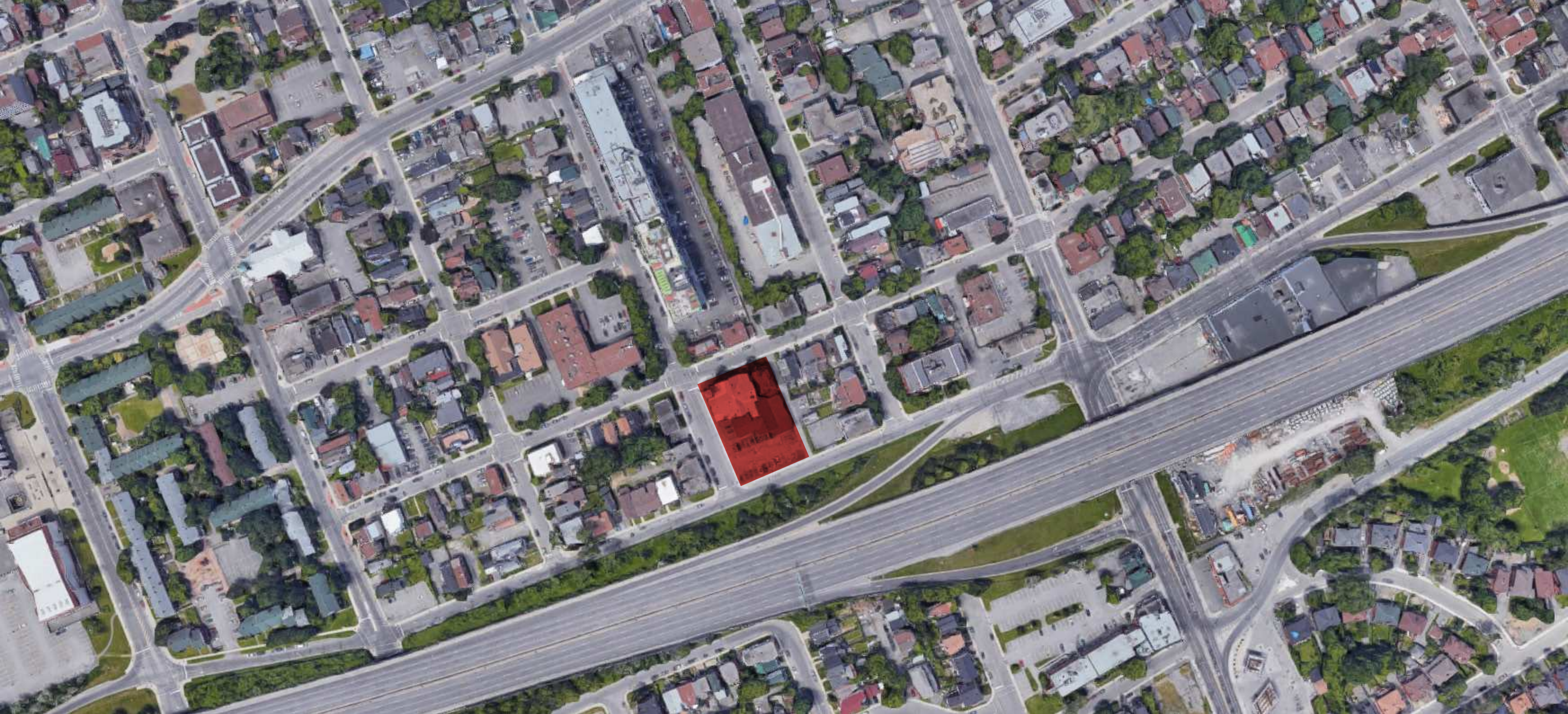




WINDMILL

384 ARLINGTON AVENUE - DESIGN BRIEF

OTTAWA | ONTARIO

SEPTEMBER 18TH 2023 | 12 805

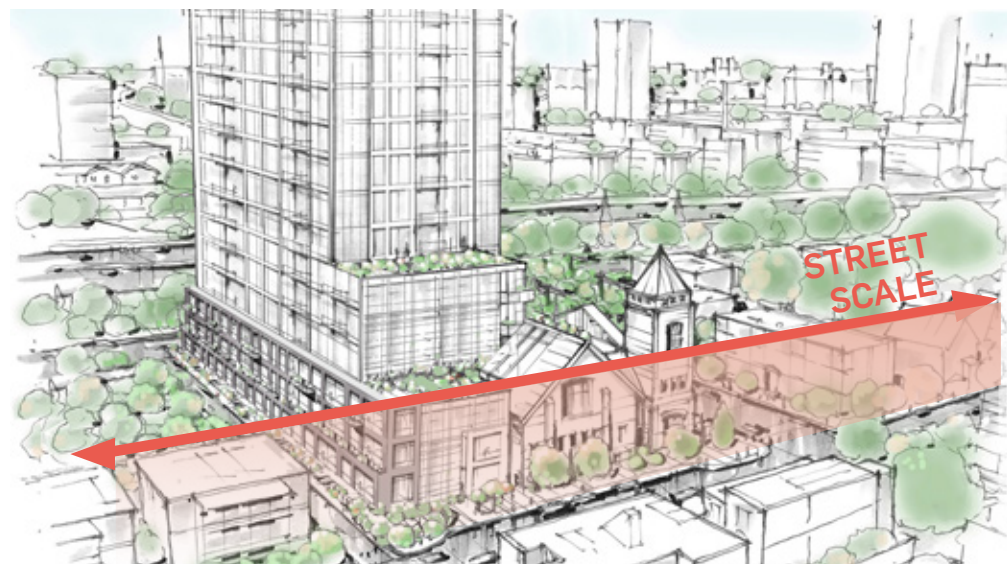
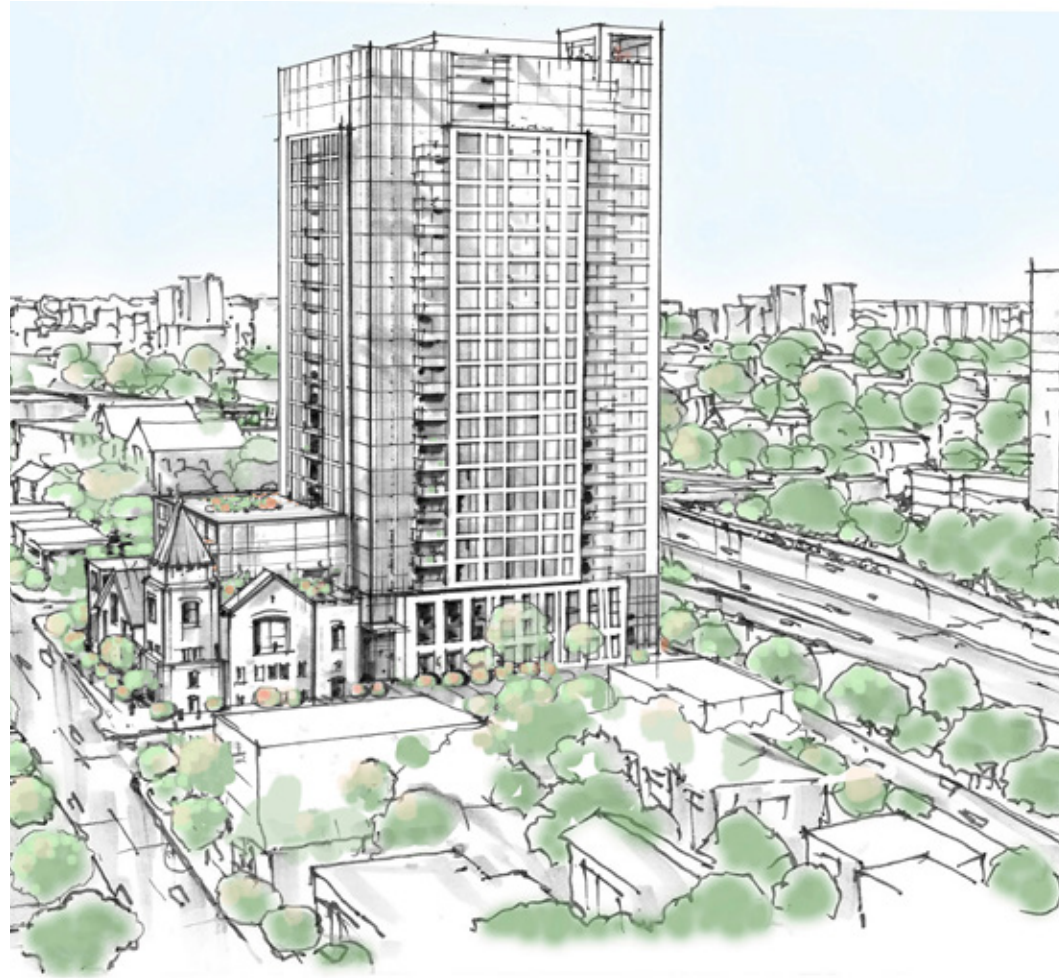
NEUF 

FOTENN
Planning + Design

windmill

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	SITE		4	PLANS & SECTIONS		7	RENDERS AND ELEVATIONS	
	CONTEXT	5		SITE PLAN	29		RENDERS	51-53
	SUSTAINABILITY: GUIDING PRINCIPLES	6		BASEMENT P2 PLAN	30		ELEVATIONS	54-57
	AERIAL VIEW	7		BASEMENT P1 PLAN	31			
	LOCALISATION	8		GROUND FLOOR PLAN	32	8	HERITAGE	
	SITE PHOTOS	9		GROUND FLOOR TERRACE PLAN	33		HERITAGE	59-61
	ARTHUR LANE	10		FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 2	34	9	ANNEX	
				FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 3	35		PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN	63
				FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 4	36			
				TYP FLOOR PLAN LEVELS 5-6	37			
				FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 7	38			
				TYP FLOOR PLAN TOWER	39			
				SECTION ARLINGTON - RAYMOND	40			
				SECTIONS BELL - ARTHUR	41-42			
				STREET SECTIONS	43			
2	URBAN REGULATIONS		5	STATISTICS				
	PROPERTY GEOMETRY	12		STATISTICS	45-47			
	CITY OF OTTAWA OFFICIAL PLAN (2003)	13						
	NEW CITY OF OTTAWA OFFICIAL PLAN (2021)	14						
	PLANNING FRAMEWORK	15						
	APPROVED PROJECTS AND HEIGHTS	16						
	BLOCK PLAN	17						
	BUILDING MASSING	18-19						
	ALTERNATIVE BUILDING MASSING - DESIGN EVOLUTION	20-21						
3	INSPIRATION & CONCEPT		6	SUN STUDIES				
	IMAGES & INSPIRATION	23		SUN STUDIES	49			
	BUILDING TRANSITION	24						
	CONCEPT - VIEWS	25-27						



VISION

The contemporary design of the new building will seamlessly include the façade of the former Ottawa Korean Community church, creating a rich focal point that is thoughtfully integrated into its surrounding context. The neighborhood's sense of community, once brought by the Korean Church building, is now reinvigorated through the use of new, vibrant community spaces such as rooftop terraces and urban farms. The project follows the One Planet Living (OPL) Framework, an equitable and sustainable vision of the world focused on reducing carbon emissions and contributing to thriving communities.

The proposal strives to preserve and highlight the history and sense of community that the Korean Church building once brought to its neighborhood. The conservation of the existing façades are an important priority as it preserves the neighborhood's vibrant community and history. The two retained façades are emphasized and complemented by the diversity of architectural elements and materials which enhance the human experience.

The project is mindful of its impact on three different scales: the street scale, the neighborhood scale, and the highway scale. On the pedestrian scale, the project uses multiple setbacks and cohesive materiality to ensure that the pedestrian is provided visual interest while not being overwhelmed. The project's position near the highway causes high visibility, which has influenced the project's facade and design, causing the tower to be pushed back. The project's massing employs a stepping strategy guided by the three scales using different corresponding heights, allowing for a

more blended and gradual increase in height. The proposal aims to create a strong link between the building's interior and exterior, visually supported by the use of clear glass on the ground floor. The building includes a roof terrace which provides an accessible, open, and public outdoor area that enriches the urban experience. The urban farm provides more community outdoor space which encourages healthy lifestyles and sustainability.

PROPOSAL FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL

This application aims to help facilitate a new residential development of a twenty-four-story residential building situated on the corner of Arlington Avenue and Bell Street.

FIRE TRUCK ACCESS

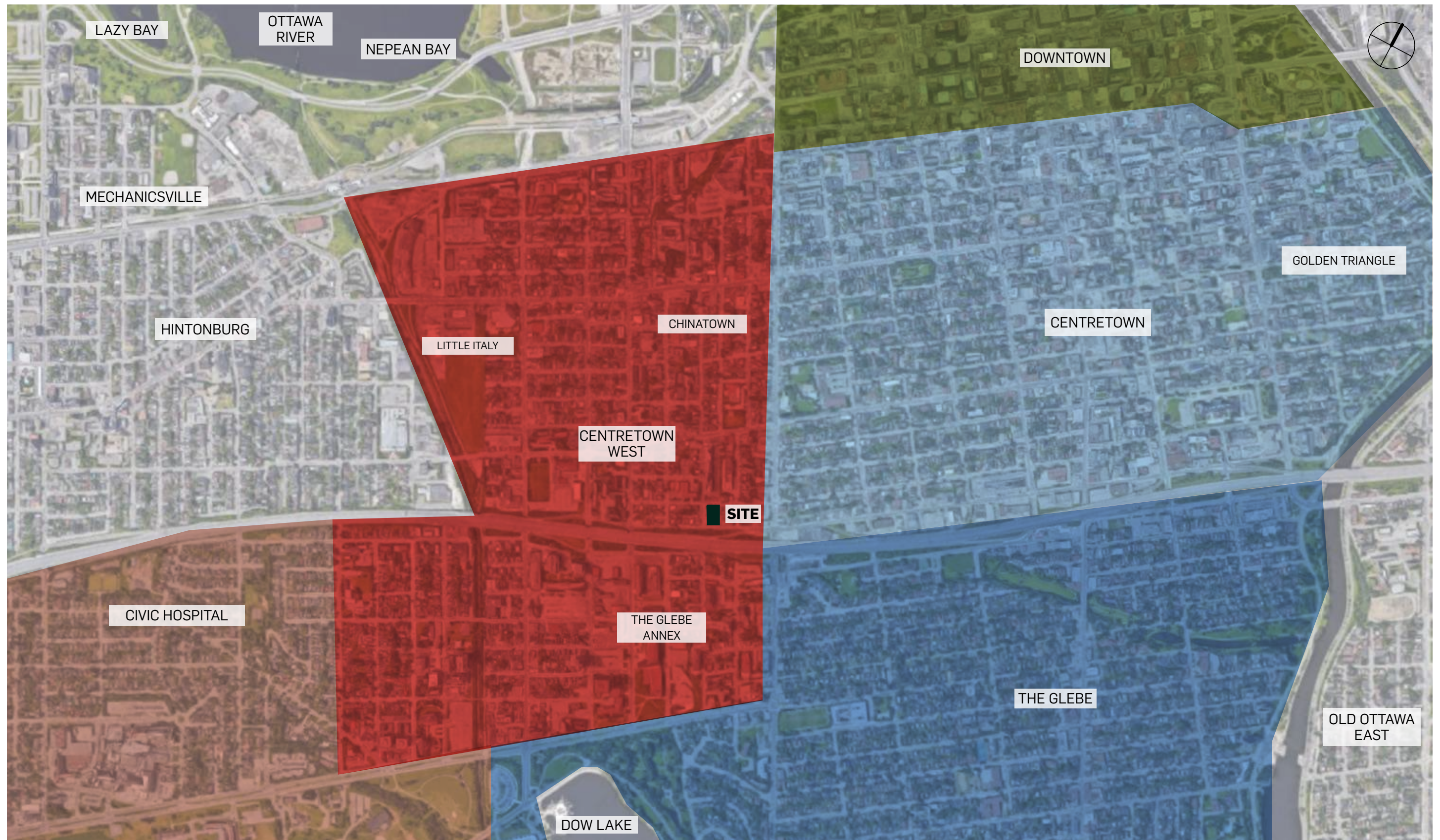
The building is located on the corner of three streets, allowing fire trucks to park directly in front of the main building entrance on Bell Street where the annunciator panel will be located. The project will contemplate the installation of a Siamese Fire Department Connections (FDC) along Bell Street, Arlington Avenue, or Raymond Street.

