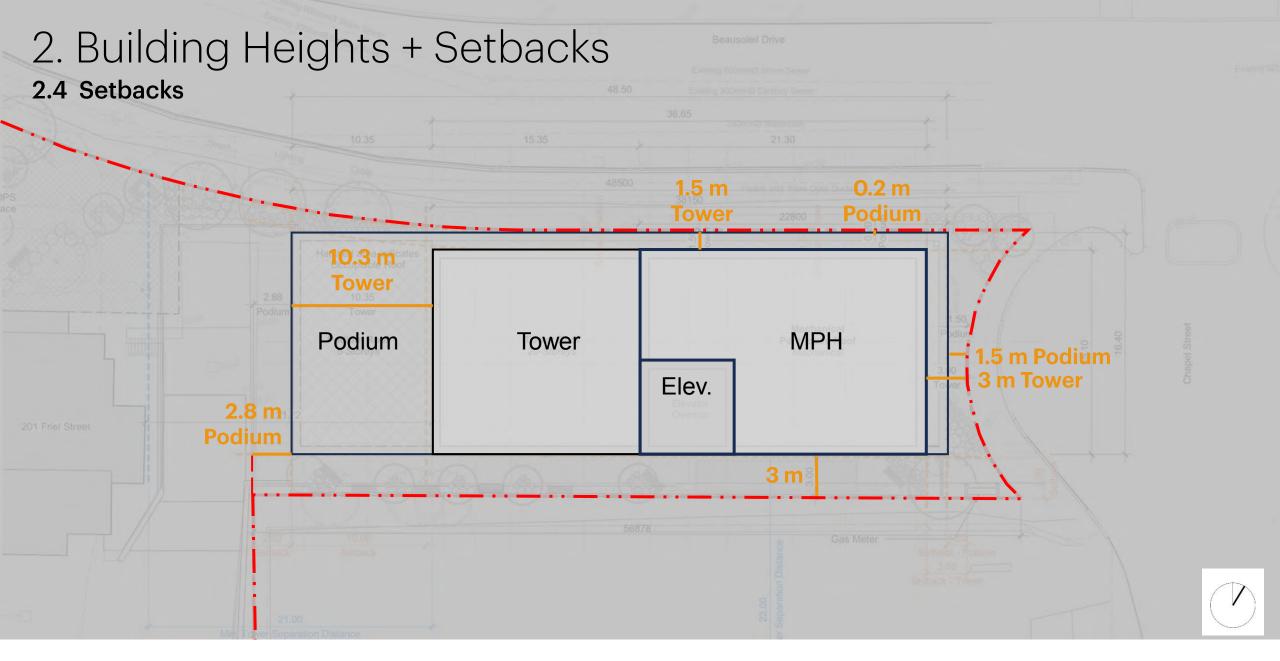








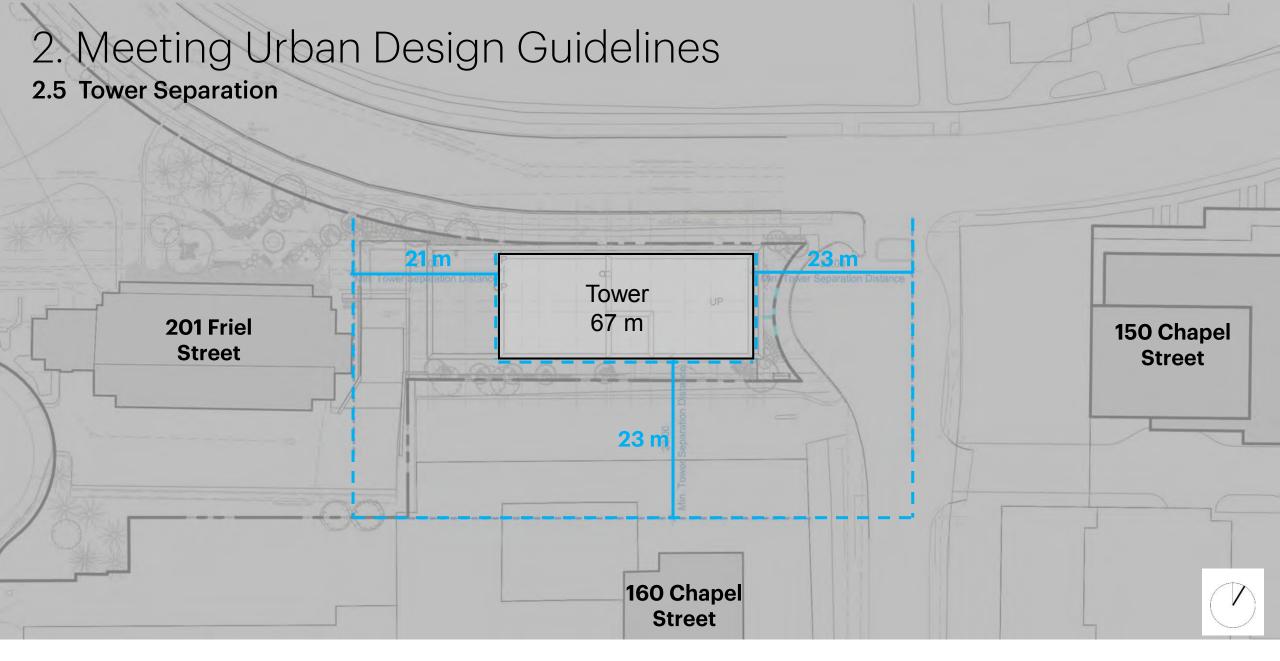












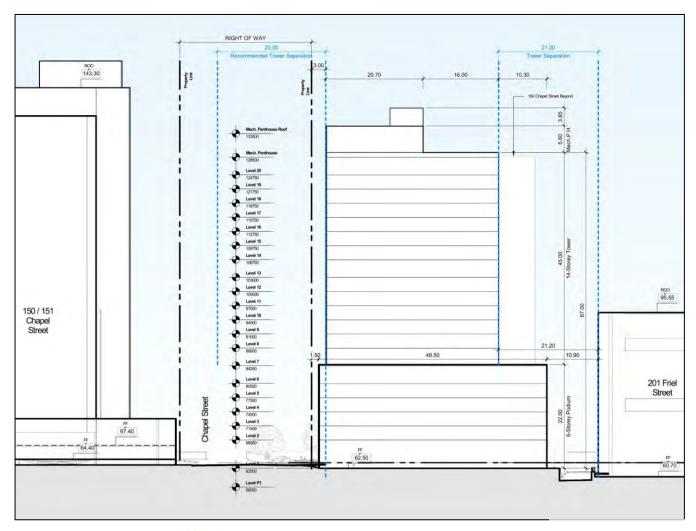


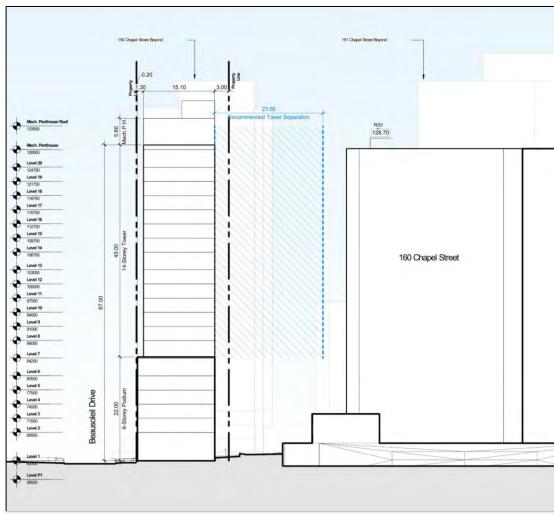




2. Meeting Urban Design Guidelines

2.5 Tower Separation









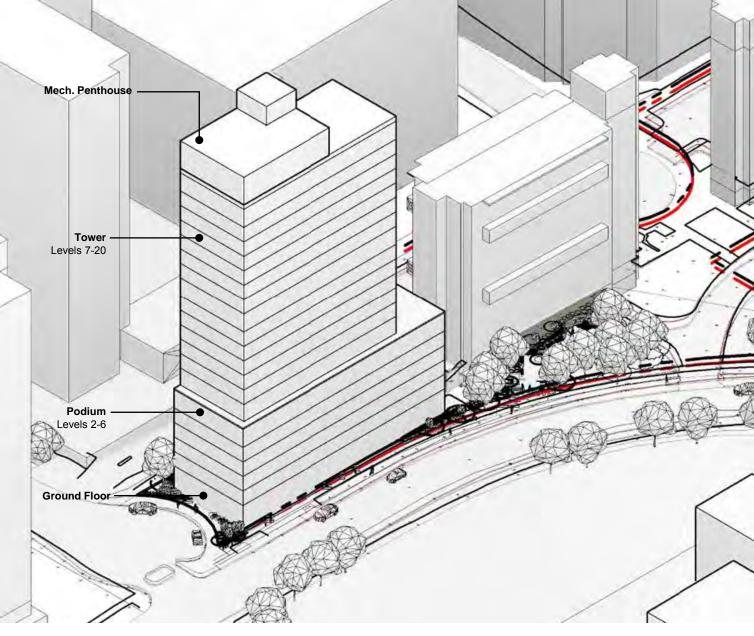




3. Building Form + Design

3.1 Form

Building Statistics + Unit Count			
Proposed Development			
GFA	10,100 m ²		
Storeys Above Grade	20-storeys		
POPS Space	200 m ²		
Amenity Space	954 m²		
Typical Unit Count	127		
Accessible Unit Count	32		
Total Unit Count	159 Units		