SURROUNDING CONTEXT

There are residential properties to the north, east, and south, with an office complex to the west of the subject site. The building's mass is situated mainly on one side, integrating into the surrounding urban fabric.

1
SITE

CONTEXT



10 Guiding Principles



- One Planet Living (OPL) is a vision of the world where all people lead happy and healthy lives using a fair share of the Earth's resources
- OPL is a global leadership standard with only 20 globally endorsed projects
- Korean Church would be the 3rd development to achieve OPL endorsement in Canada

**URBAN
EQUATION**

Big Moves

This project will focus on the following 3 big moves. To achieve them, we will explore the strategies listed below.

1. Innovative Mobility

- Low parking ratio
- Transit subsidies for residents
- E-bike/bicycle share program
- Car share program
- Minimum 1:1 bike parking to unit ratio

2. Zero Carbon Living

- On-site geothermal energy
- Solar generation (BIPV) on South and West facades
- Air filtration reduction
- Lower emission concrete
- Bio-based materials
- Sewage heat recovery

3. Flourishing Community

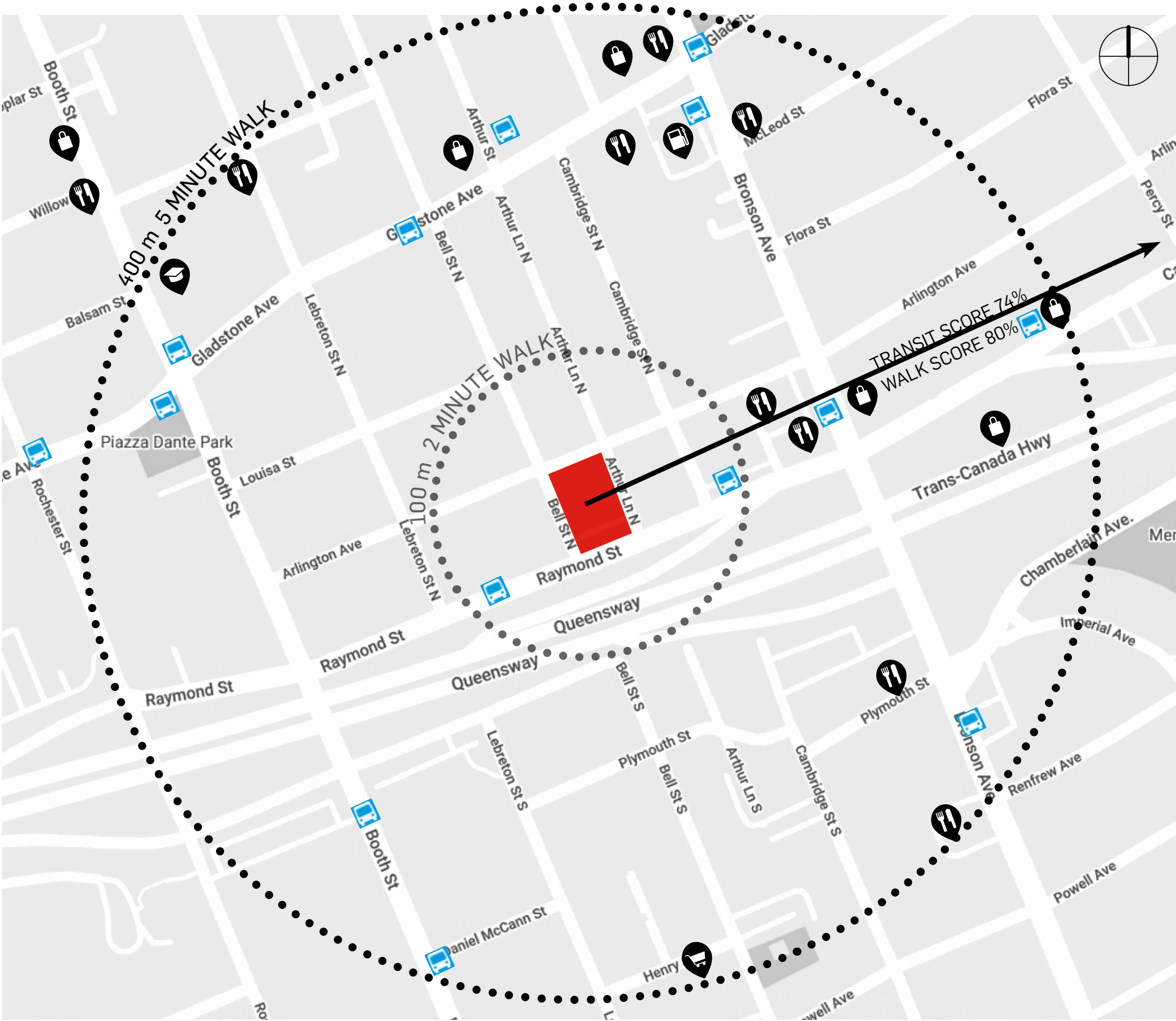
- Restoring the existing church façade
- Rooftop gardens
- Supporting Korean Church's new construction
- Community space
- Explore affordable housing option

AERIAL VIEW



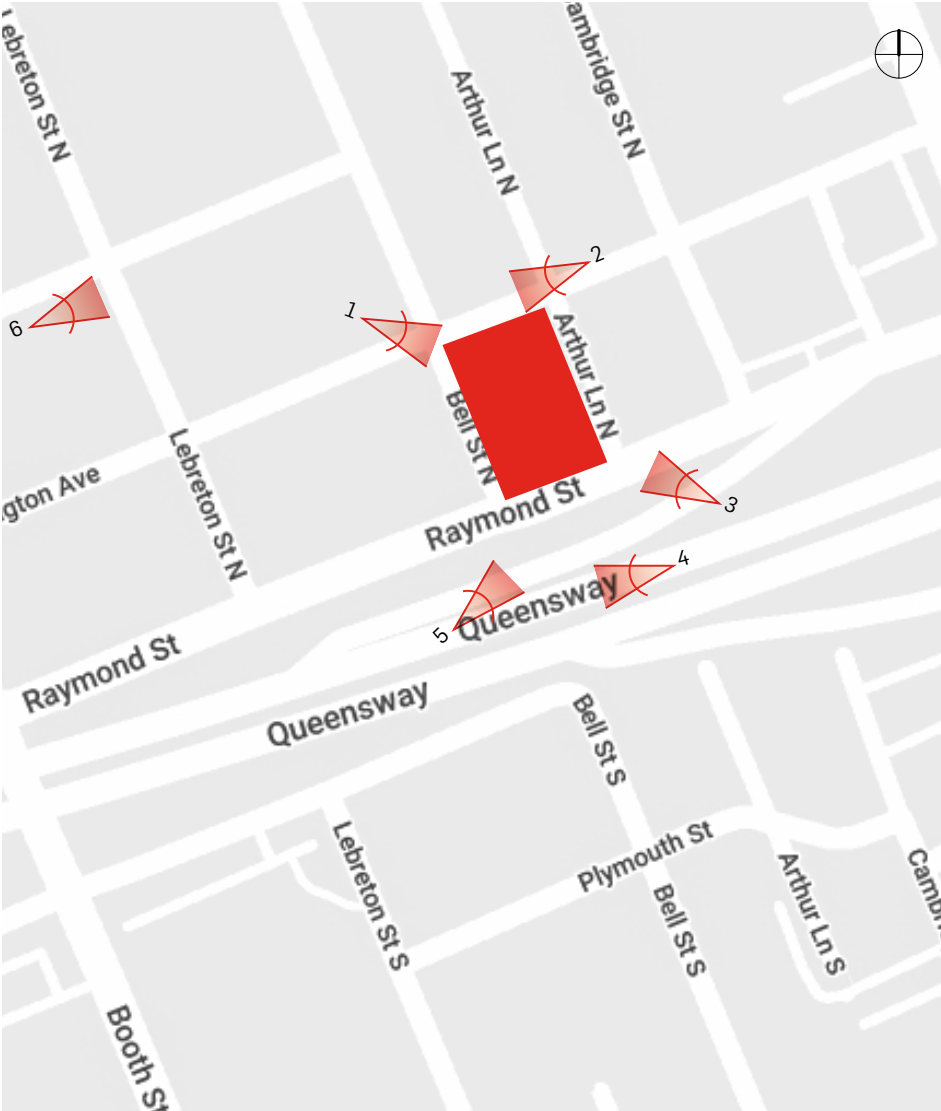
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 LIV Apartements | 7 Cambrigde Community Public School |
| 2 Saint Hyacinth Catholic Church | 8 MCNABB Park |
| 3 St.Anthony of Padua | 9 MCNABB Recreation Centre |
| 4 St.Anthony School | 10 Booth Street Complex |
| 5 Plaza Dante Park | 11 Glebe Memorial Park |
| 6 Adult High School | 12 Chamberlain Park |

LOCALISATION



- TRANSIT
- SCHOOL
- RESTAURANT
- HOTEL
- SHOP
- GAS STATION
- GROCERY STORE

SITE PHOTOS



ARTHUR LANE



BIRD'S EYE VIEW - ARTHUR LANE TO
RAYMOND



BIRD'S EYE VIEW - ARTHUR LANE
TO ARLINGTON



STREET VIEW - ARTHUR LANE FROM ARLINGTON



STREET VIEW - ARTHUR LANE FROM RAYMOND

2

URBAN REGULATIONS

PROPERTY GEOMETRY



Parcel Geometry

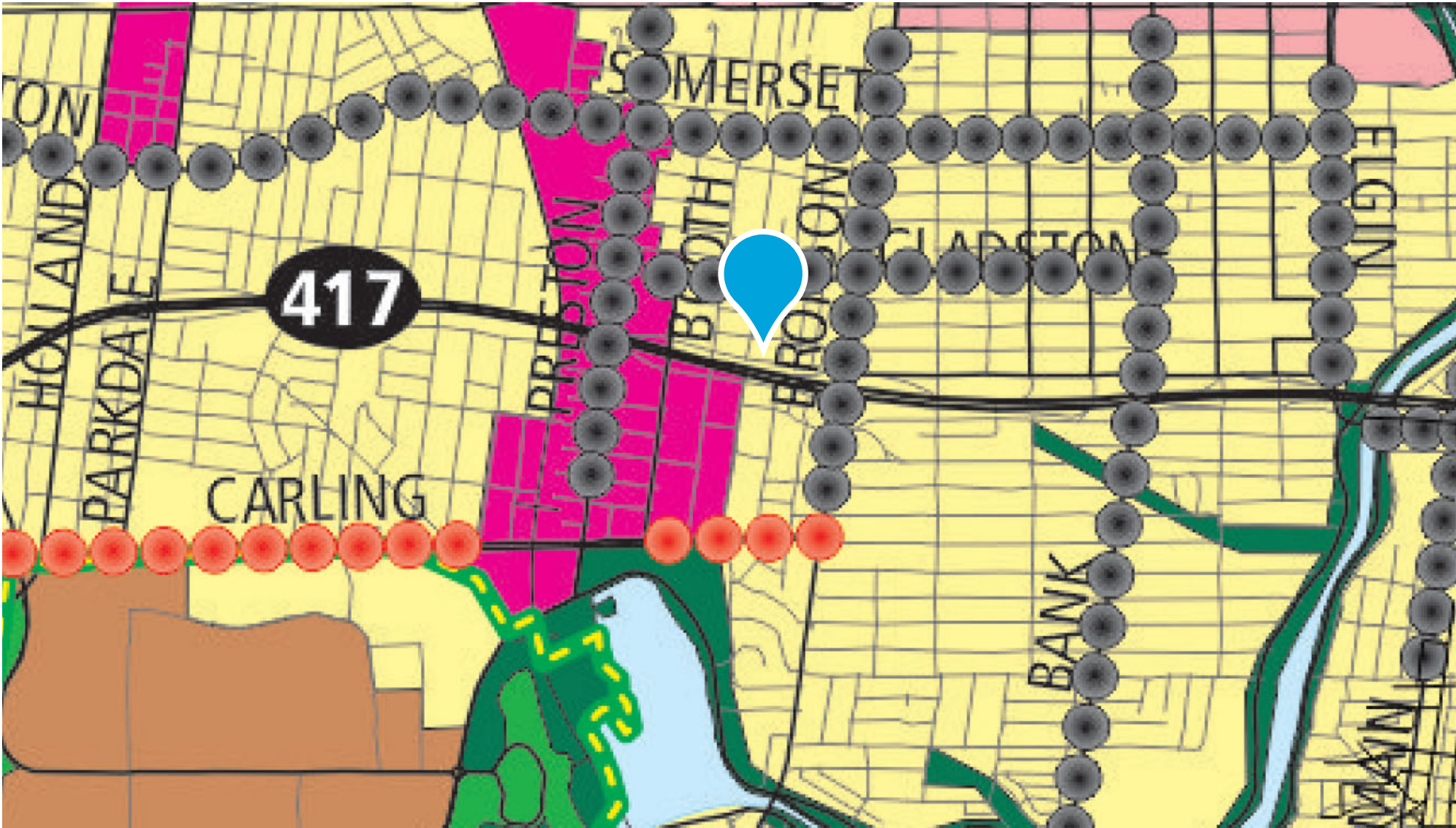
Select a property parcel on the map. The vertices will be labeled, and the dimensions and area of the parcel will be listed below. Zoom in on the map if the property parcels are not visible.

Note: Distances and Areas shown on the map and below are not based on a field survey and are not provided to be used for legal survey purposes.

A0-A1: 57.60 m (188.99 ft)
A1-A2: 37.62 m (123.41 ft)
A2-A3: 57.60 m (188.99 ft)
A3-A0: 37.99 m (124.63 ft)

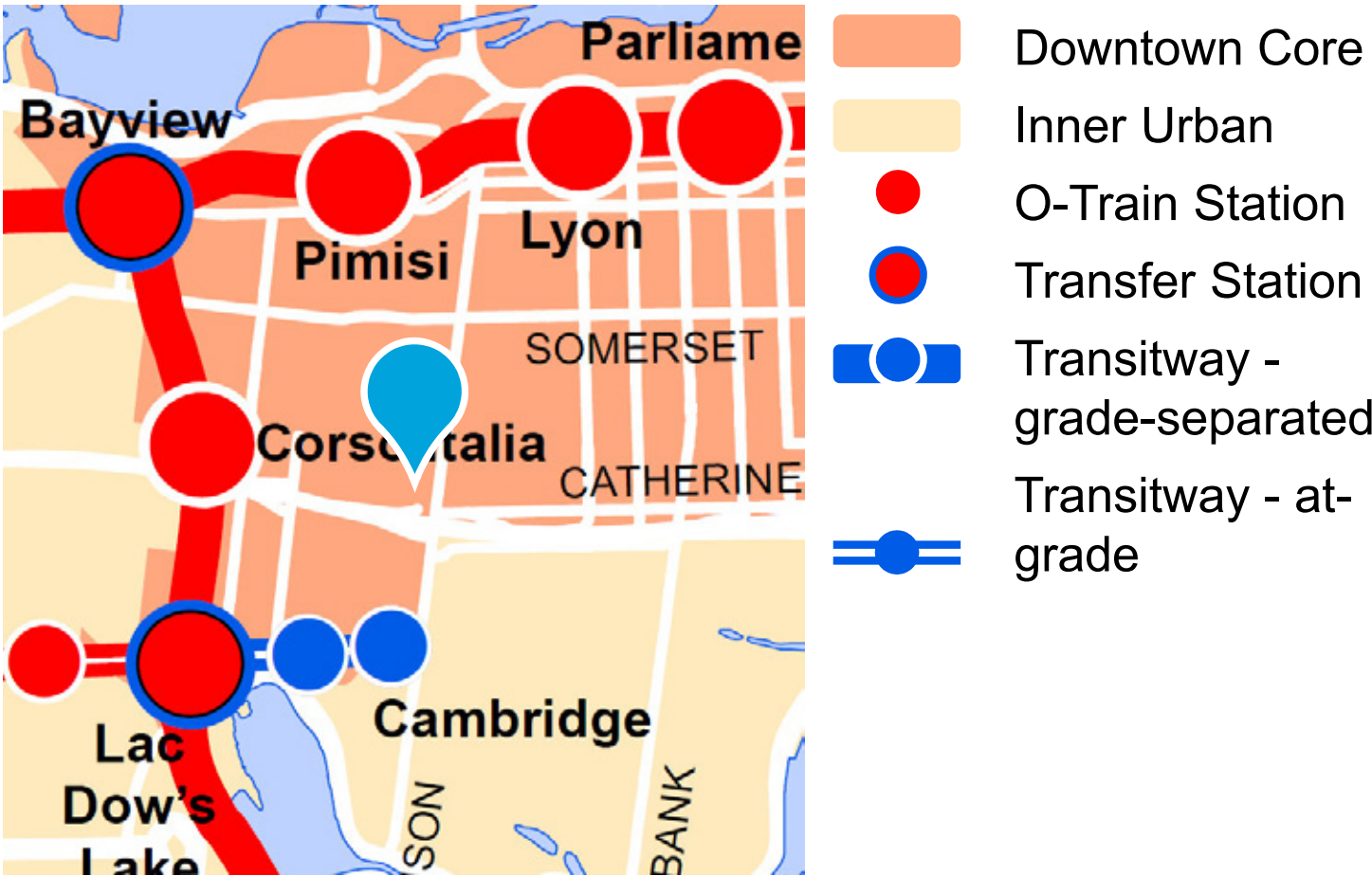
Total Perimeter: 190.81 m (626.02 ft)