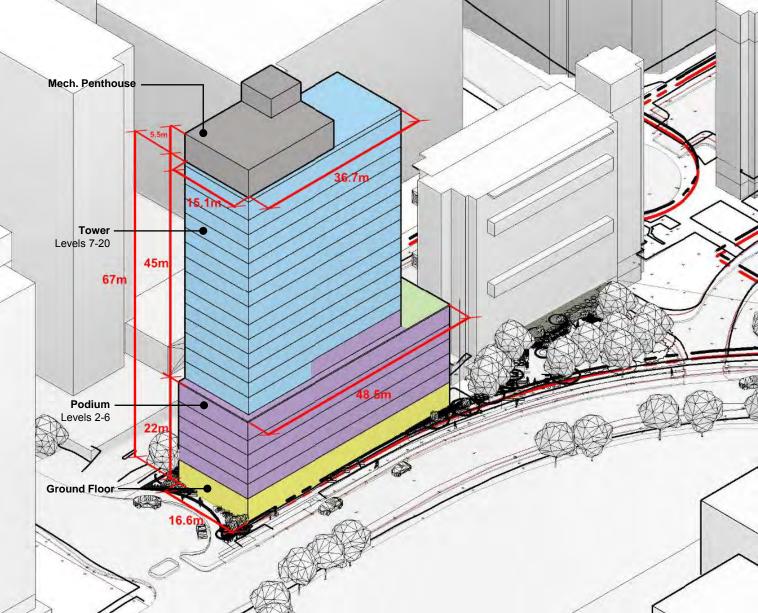








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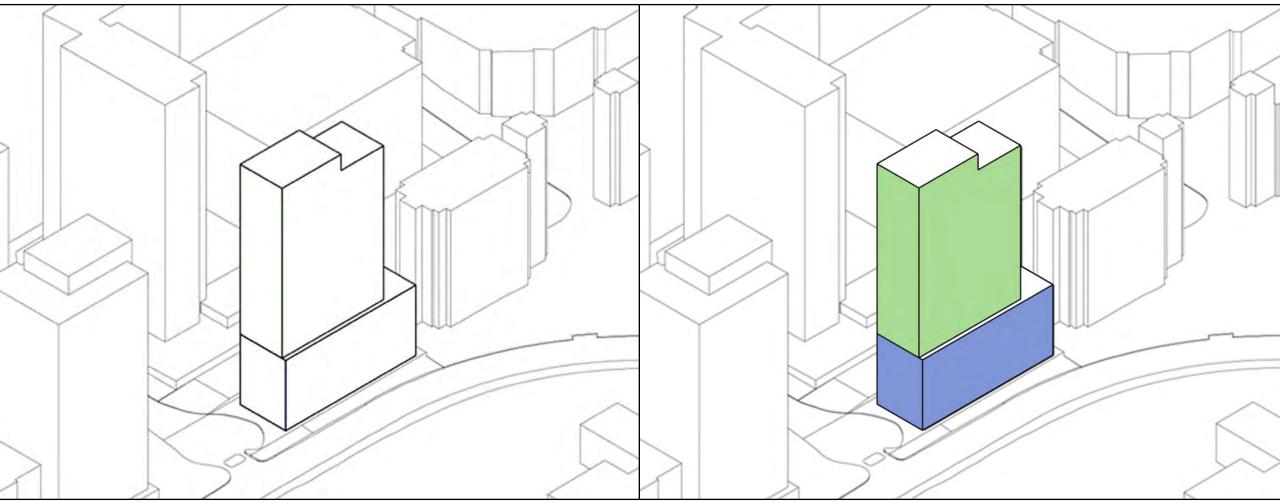






3. Building Form + Design

3.3 Form + Façade



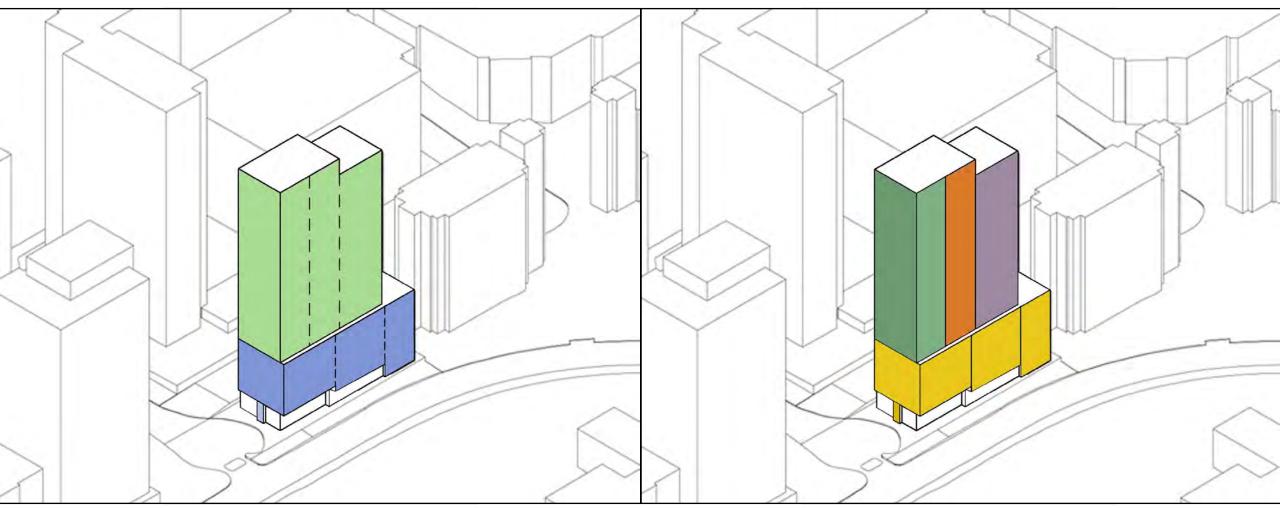
Building Massing

diamond schmitt



3. Building Form + Design

3.3 Form + Façade



Further Articulation

Detailed Colour Articulation











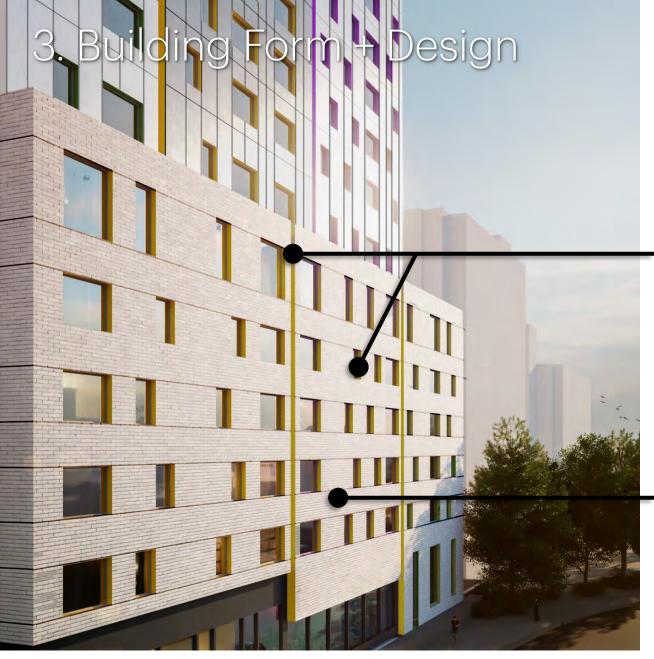












Podium

Levels 1 – 6

- Evoke a solid, yet light coloured design.
- Anchor the building and provide prominence along streetscape.