Total Area: 2177.25 m² (23435.69 ft²) (0.22 ha)

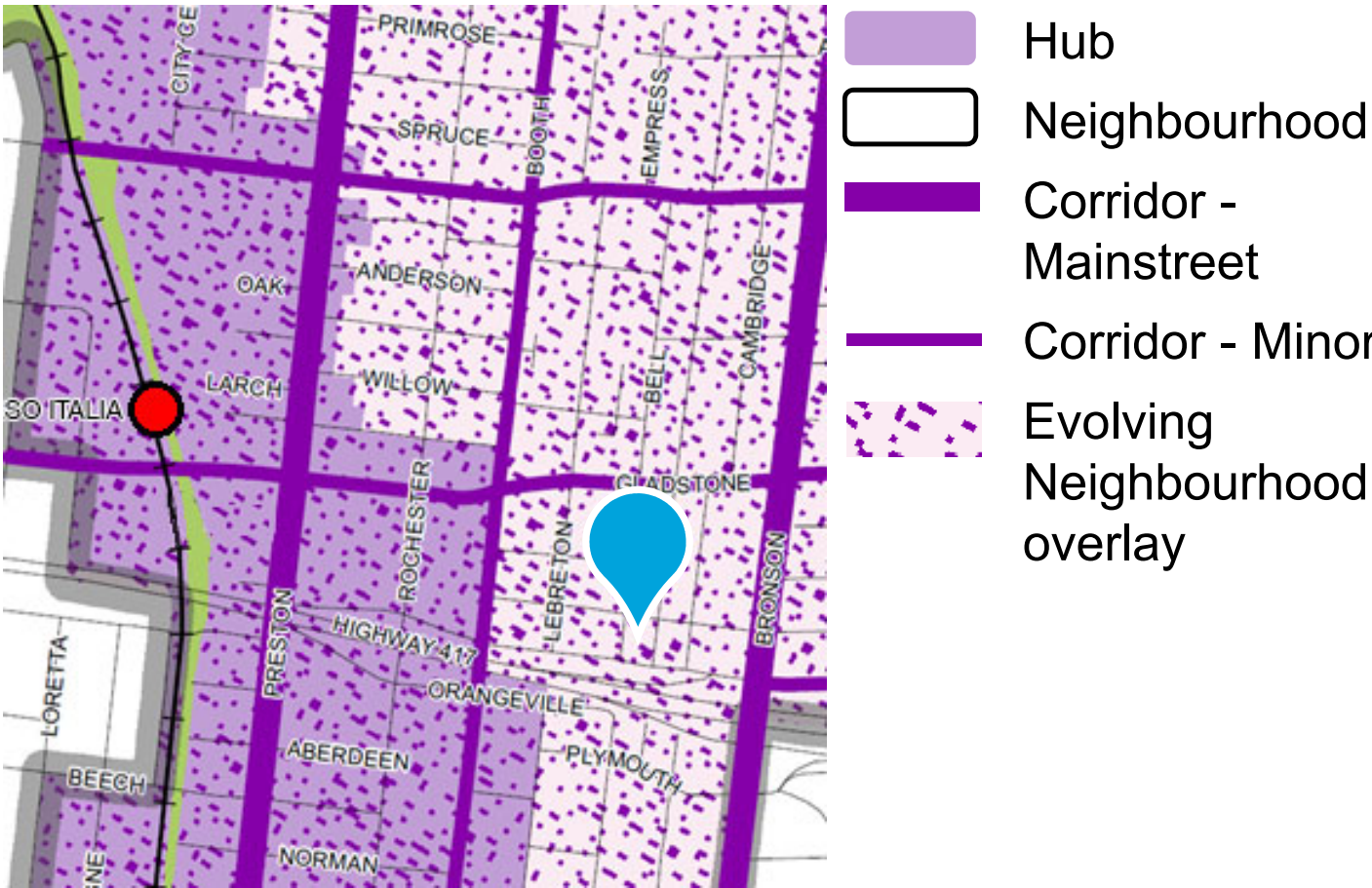


- General Urban Area
- Mixed Use Centre
- Central Area
- Major Open Space
- Agricultural Research Area
- Traditional Mainstreet
- Arterial Mainstreet

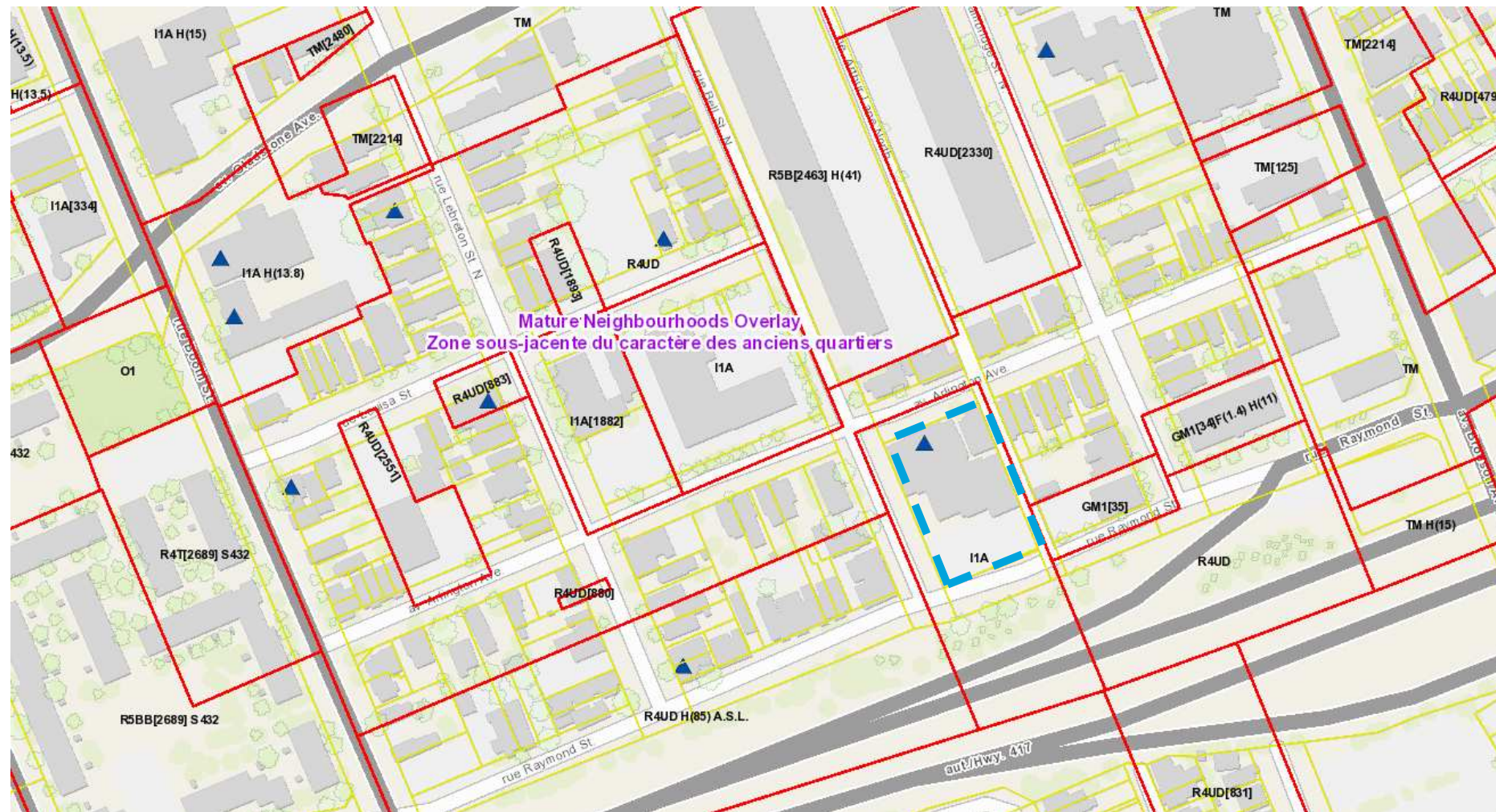
/ Schedule B - Land Use Plan



/ Located in the Downtown Core
Transect



/ Neighbourhood designation
/ Evolving Neighbourhood overlay

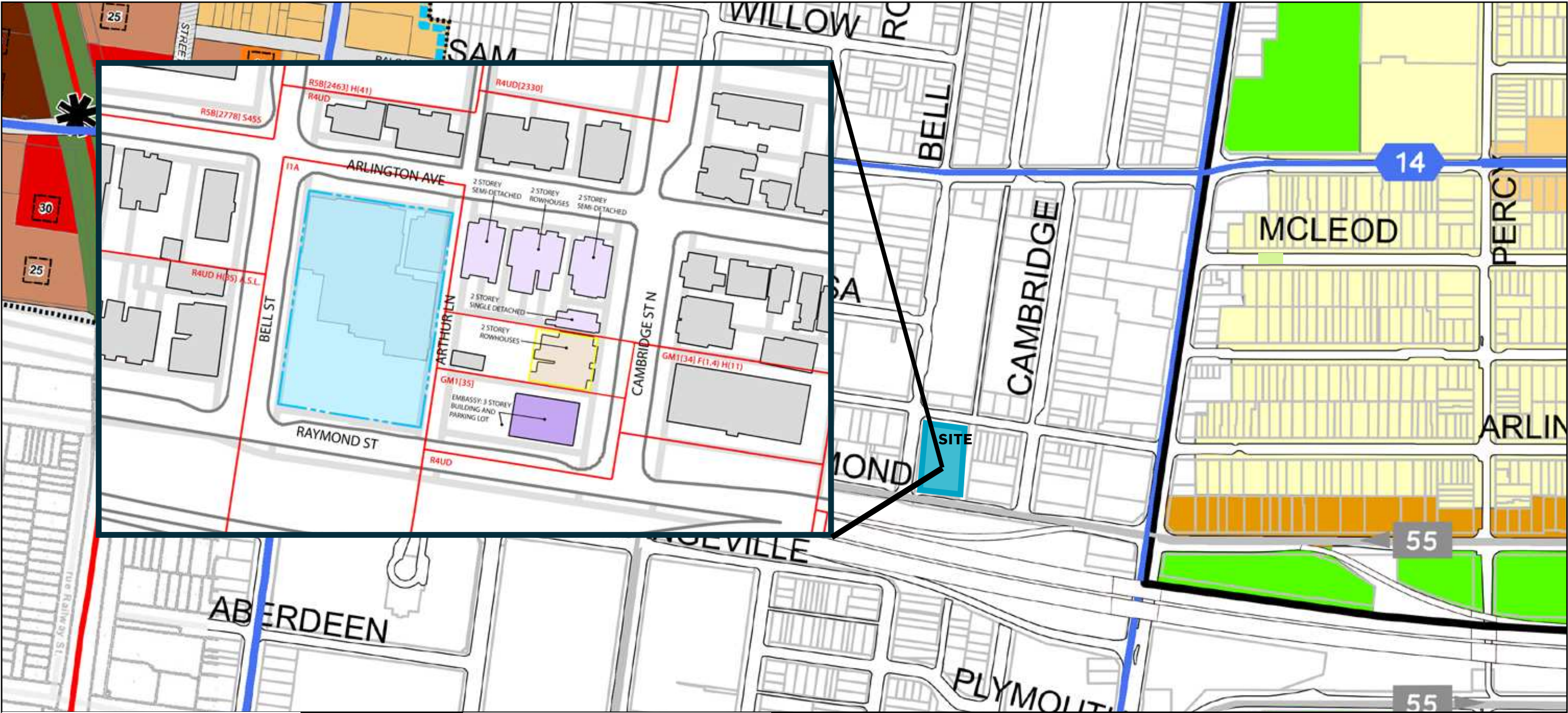


▲ Heritage register properties

- / Zoned Minor Institutional subzone A (I1A)
- / On the Heritage register, but not designated
- / Re-zone to Residential Fifth Density (R5) - seeking ZBLA

APPROVED PROJECTS AND HEIGHTS





**Corso Italia Station District /
Secteur de la station Corso Italia**

SECONDARY PLAN - Volume 2
Schedule B - Maximum Building Height and Tower Location
PLAN SECONDAIRE - Volume 2
Annexe B – Hauteur de bâtiment maximale et emplacement des tours

Corso Italia Station District Secondary Plan Boundary/
Limite du Plan secondaire du secteur Station Corso Italia



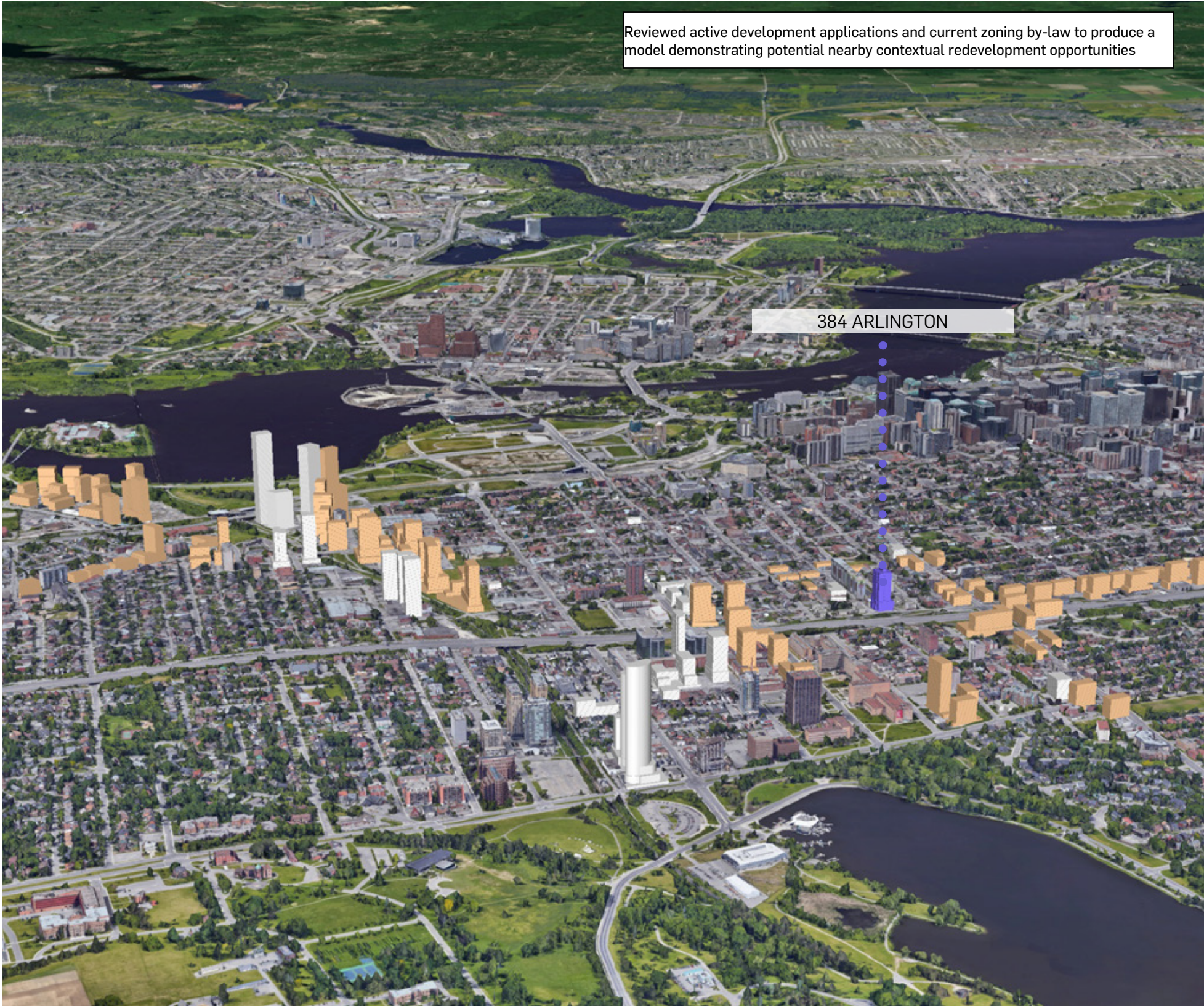
- Two storeys / étages
- Two storeys / étages
- Application for SPC for a 4-storey low rise apartment building on 370 Cambridge

HEIGHT / HAUTEUR		MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHTS / HAUTEURS MAXIMALES DES IMMEUBLES	
	4 storeys / étages		20 storeys / étages
	6 storeys / étages		25 storeys / étages
	9 storeys / étages		30 storeys / étages
	12 storeys / étages		31+ storeys / étages
	18 storeys / étages		
A dashed-square within a coloured area indicates the high-rise tower permitted within that designation, its potential location, and its maximum building height. / Un carré pointillé dans une zone de couleur représente l'immeuble de grande hauteur qui y est permis, avec son emplacement potentiel et sa hauteur maximale.			

- Park / Parc
- Other Greenspace / Espace vert
- Green Transportation - Utility Corridor / Transport vert et couloir de service public
- Future Street / Future rue

- Future Woonerf Street (per Policy 5.2.23) / Future rue Woonerf (selon la politique 5.2.23)
- Laurel Street Active Transportation Corridor (ATC) / Couloir de transport actif de la rue Laurel (TCA)
- Future Lane / Future ruelle
- Active Transportation Bridge / Passerelle faisant partie du réseau de transport actif
- O-Train Station / Station de l'O-Train
- O-Train

- Neighbourhood Line / Ligne de quartier
- SITE
- BUS ROUTES
- ZONING



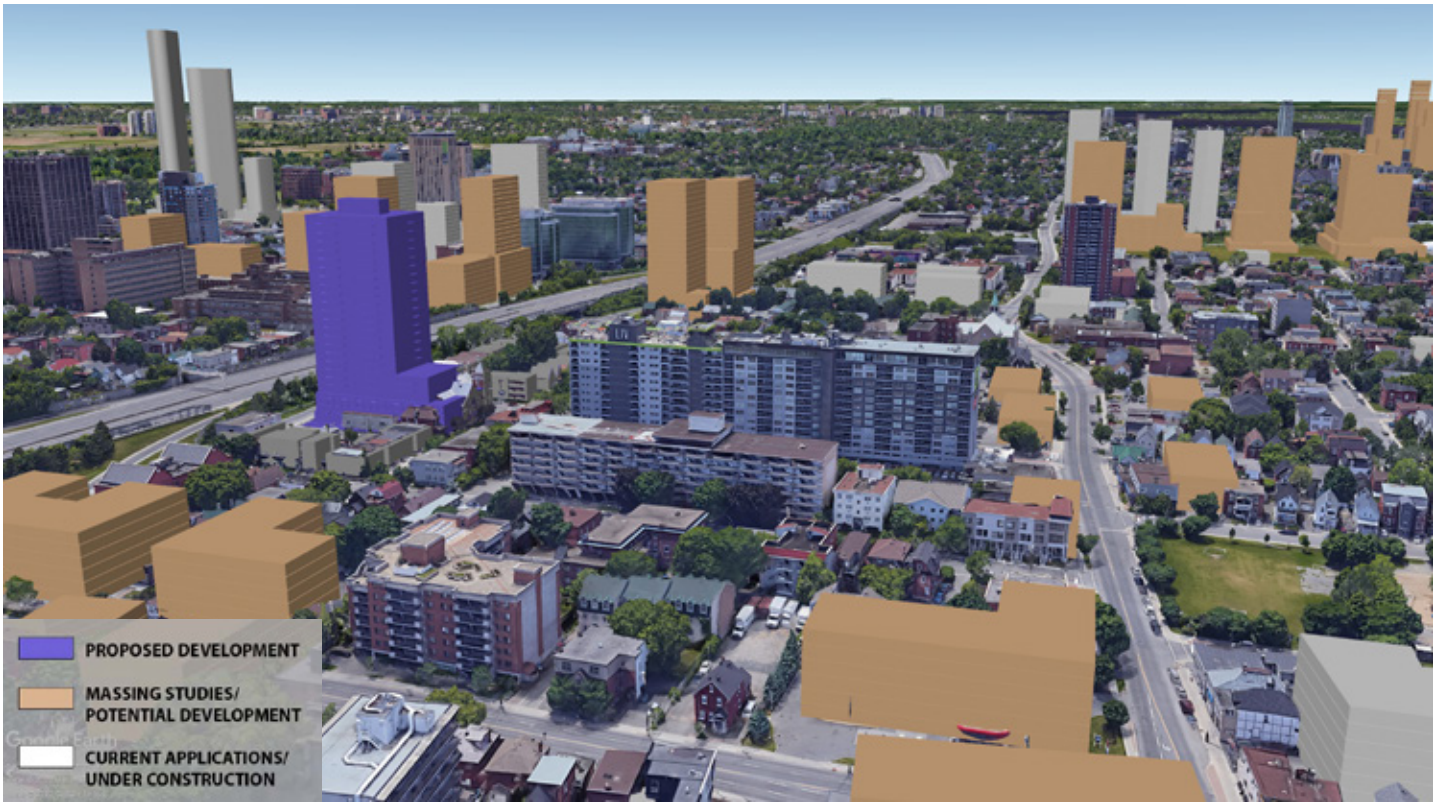
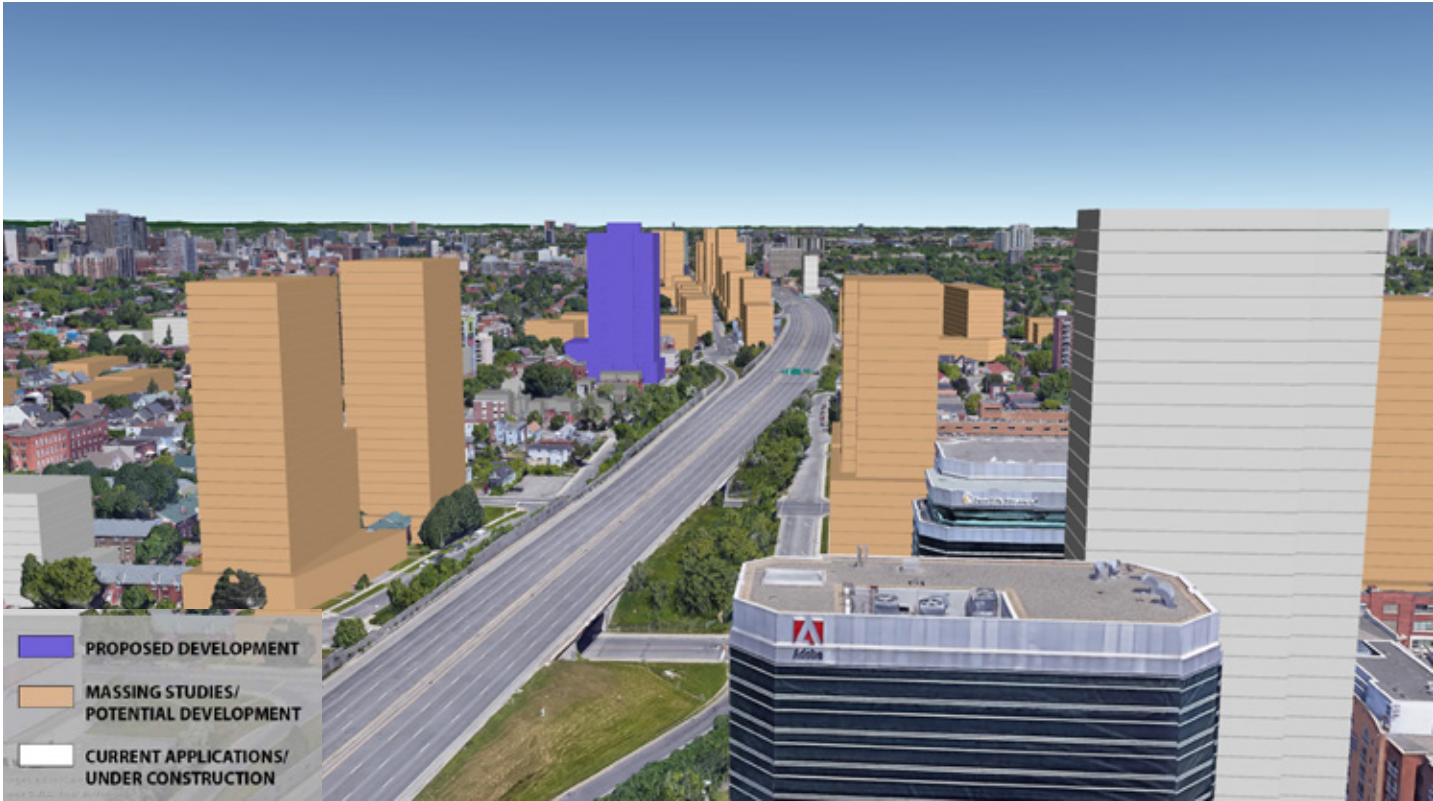
BUILDING MASSING

The proposed development is broken up into three volumes: the three (3) storey podium that defines the Arlington Avenue frontage, the middle, six (6) storey mass that is set back from the church, and the 24-storey tower that is set back from Arthur Lane. Locating the tower to the south provides a considerable stepback from Arlington Avenue. Along Raymond Street, a 0-metre setback from the podium is proposed, as there are no buildings to the south and it is bounded by Highway 417.

Private terraces are proposed for the ground floor units facing Arthur Lane. These units will have access to a private patio and entrance, up to 5 meters from the property lane. This will soften the transition from the laneway to the development while also animating and creating a sense of place in the laneway.

The articulation and massing of the proposed development avoids overwhelming the pedestrian experience at ground level. At street level, the development is set back from the property line by 3.3 metres on Bell Street North, 2.5 metres on Arlington Avenue, and 5 metres on Arthur Lane. Increased stepbacks for the upper levels push the density further away from Arlington Avenue, with the six (6) storey mass set back 9.2 metres from Arlington Avenue and the 24-storey tower set back more than 22 metres from Arlington Avenue. The tower is pushed back 10 metres from the center of Arthur Lane and 12.9 from the center of Bell Street.