Metal Panel Reveals



White Brick













Tower

Levels 7 – 20

- Subdividing the tower into three distinct vertical 'towers', highlight colour to underscore this division.
- Vertically oriented aluminum plate panelized system.



Metal Panel Reveals

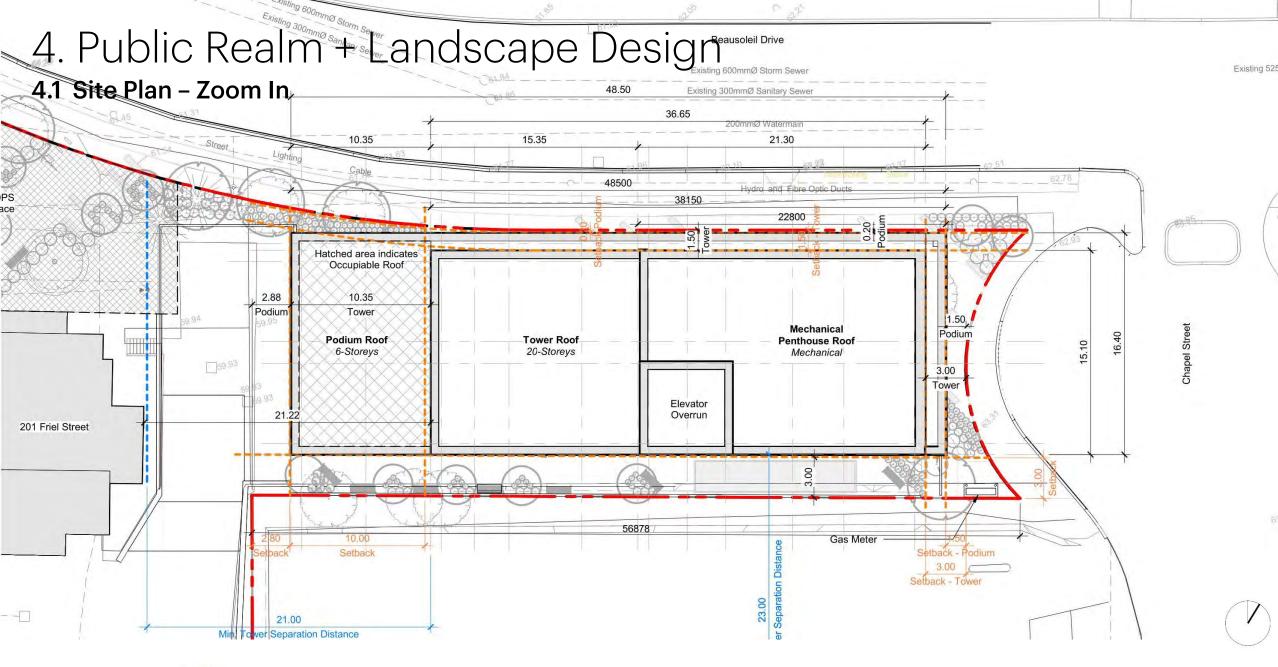


Metal Panel / Sintered Stone











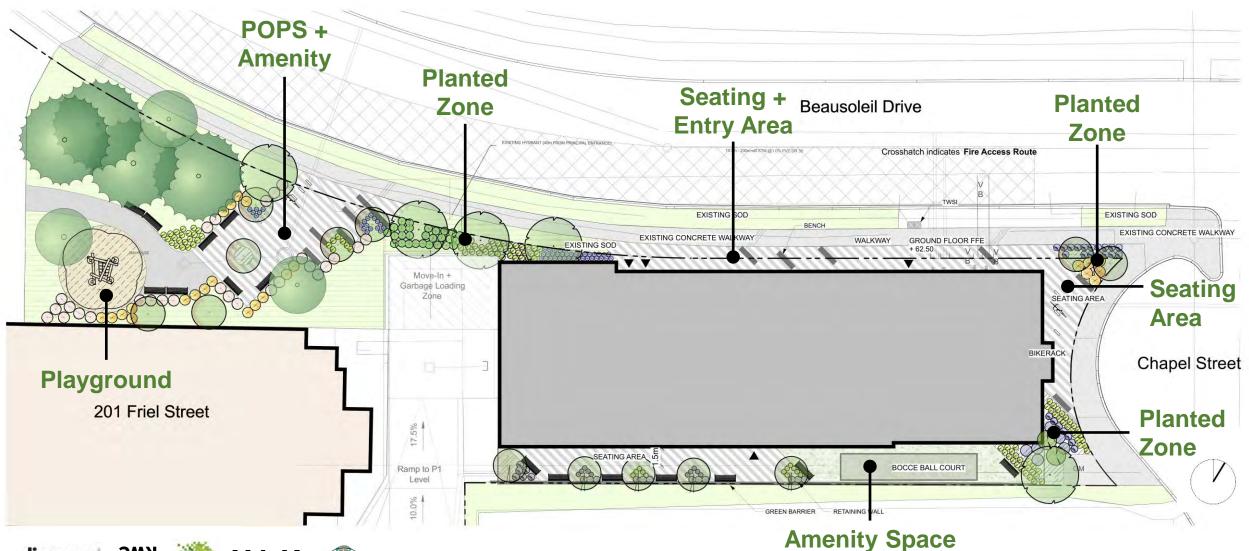






4. Public Realm + Landscape Design

4.2 Landscape Site Plan











4. Public Realm + Landscape Design

4.2 Landscape Design









SERVICEBERRY