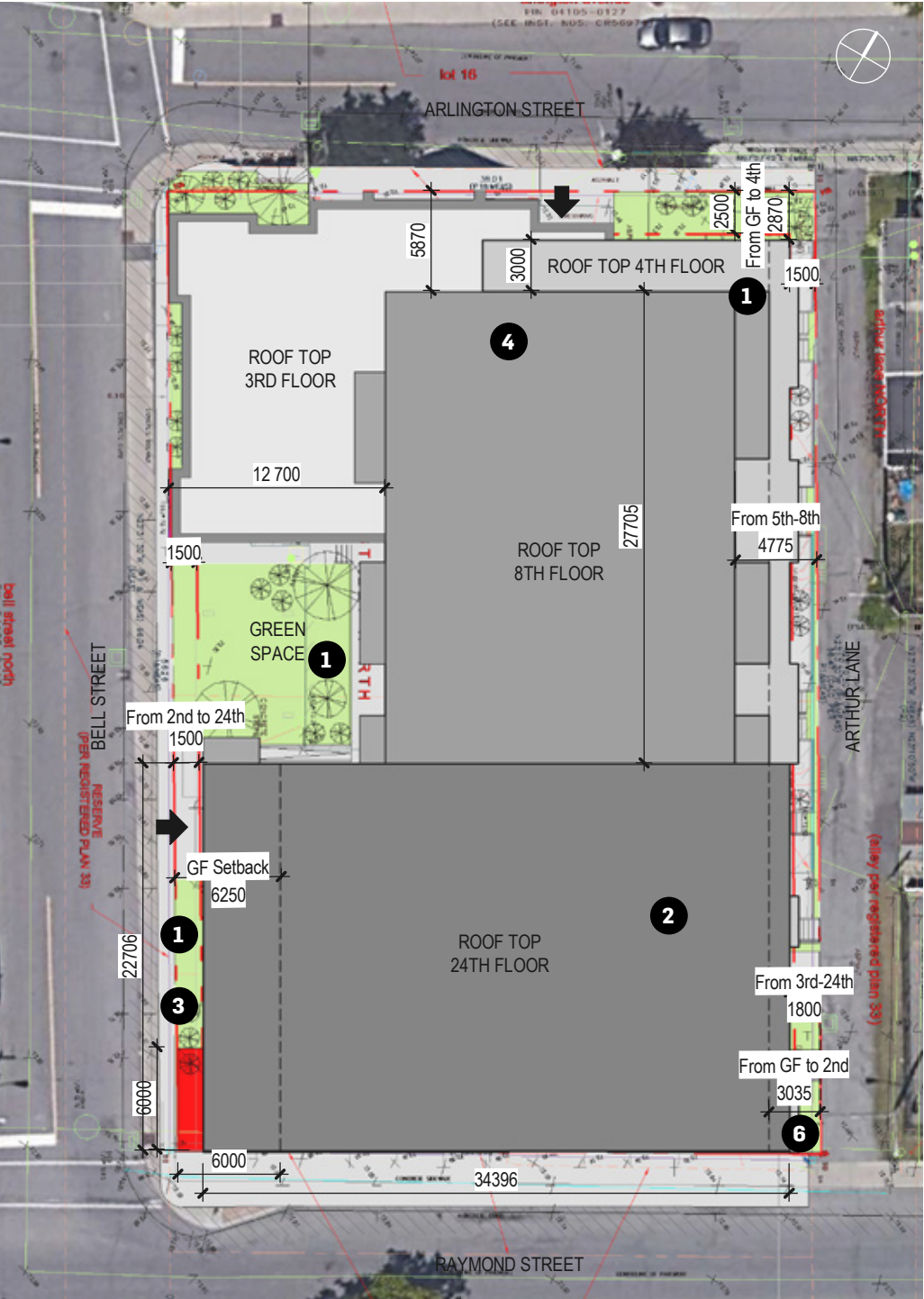
BUILDING MASSING



DESIGN EVOLUTION - COMPARISONS

ZBLA SUBMITTED

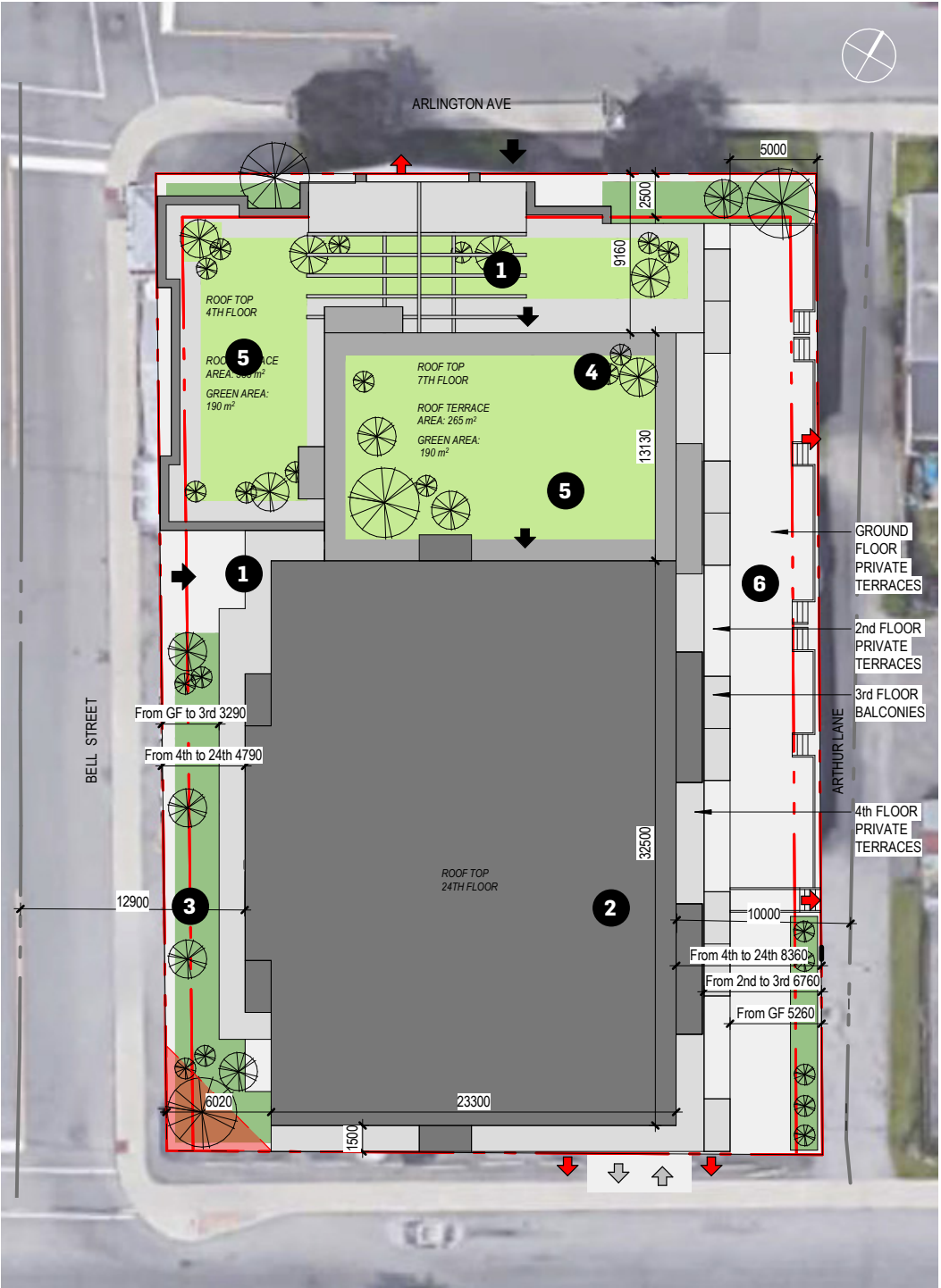
AUGUST 18TH 2022



1:400

RESUBMISSION DESIGN

SEPTEMBER 18TH 2023



1:400

- 1 SCULPTING THE PODIUMS AND TOWER TO HAVE A BETTER TRANSITION WITH THE SURROUNDINGS.
- 2 90 DEGREES TOWER ROTATION PROVIDING +10M TOWER SETBACK FROM ARTHUR LANE AND BELL STREET.
- 3 REARRANGEMENT OF THE GREEN SPACES ON BELL STREET TO CREATE A LINEAR GREEN SPACE.
- 4 PODIUM HEIGHT IS REDUCED AND PUSHED BACK FROM ARLINGTON AVE.
- 5 IMPROVING THE GREEN TERRACES ON THE ROOF.
- 6 CREATING BIGGER GREEN TERRACES ON ARTHUR LANE.

2 - Urban regulations

COMPARISONS

STREET VIEWS (ARLINGTON-BELL)

ZBLA SUBMITTED

AUGUST 18TH 2022



RESUBMISSION DESIGN

SEPTEMBER 18TH 2023



- 1 SCULPTING THE PODIUMS AND TOWER TO HAVE A BETTER TRANSITION WITH THE SURROUNDINGS.
- 2 90 DEGREES TOWER ROTATION PROVIDING +10M TOWER SETBACK FROM ARTHUR LANE AND BELL STREET.
- 3 REARRANGEMENT OF THE GREEN SPACES ON BELL STREET TO CREATE A LINEAR GREEN SPACE.
- 4 PODIUM HEIGHT IS REDUCED AND PUSHED BACK FROM ARLINGTON AVE.
- 5 IMPROVING THE GREEN TERRACES ON THE ROOF.
- 6 CREATING BIGGER GREEN TERRACES ON ARTHUR LANE.

3

INSPIRATION & CONCEPT



384 ARLINGTON

DENSITY & INTERGRATION

Investigating mixed-use redevelopments with a focus on:

- The preservation and revitalization of existing church façades
- Dynamic communities
- Cultural spaces

INSPIRATIONS



ALEXANDER'S CHURCH
BOSTON



300 BLOOR WEST TOWER
TORONTO



ST. LUKE'S UNITED CHURCH
TORONTO



BLUE DIAMOND ON THE HILL CONDOS
FOREST HILL, TORONTO



CONOLLY HIGH-RISE PROJECT
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

BUILDING TRANSITION

BUILDING TRANSITION

The site area, approximately 2,177 square metres (0.22 hectares) is large enough to ensure that appropriate transition to the adjacent low-rise residential dwellings is provided. Transition is provided with a mix of setbacks, stepbacks, and gradual height increases.

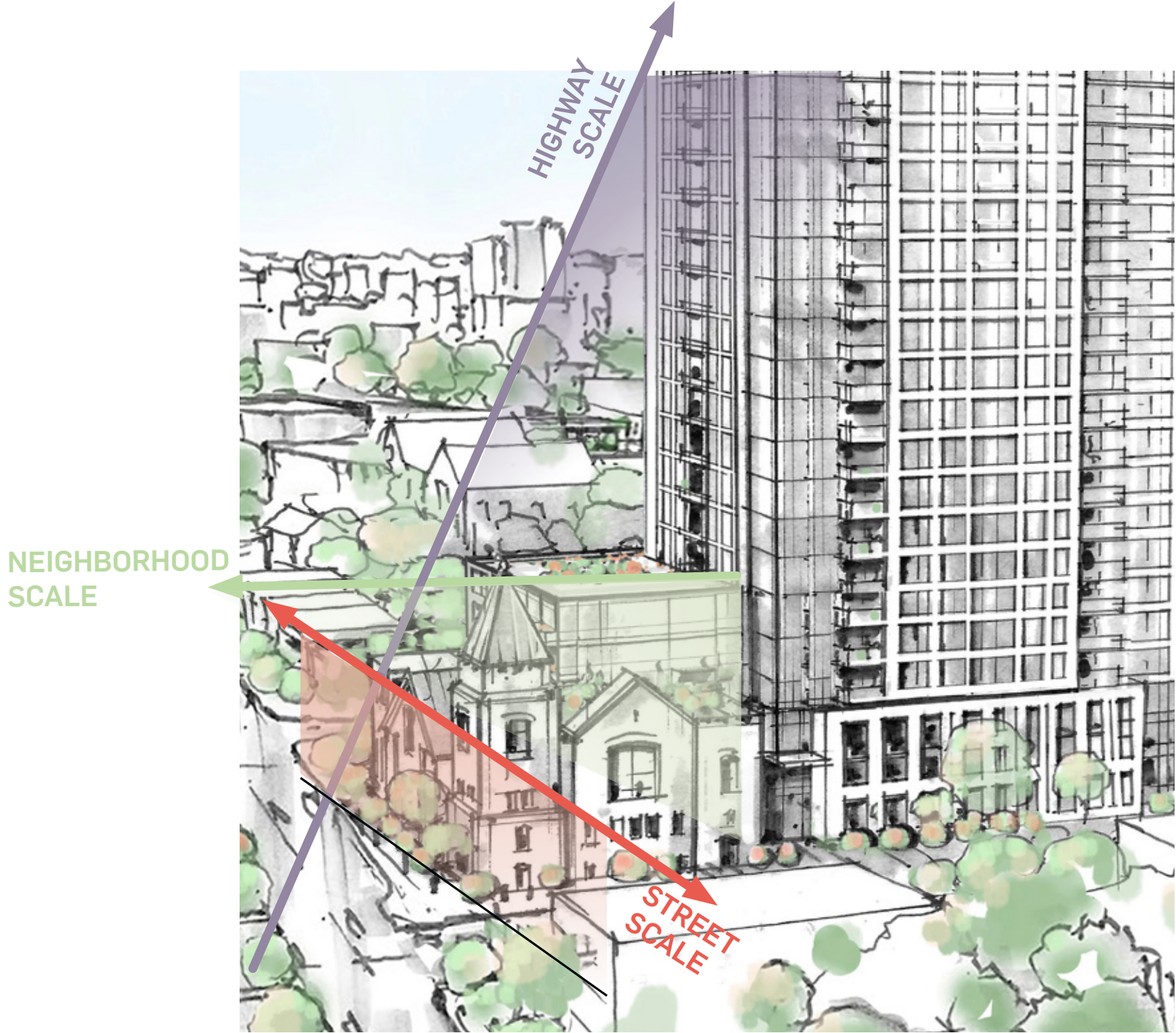
The three (3) and six (6) storey podiums reflect the heights of the surrounding residential neighbourhood, which has a mix of two (2) to four (4) storey residential dwellings, a twelve (12) storey apartment building, and a three (3) storey building with a gym and amenities.

The building heights gradually increase as they move away from the church. Two of the church façades will be retained and incorporated into the three (3) storey podium at the northwest corner. The six (6) storey podium creates a transition into to the twenty-four (24) storey tower, which is positioned close to the highway.

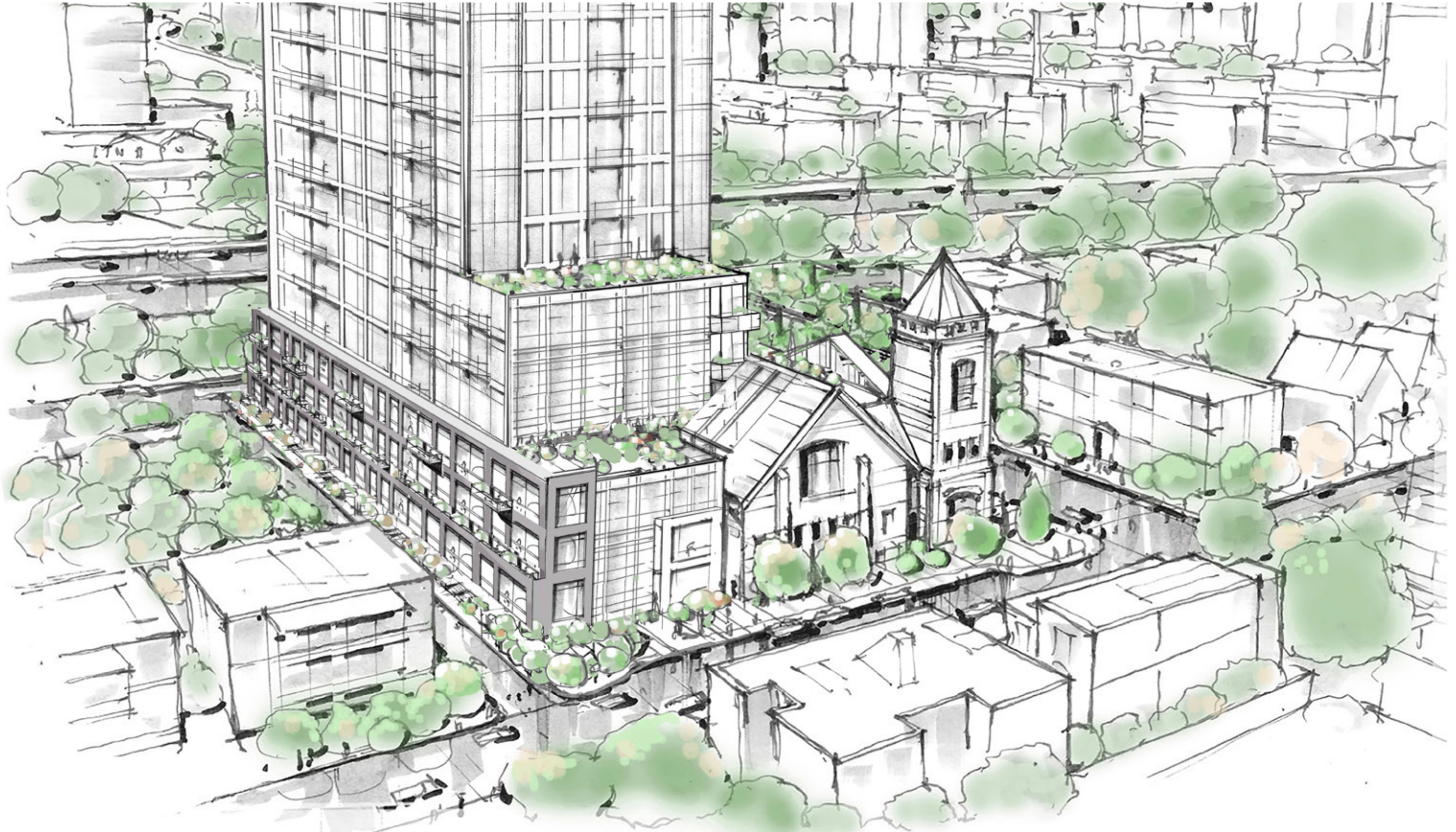
The three (3) storey mass is set back 3.3 metres from Bell Street, 2.5 metres from Arlington Avenue, 5 metres from Arthur Lane, and 0 metres from Raymond Street

The six (6) storey mass is set back 4.8 metres from Bell Street, 9.2 metres from Arlington Avenue, 8.4 metres from Arthur Lane, and 1.5 metres Raymond Street.

The tower is set back 4.8 metres from Bell Street, 22.3 metres from Arlington Avenue, 8.4 metres from Arthur Lane, and 1.5 metres from Raymond Street.



VIEW FROM ARLINGTON AND ARTHUR LANE



VIEW FROM ARLINGTON

HEIGHT TRANSITION

The multiple stepbacks are visible in this drawing, showing how the proposed development gradually increases in height as it moves south, closer to the highway, and how the massing is refined with a range of stepbacks.



VIEW FROM ARLINGTON - BELL CORNER



LINEAR GREENSPACE

A landscaped linear green space is proposed at-grade. The ground floor will be transparent, with generous glazing, so that the common space, lobby, and activities room look out into the linear green space.

4

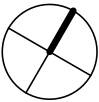
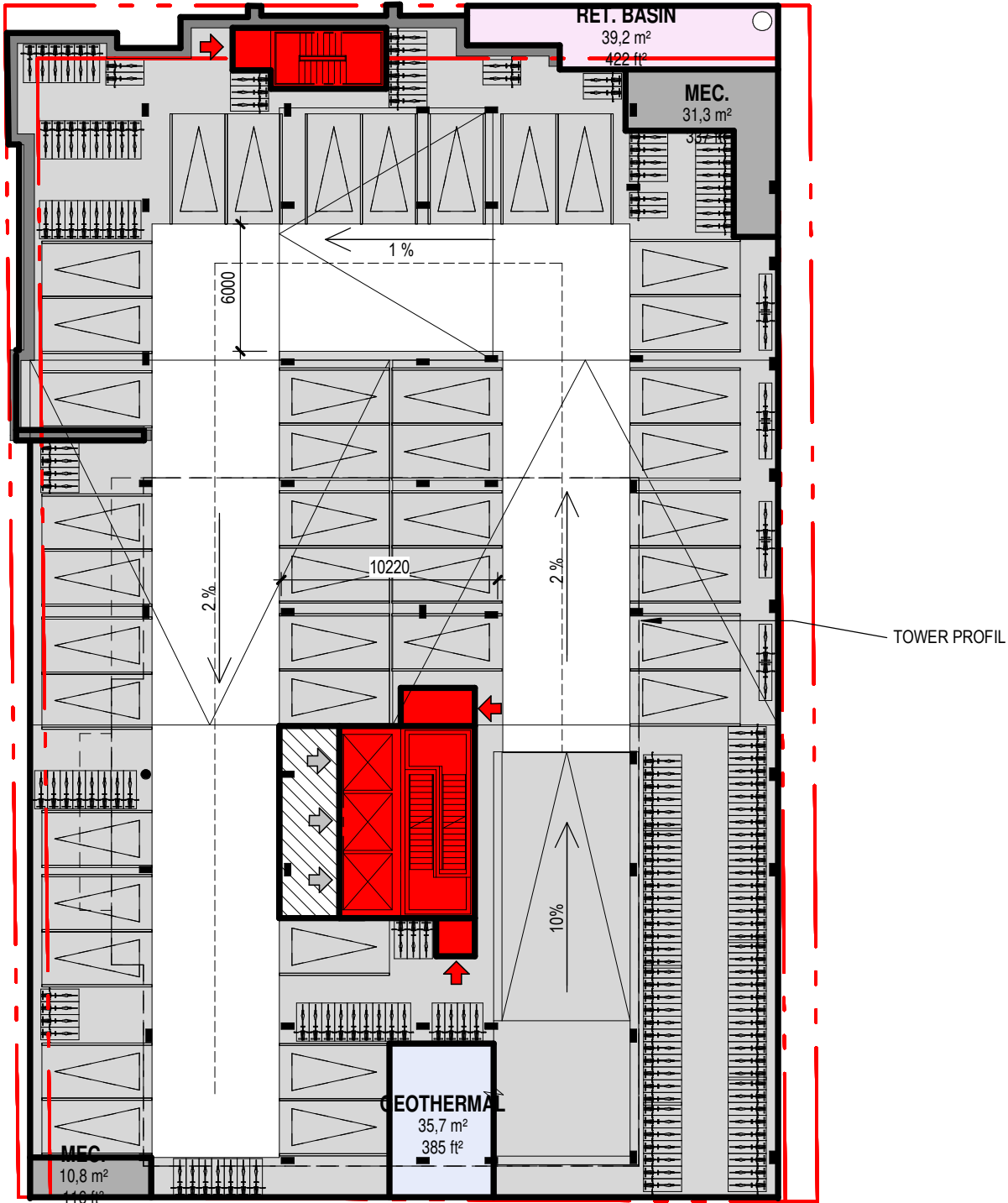
PLANS & SECTIONS

SITE PLAN



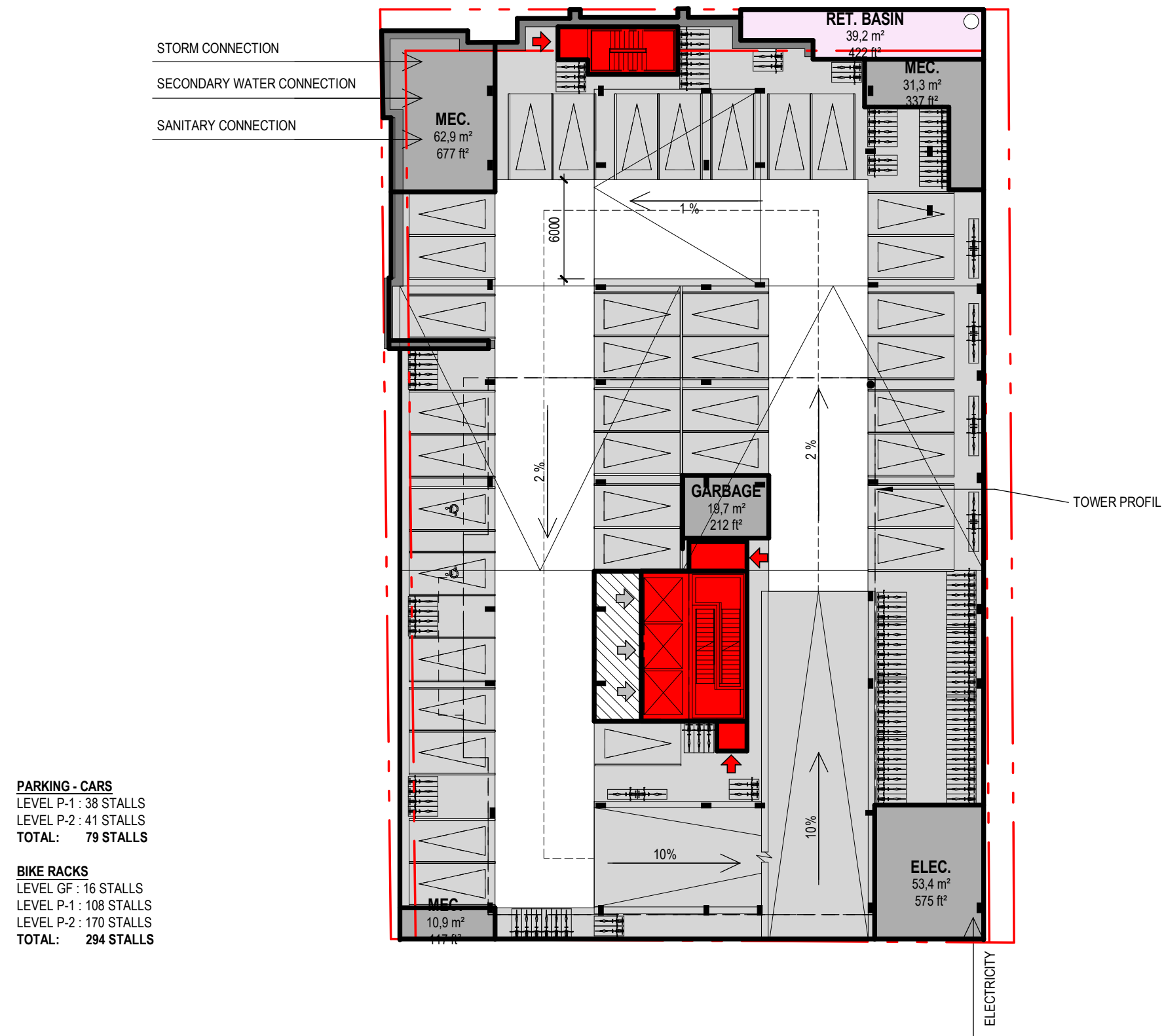
PARKING - CARS
LEVEL P-1 : 38 STALLS
LEVEL P-2 : 41 STALLS
TOTAL: 79 STALLS

BIKE RACKS
LEVEL GF : 16 STALLS
LEVEL P-1 : 108 STALLS
LEVEL P-2 : 170 STALLS
TOTAL: 294 STALLS



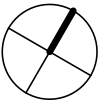
BASEMENT P2

SCALE 1-300

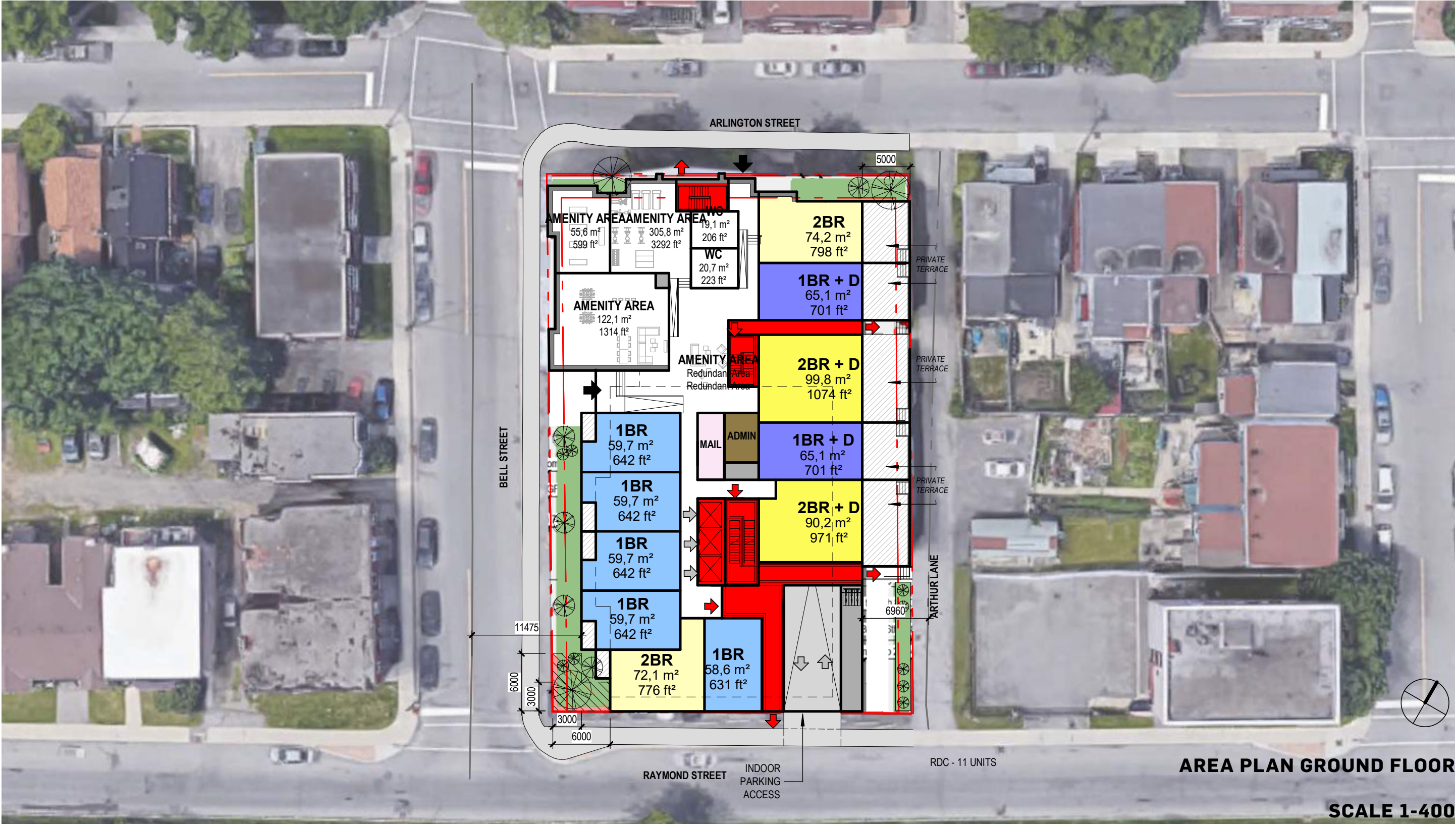


BASEMENT P1

SCALE 1-300



PLANS
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN
ARTHUR LANE



INSPIRATIONS



GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT



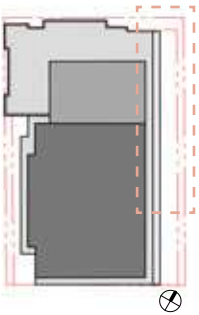
NEW HAMBURG TERRACES
LAN ARCHITECTURE



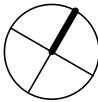
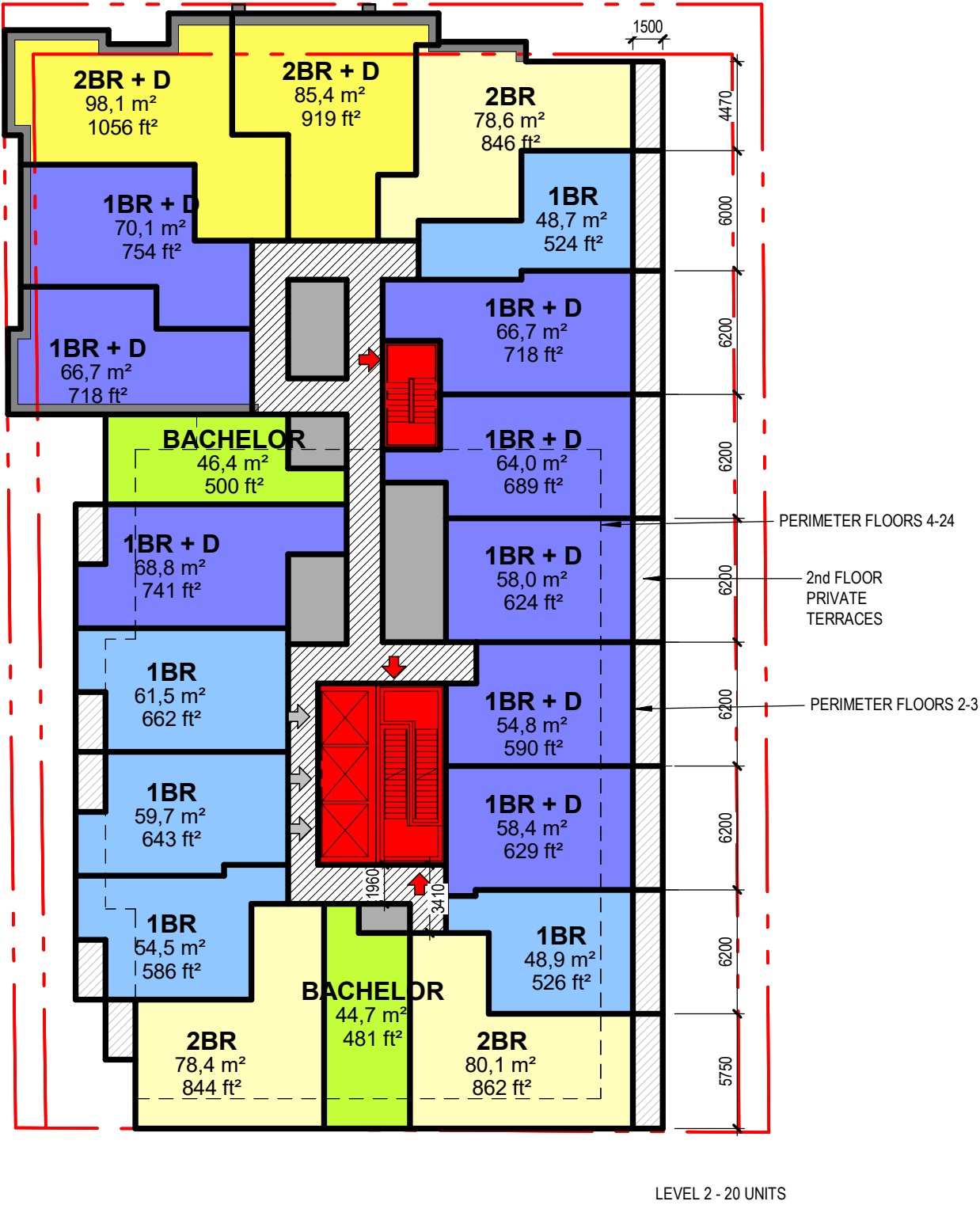
CPO AMSTELWIJCK, BLAUW ARCHITECT
AMSTERDAM



MAISON DE VILLE TAK VILLAGE
ROSEMONT - ANGUS



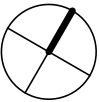
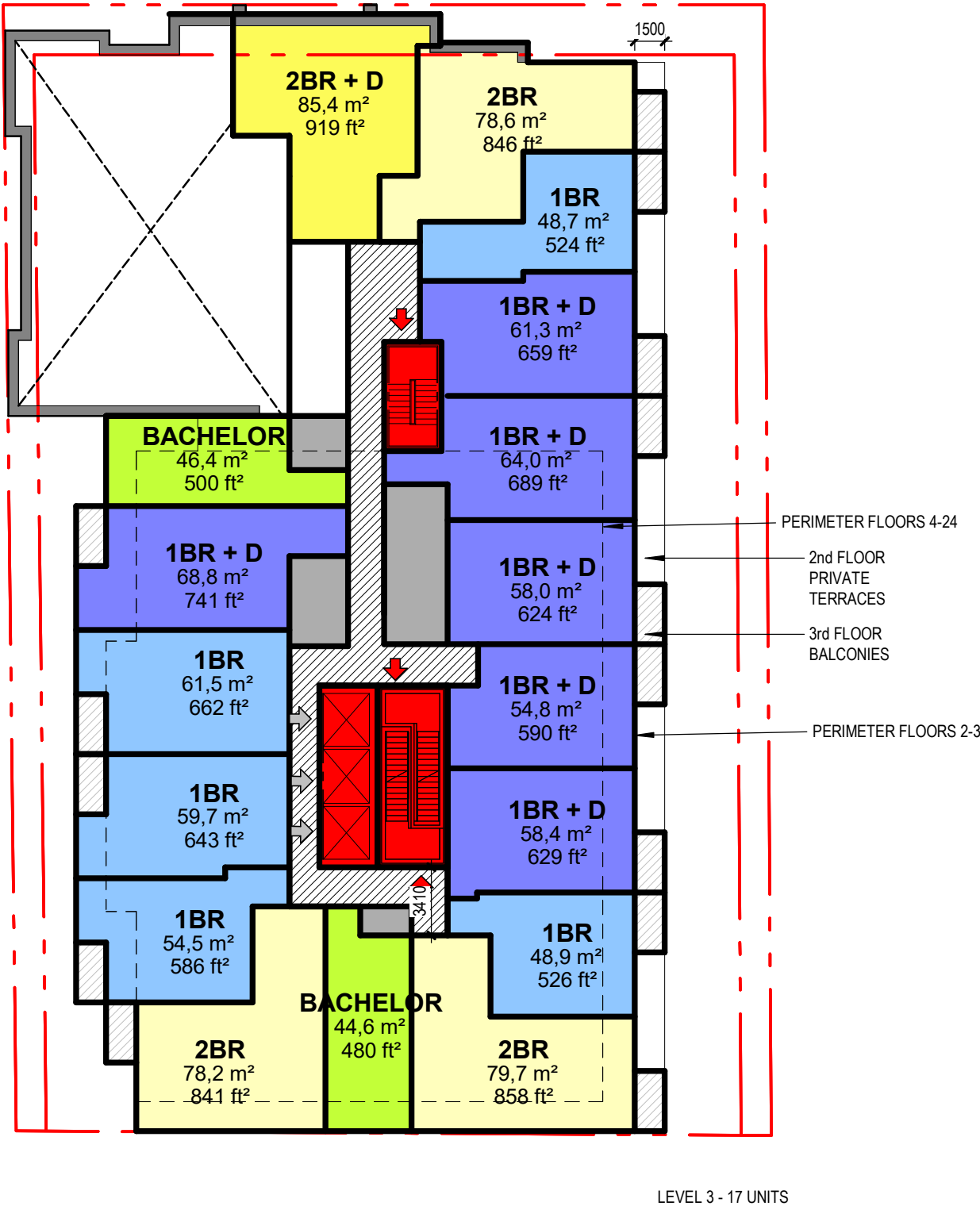
PLANS
FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 2