DENSE BLAZING STAR



ANNABELLE HYDRANGEA

SEATING SYSTEM







BIKE RACK



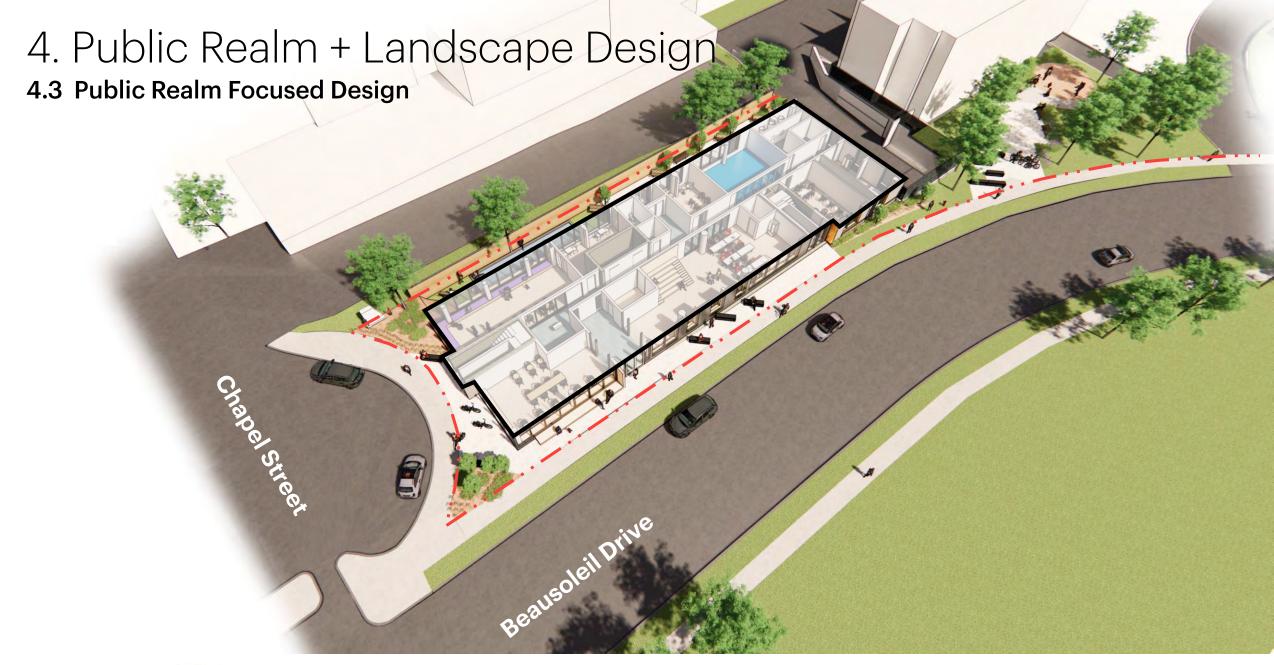


ORNAMENTAL ONION





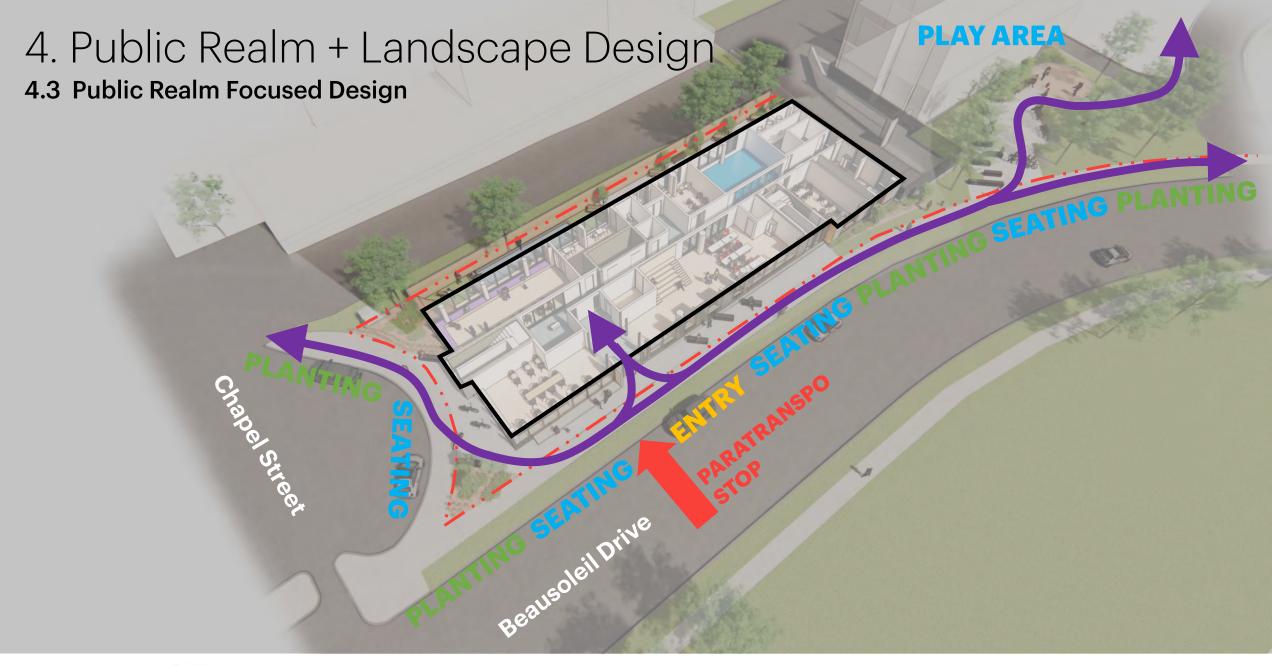


















4. Public Realm + Landscape Design 3.3 Beausoleil Street Frontage - Active Frontage + POPS Space + Amenity + Playground



Perspective 5 - POPS space, alongside North and West Façade along Beausoleil Drive

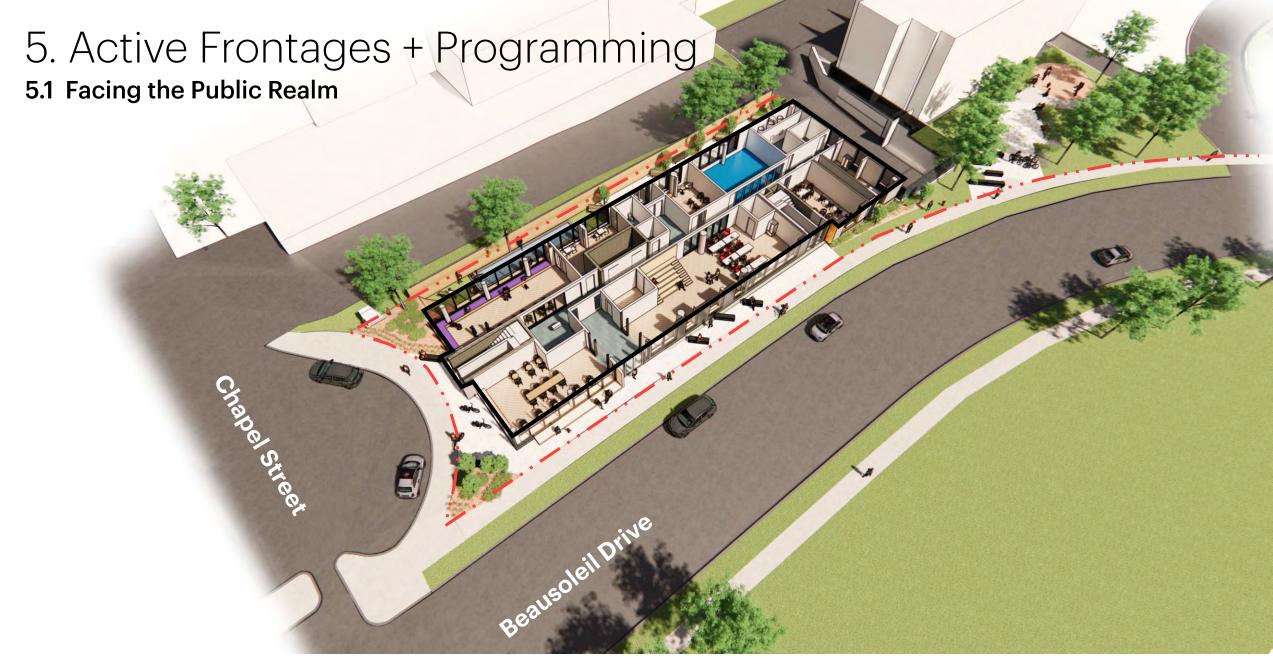
Community Information Session – June 26th, 2023 – Friel / Chapel – 200 Beausoleil Drive







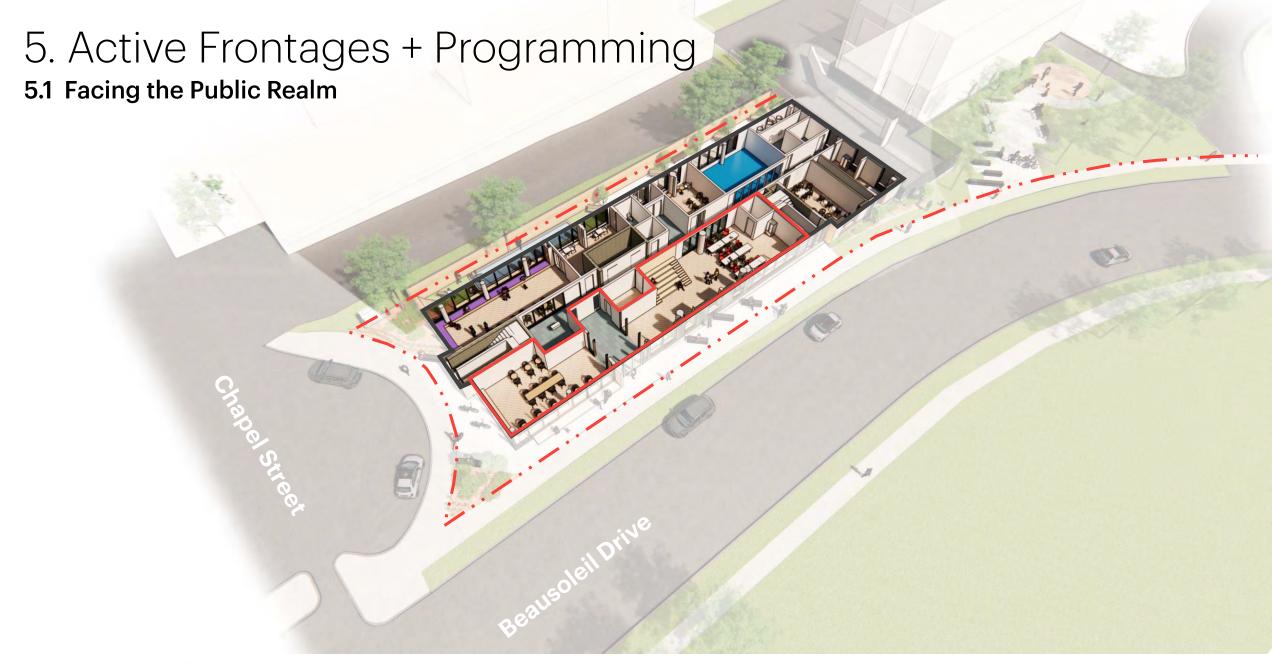








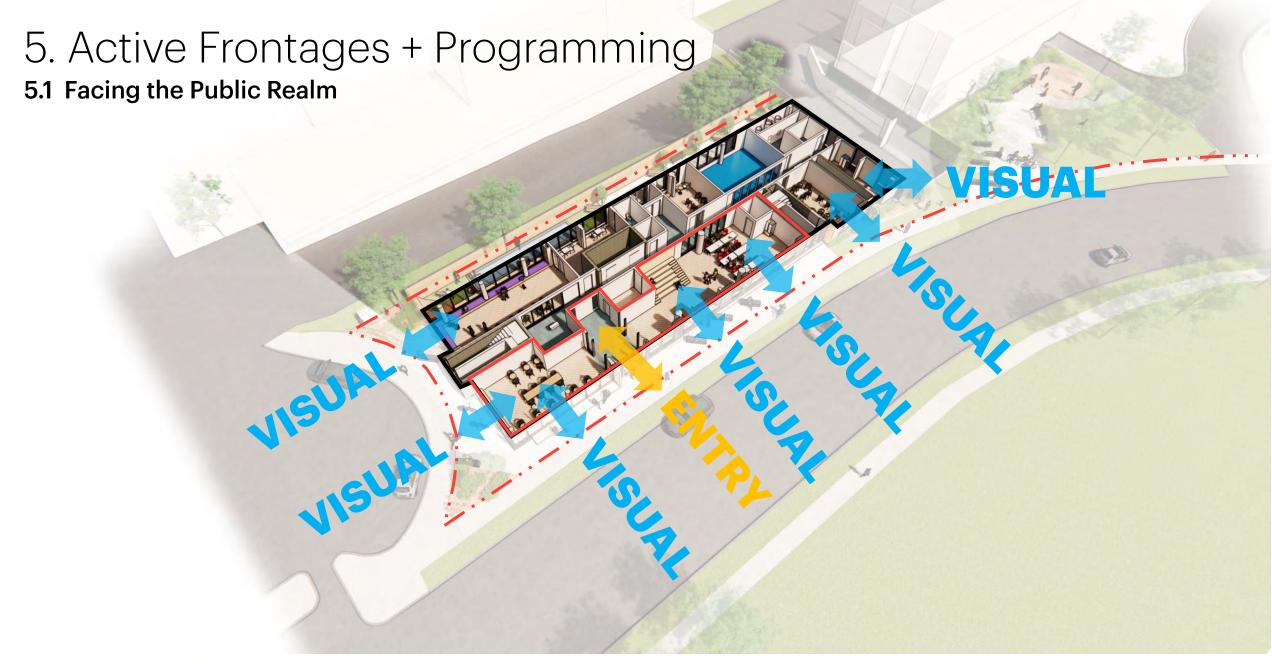














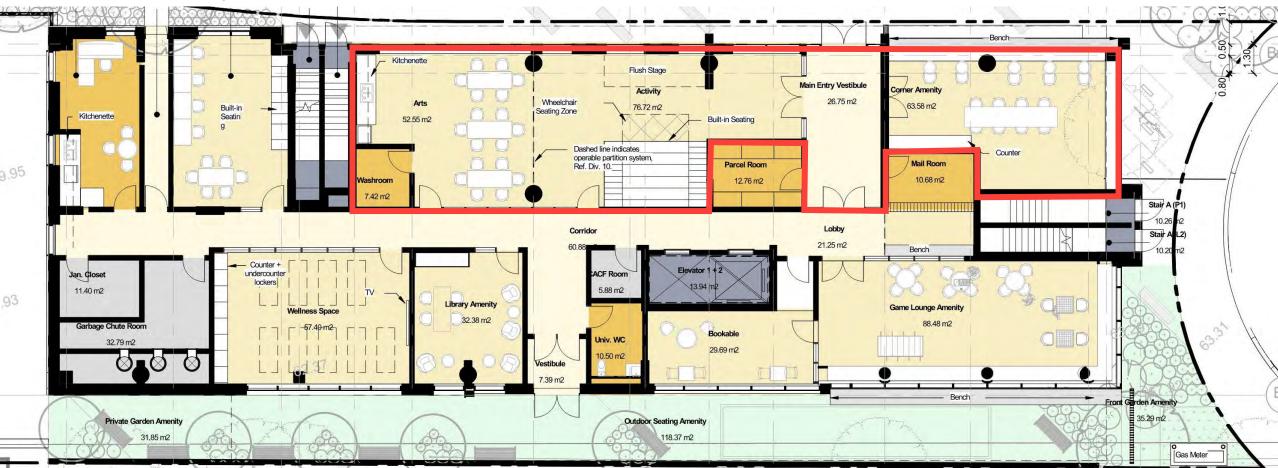




5. Active Frontages + Programming

5.2 Interior Community Considerations

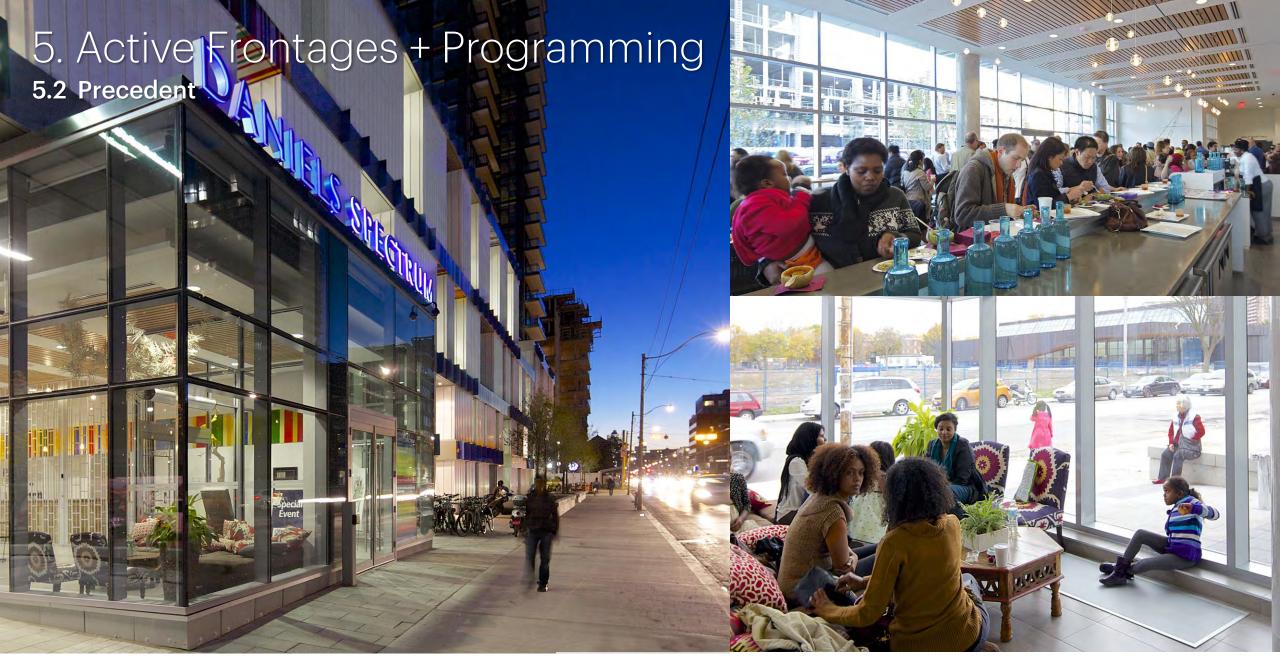
- A clear, direct main entrance directly from Beausoleil Drive, with ParaTranspo drop-off directly adjacent.
- Clear glazing into active amenity zones is provided, to create visual connection between pedestrians and occupants.
- Two spaces totaling over 100 m² / 1000 ft² of space for community-use.