AREA PLAN LEVEL 2

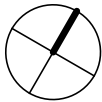
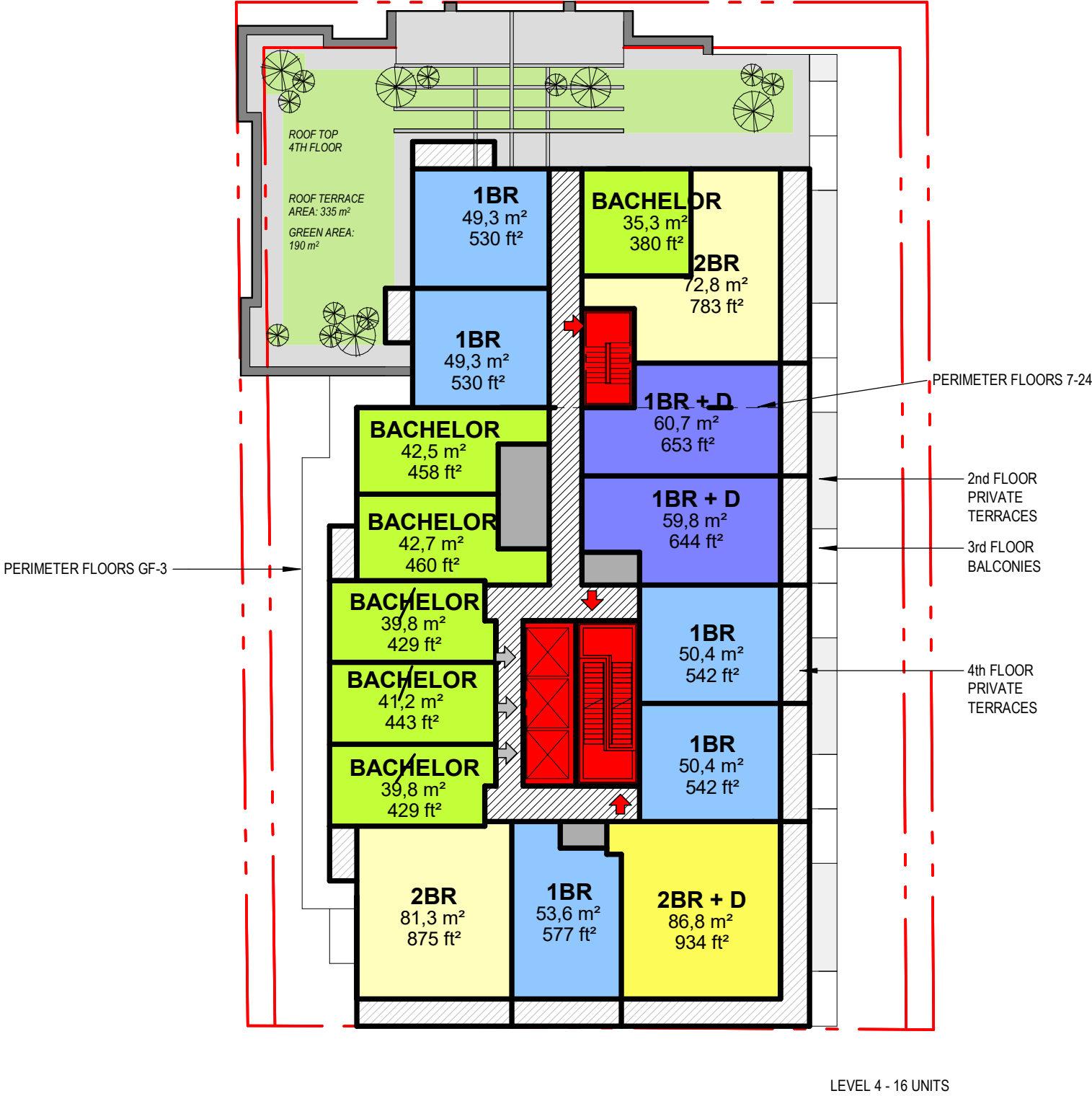
SCALE 1-300

PLANS
FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 3



AREA PLAN LEVEL 3
SCALE 1-300

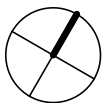
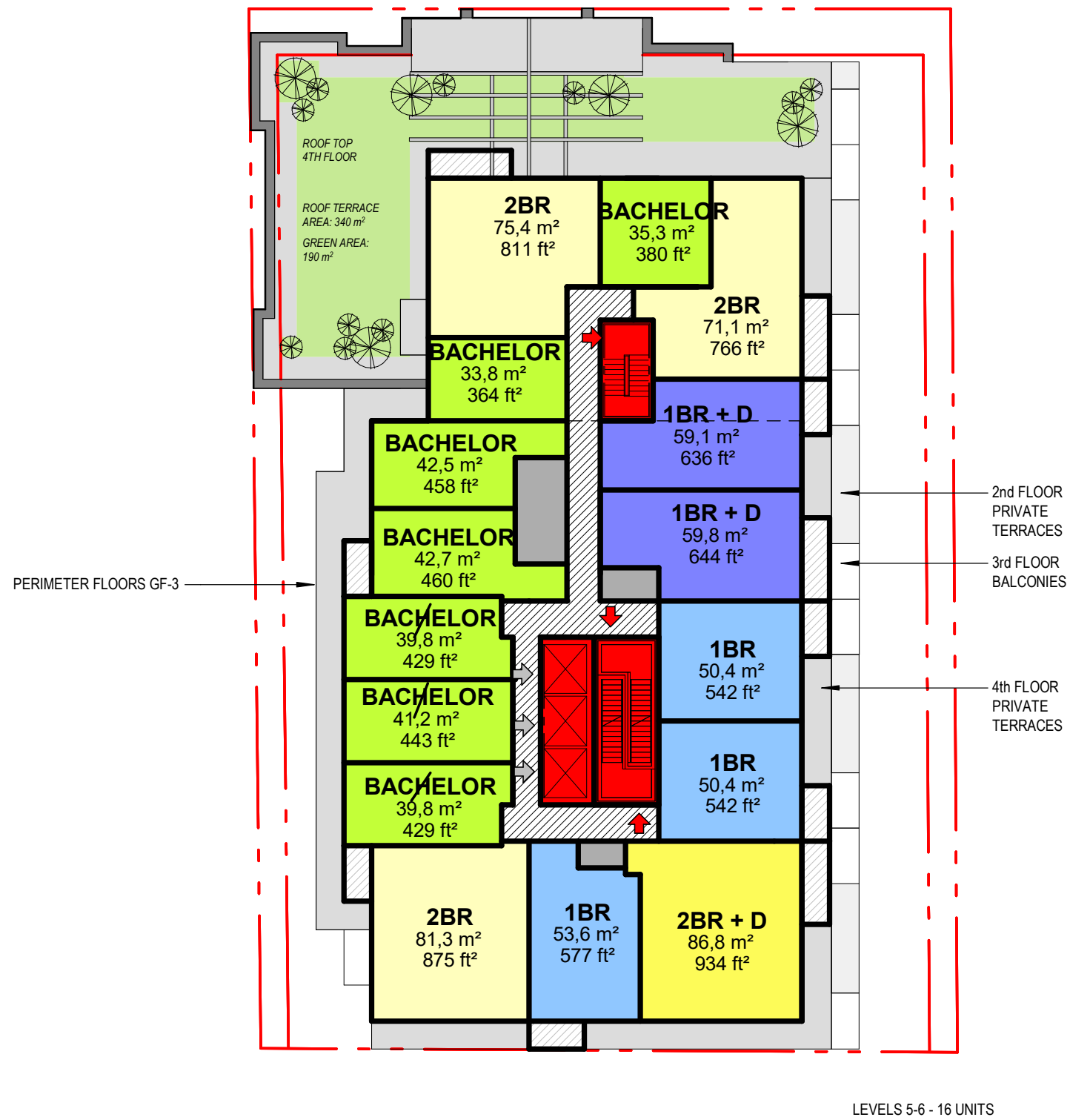
PLANS
FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 4



AREA PLAN LEVEL 4

SCALE 1-300

PLANS
TYP FLOOR PLAN LEVELS 5-6

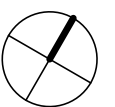
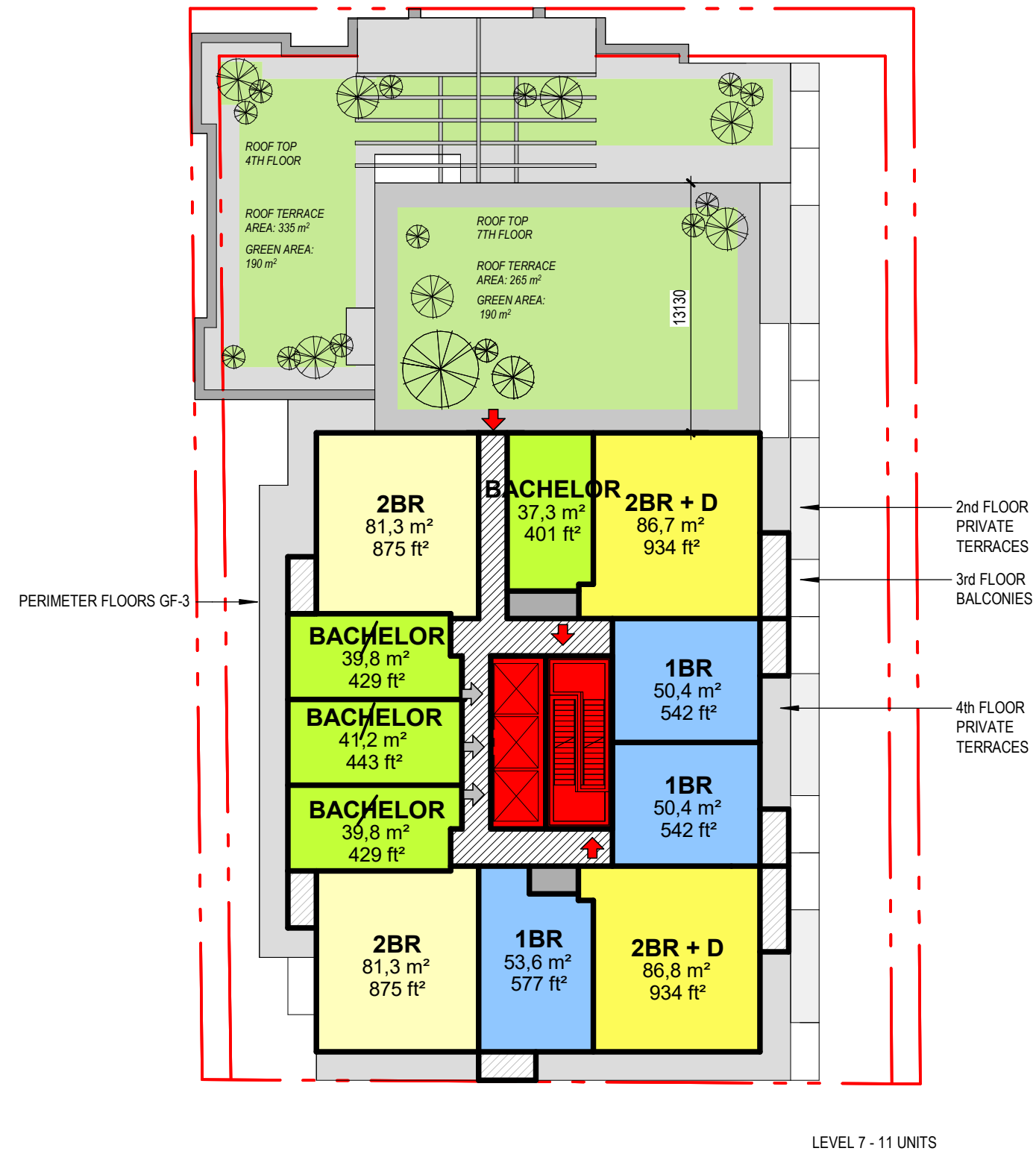