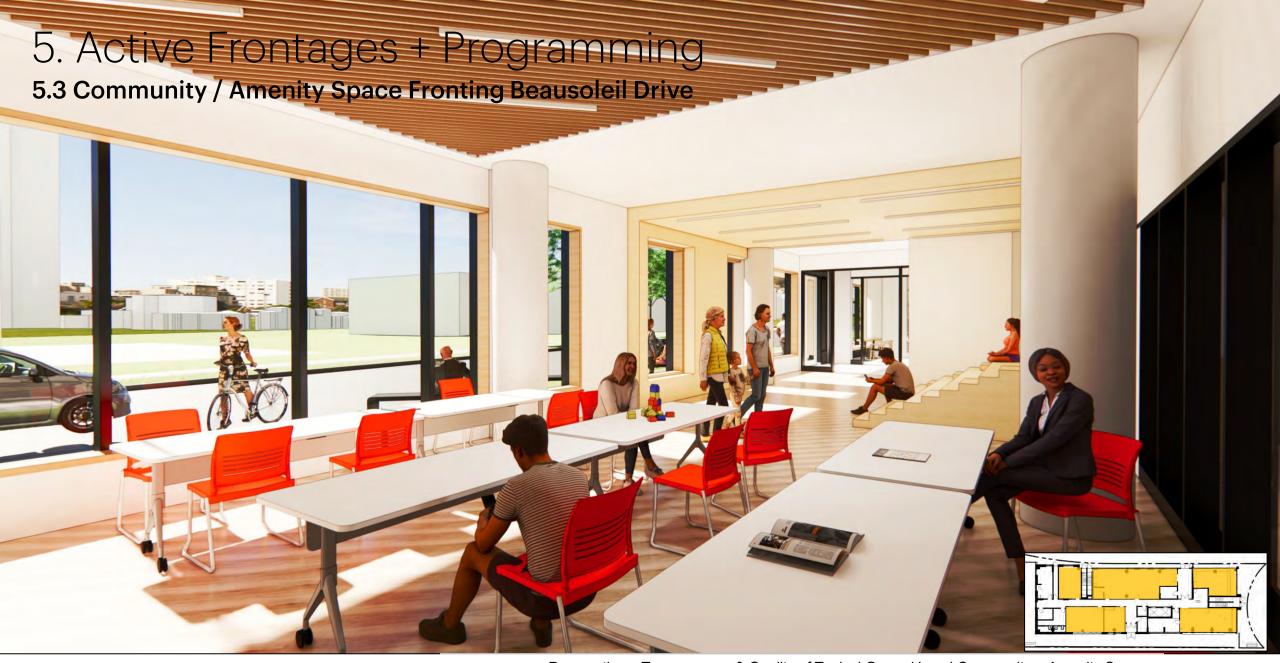






















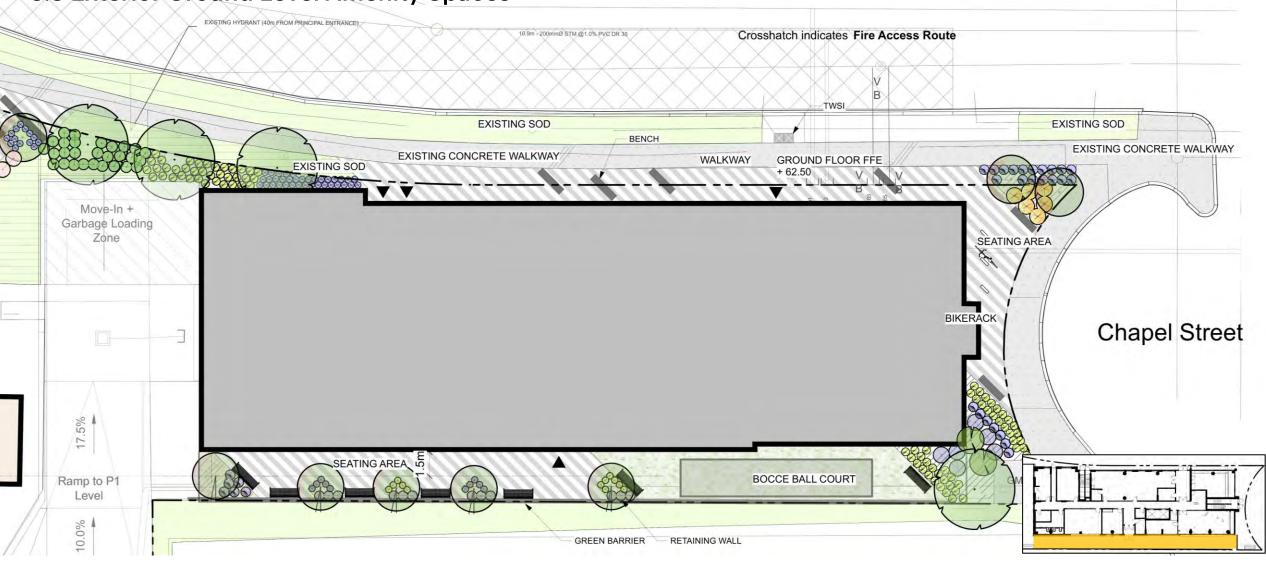






5. Active Frontages + Programming Beausoleil Drive

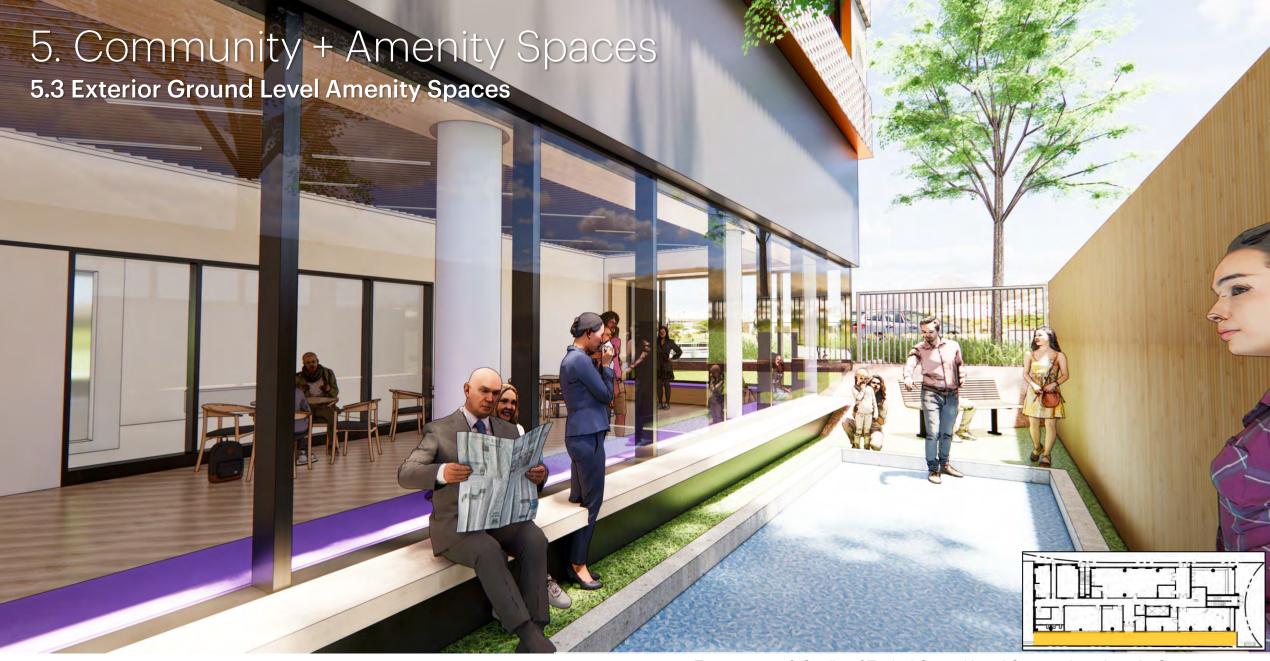
5.3 Exterior Ground Level Amenity Spaces



















6.1 Building Height

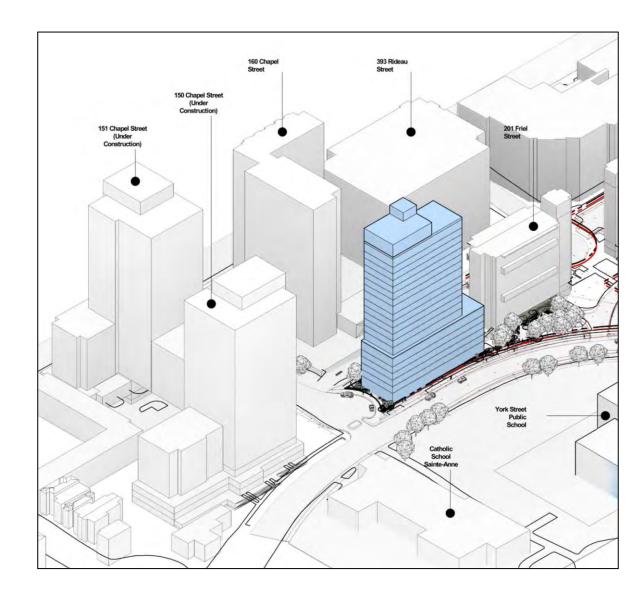
- A 20-storey building height provides no transition from the existing two and three story, low-rise neighbourhood towards the 24 and 25 story buildings along Rideau.
- This height is only being considered under the secondary plan density redistribution requirements by combining the proposed building site with two neighbouring buildings on Friel.
- Combining the existing 200 & 201 Friel buildings with the application only appears to meet density redistribution requirements.
- Given the narrow site, such an extreme height must be disproportionate and out-of-place, no matter how well designed.
- The emphasis on vertical design elements only accentuates this Tower effect on the neighbours, fails
 to complement the existing adjacent heritage assets, and contradicts the Uptown Rideau Community
 Design Plan's requirement that, in this "Area C ... Development must be sensitive to low-rise housing
 and schools to the north."





6.1 Building Height

- The height and scale of the building relates to its direct neighbours, which include buildings between 12- and 25-storeys in height.
- Due to the large distance between proposed development and elementary schools and lowrise residential, the towers have little impact on their surroundings.
- By breaking up the massing vertically, it gives the appearance of smaller development.









6.1 Building Height

- Scale of building relates to neighbours, which include buildings between 12- and 25-storeys in height.
- Well within permitted allowances:

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150 / 151 Chapel Street



380 Murray Street



200 / 201 Friel Street





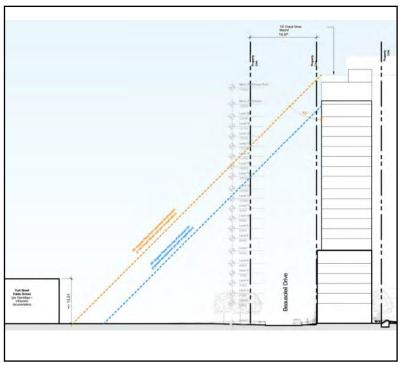


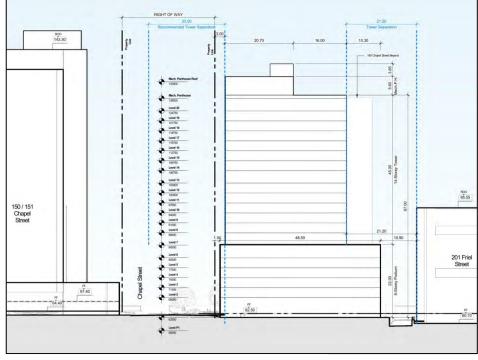


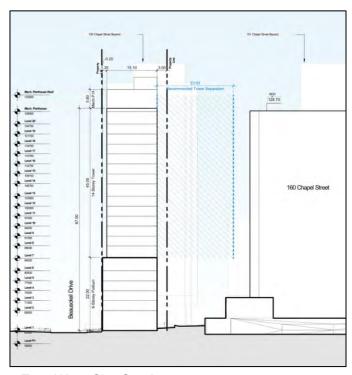


6.1 Building Height

- Separations to neighbouring tower buildings meet Ottawa High Rise Design Guidelines.
- Transition of height both east-west, and north south, as prescribed by High Rise Design Guidelines.







Angular plane at north property line

North-South Site Section

East-West Site Section





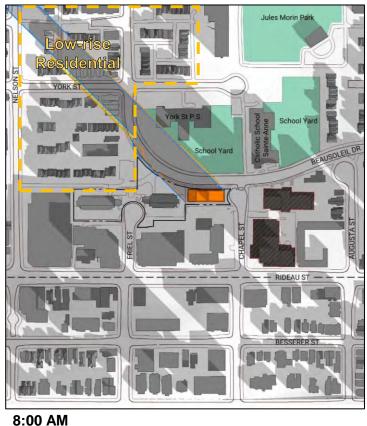


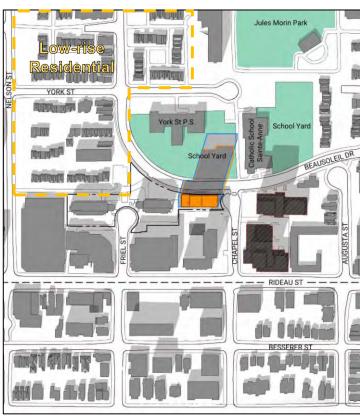


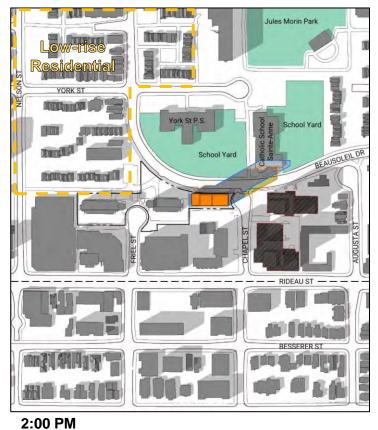
6.1 Building Height

March / September 21st

diamond schmitt











12:00 PM









6.2 Safety & Security

- Safe and secure communities require social cohesion, not segregation by income. Subsidized housing
 is more effective in reducing poverty when integrated into mixed-income neighbourhoods, not
 building only where social housing already dominates.
- OCH now owns over 20 percent of all dwelling units in Lowertown, over 28% of all rental households.
 In the portion of Lowertown east of King Edward, about 42.7% of all tenants are in subsidized housing, including all social housing providers.
- Lowertown's share of subsidized renters is the third highest of any neighbourhood in the city
 (according to The Neighbourhood Study), but building more affordable housing is not the problem.
 Safety & security for both OCH tenants and non-tenant neighbours is the real issue. Both OCH and non-OCH residents alike worry about safety and security.
- Concentration of social services only further undermines the effectiveness of those same social services.







6.2 Safety & Security

- OCH Arriv branded property Not a deep needs building, below-market rent units.
- Creating an active building for both tenants and the community addressing safety, community engagement and activation of the street.
- Providing community amenities on the ground floor that are inviting and visible from the public realm.





View of Community + Amenity Space within the proposed development

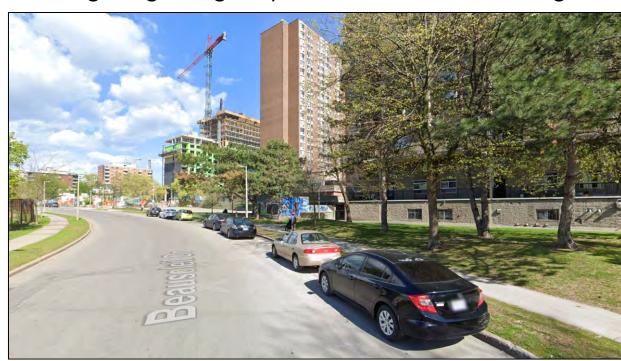






6.2 Safety & Security

- Creating a properly designed public realm along both Chapel Street and Beausoleil Drive.
- Designed with CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) concepts in mind, including lighting design, eyes-on-street and avoiding hiding places and





Current view looking east along Beausoleil Drive

View looking east along Beausoleil Drive of proposed development, including POPS space

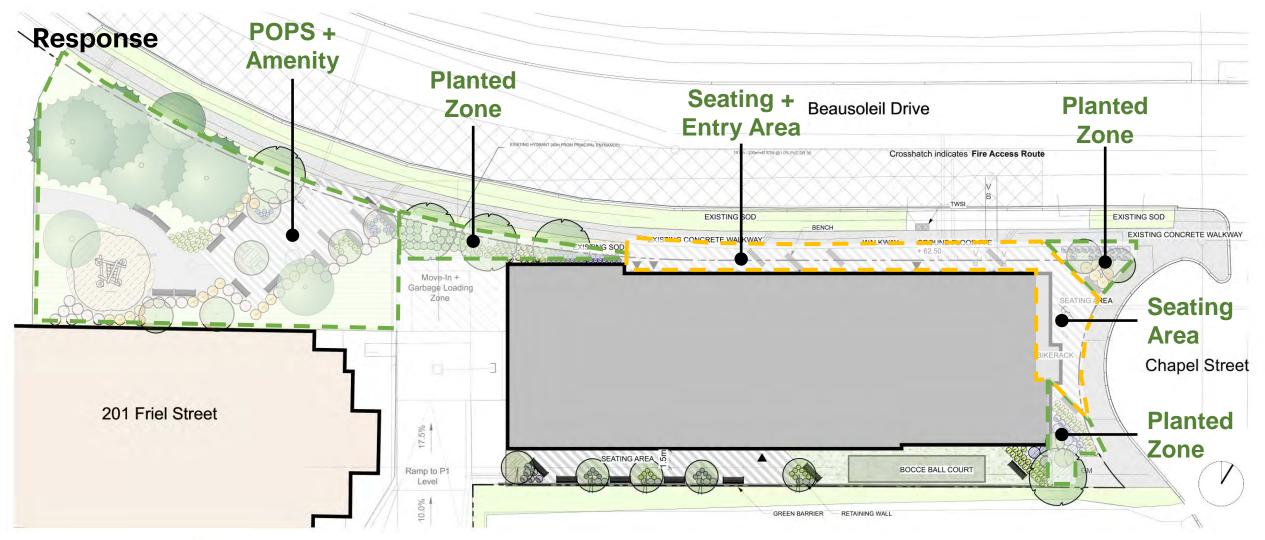








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Current view looking north-west along Chapel Street

View looking north-west along Chapel Street of proposed development.









6.3 Parking

- Parking: Fewer required parking spaces will only contribute to more opportunities for street crime rather than reducing this risk.
- In the Transportation Impact Assessment Screening and Scoping Report, a reduction in parking from the currently required 74 resident and 15 visitor spaces to a planned 4 spaces for residents and 4 for visitors is based solely on a claim that approximately 60% of existing surface spaces are vacant at the existing buildings on Friel Street. However this ignores the reason why existing surface lots are not used.
- Auto thefts and theft from autos are very frequent, leaving many residents unable to safely use the
 existing surface lots. However the Transportation Impact Assessment Screening and Scoping Report
 did not assess any parking requirements or any spillover parking, recommending instead that those
 issues be ignored because of an agreement with the city to allow less parking. But logically, if no
 assessment of parking impacts was ever done, the city has no evidence to judge the impacts of
 reduced parking, and hence no basis for agreeing to reduce the parking required.





6.3 Parking

- By removing abandoned parking lot, and redeveloping lands with community-focused spaces and a
 well designed public realm, based on CPTED best practices, presents a great opportunity to reduce
 street crime in this area.
- Since current parking lot is abandoned, no net parking spaces are being removed from the neighbourhood.
- While parking provided within proposed development is limited, any parking provided within is for tenant and tenant visitor use. Even if parking was expanded, which is not possible due to site constraints, public parking would not be part of provisions within the building.
- OCH has determined, based on historical data of neighbourhood tenants, that existing parking spaces are already being underutilized. Therefore, instead of using funding to build parking spaces, determination made that funds are better used to invest in community and amenity spaces.

6.4 Family-Sized Units

- Lack of family-sized units.
- While a lack of families cannot be corrected by zoning alone, planning has a clear role in ensuring
 adequate space for families where the necessary infrastructure already exists. This site has ideal
 features for young families: immediately adjacent to two primary schools and near a secondary school,
 with sport fields, recreation facilities, two swimming pools and parks nearby.
- By including only ten 2-bedroom units, and none larger, OCH and the city are not utilizing an
 opportunity to build a healthier neighbourhood fabric.
- This project further reduces the diversity of housing options available.

6.4 Family-Sized Units

- Proposed development will provide a mix of 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom units.
- Ottawa Community Housing studies have found a need for units for singles and couples.
- Site limitations do not allow for unit larger unit sizes in the 3- and 4-bedroom range.
- Necessary housing is still being provided via this development.



Typical Podium Floorplate – Levels 2 – 6



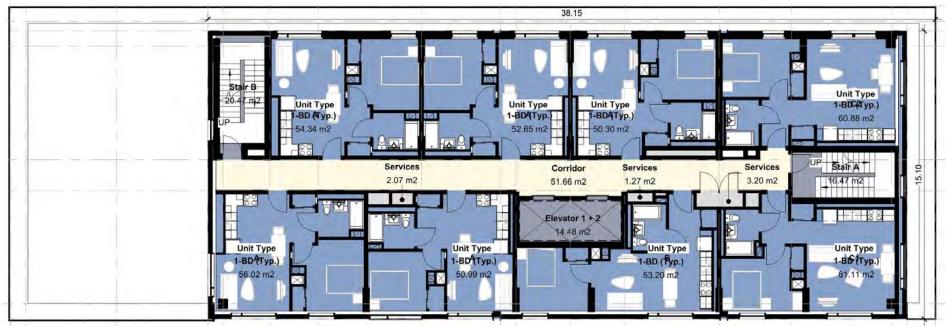






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Typical Tower Floorplate – Levels 8 – 20









summary

- Ottawa Community Housing is developing a 20-storey residential building at the corner of Beausoleil Drive and Chapel Street, replacing an existing abandoned surface parking lot.
- A key design element is to create a safe, inviting community facing development.
- The ground level design will have active frontages along the street with community programming.
- The design of the building and material palette is to be light, promoting activity along the street, and to act as a community hub.
- The public realm design will include a 200m2 POPS space fronting Beausoleil Drive that is for the enjoyment of the community at large.

Thank you!



