AREA PLAN LEVELS 5-6

SCALE 1-300

PLANS

FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 7

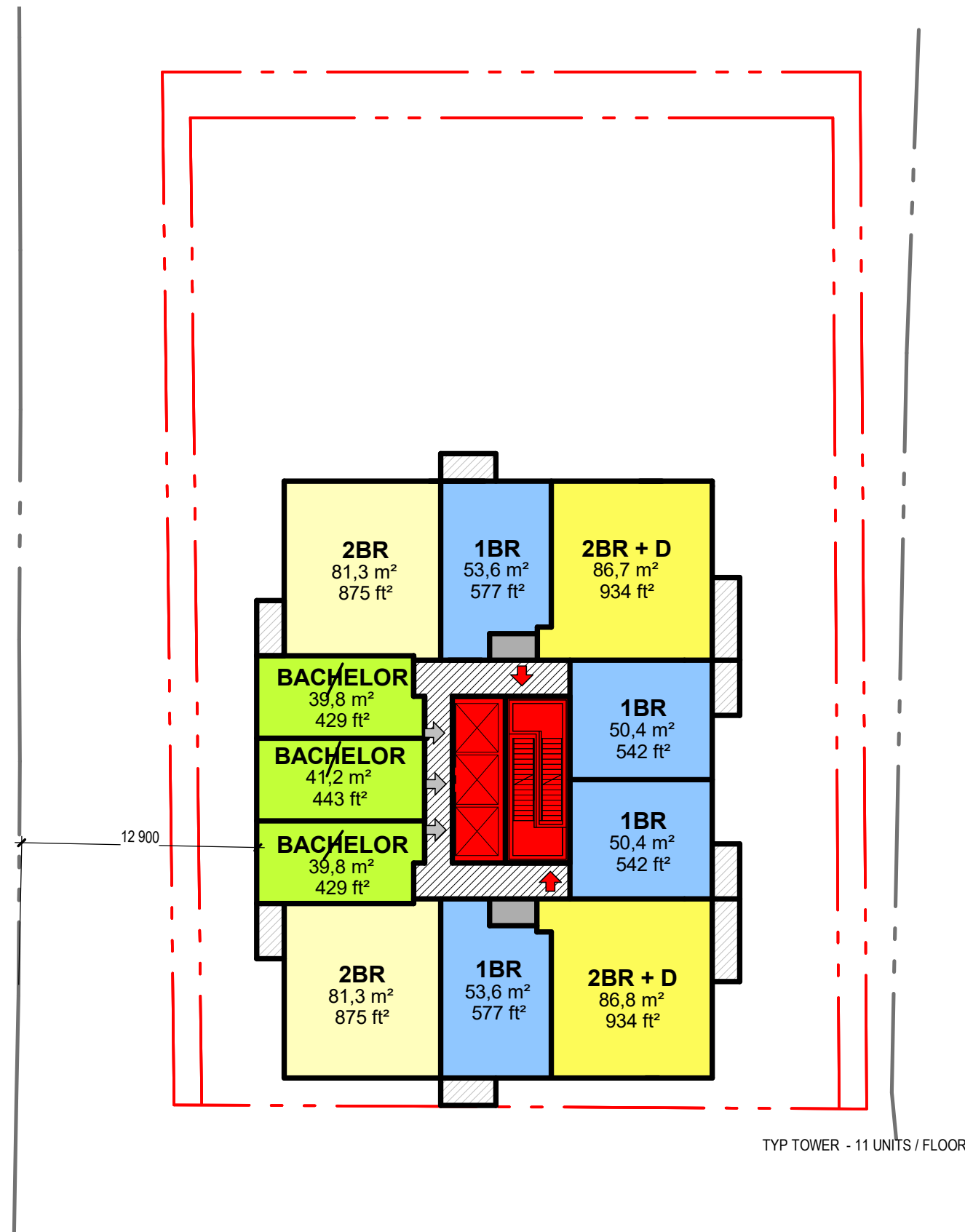


AREA PLAN TOWER

SCALE 1-300

PLANS

TYP FLOOR PLAN TOWER

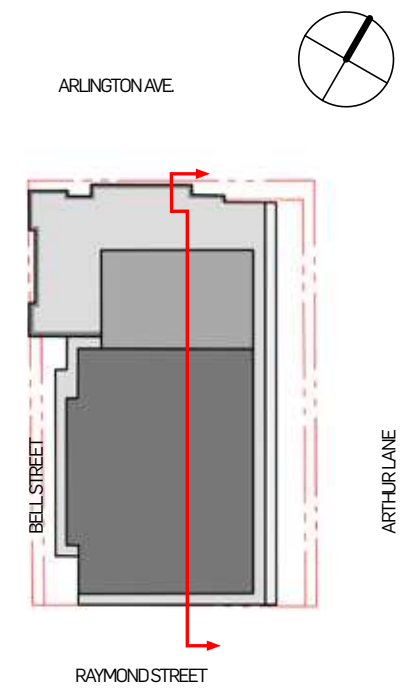
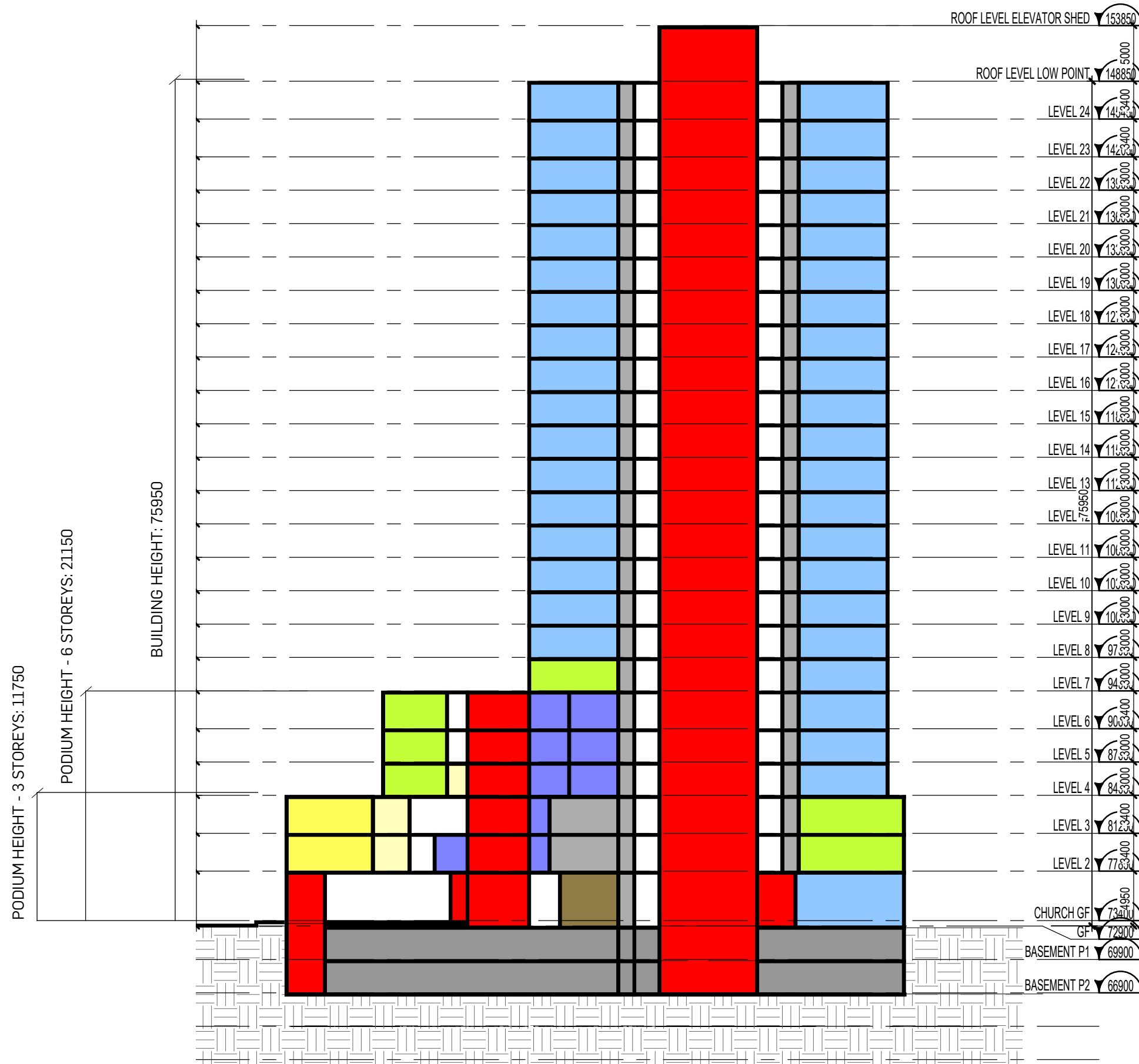


AREA PLAN TOWER

SCALE 1-300

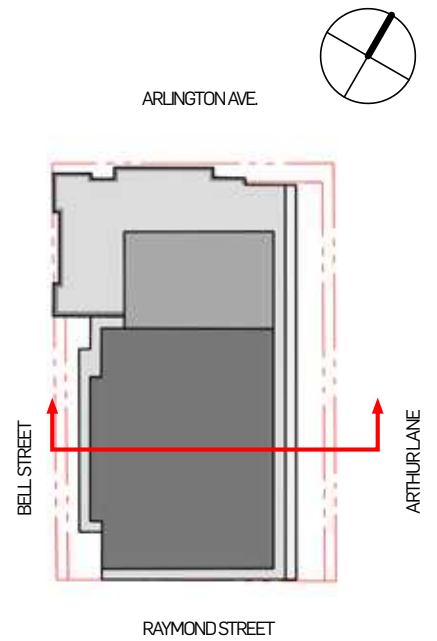
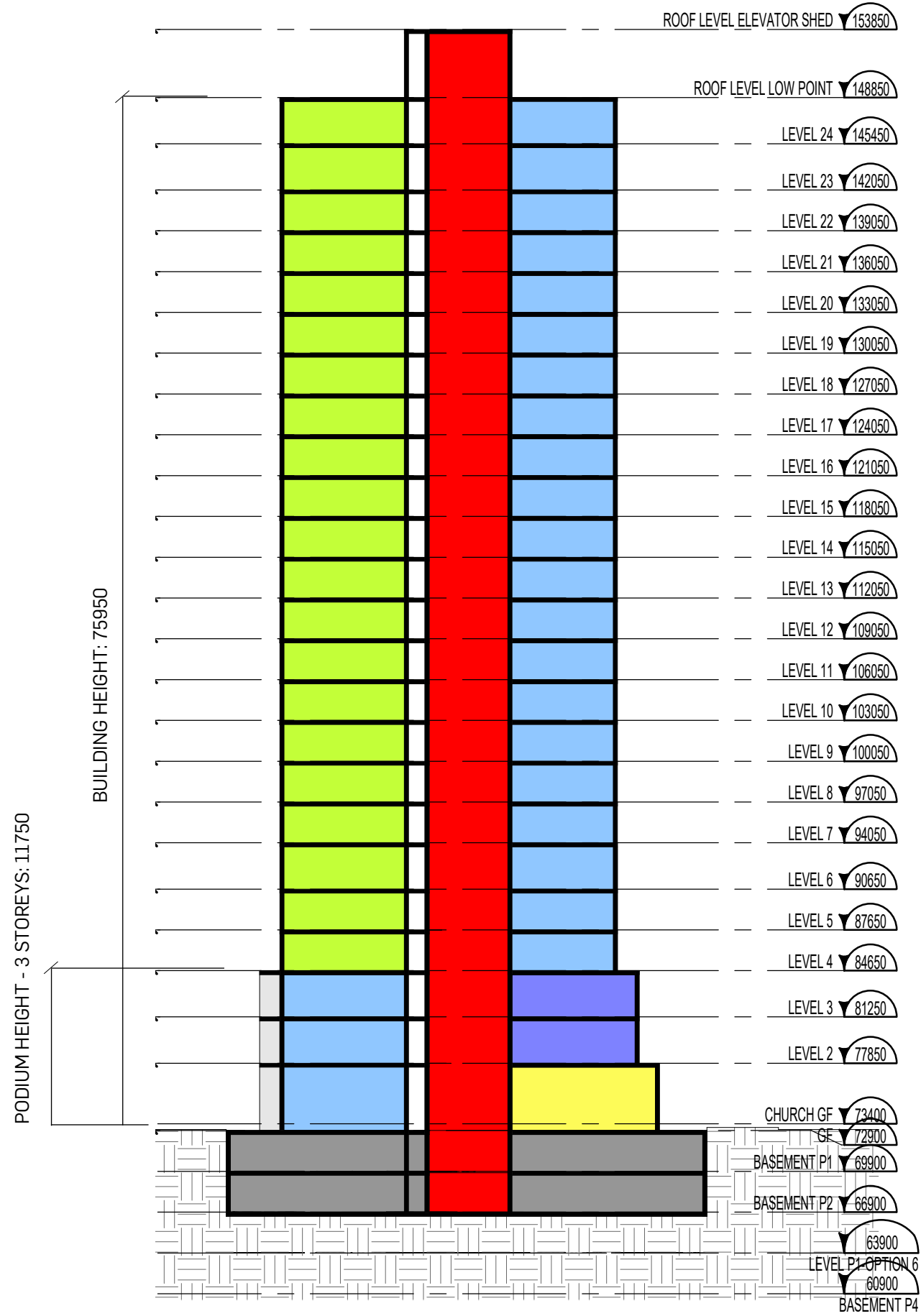
SECTIONS

ARLINGTON - RAYMOND



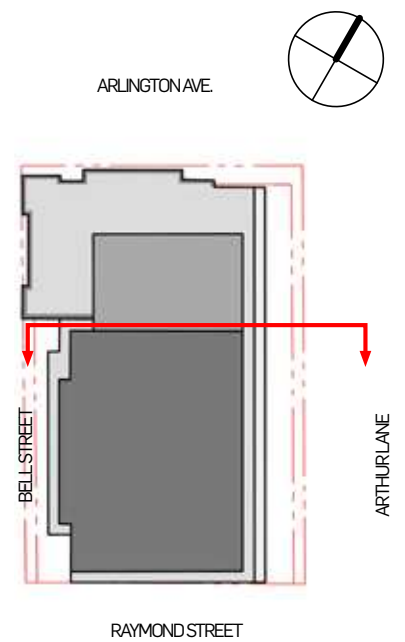
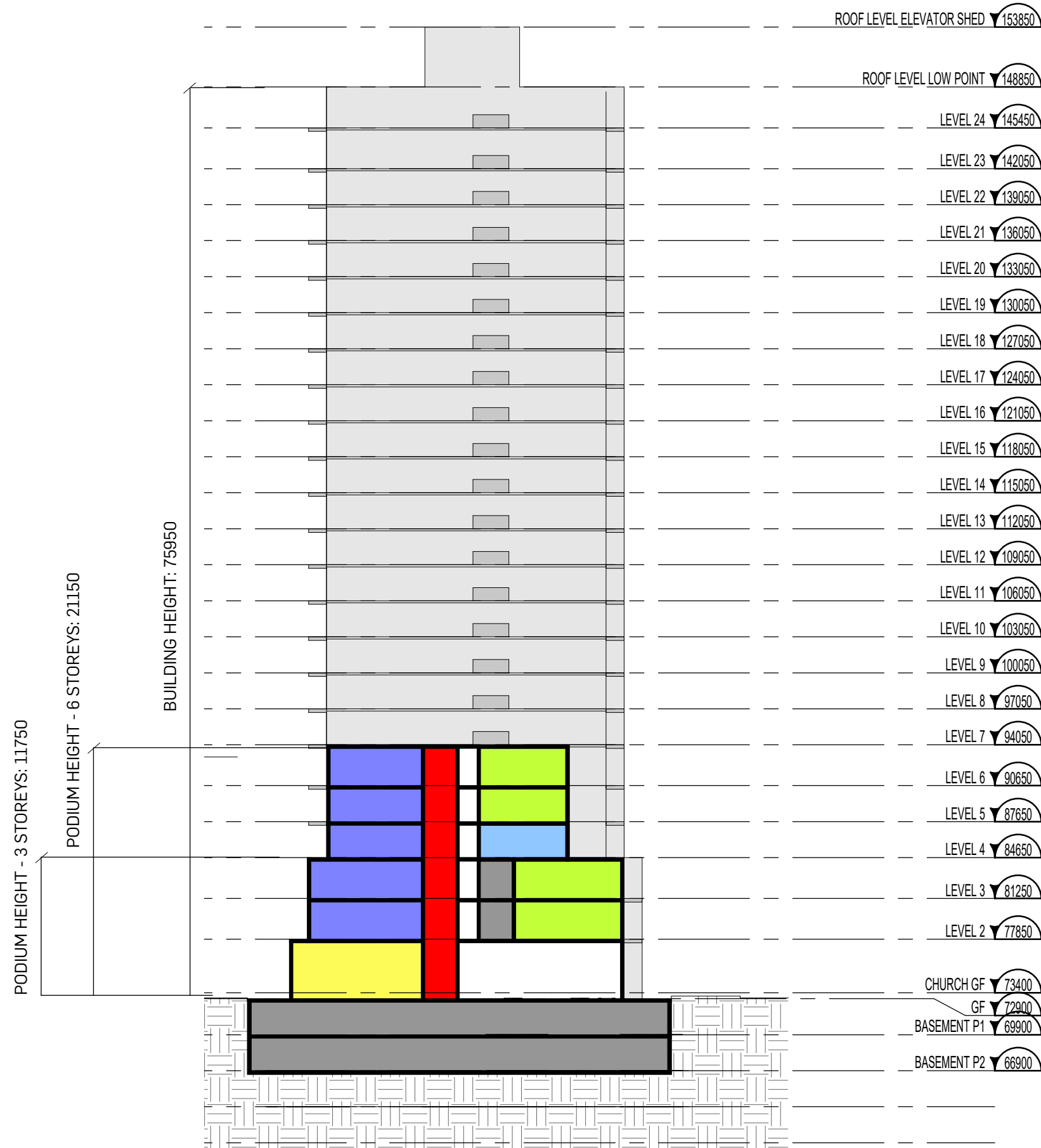
SCALE 1-400

SECTIONS
BELL - ARTHUR



SCALE 1-400

SECTIONS
BELL - ARTHUR

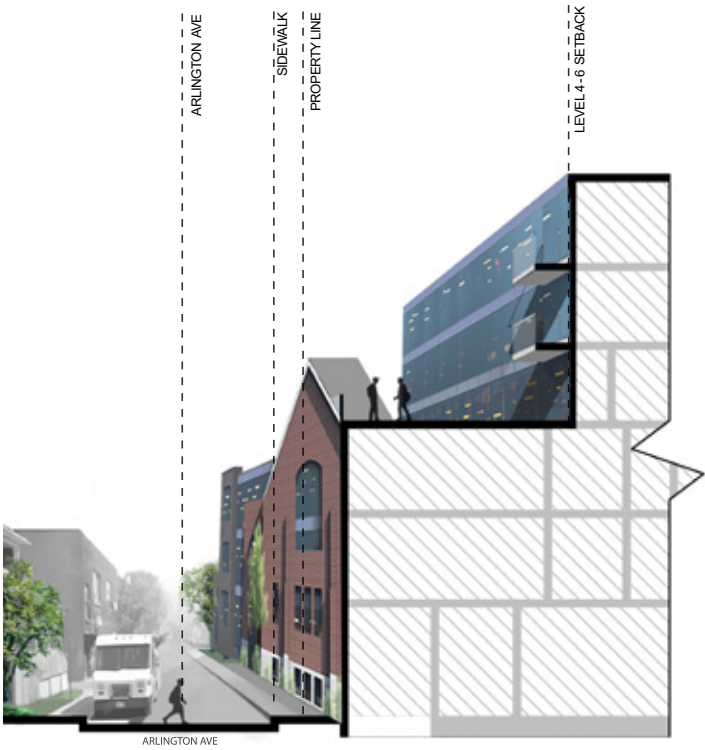


SCALE 1-400

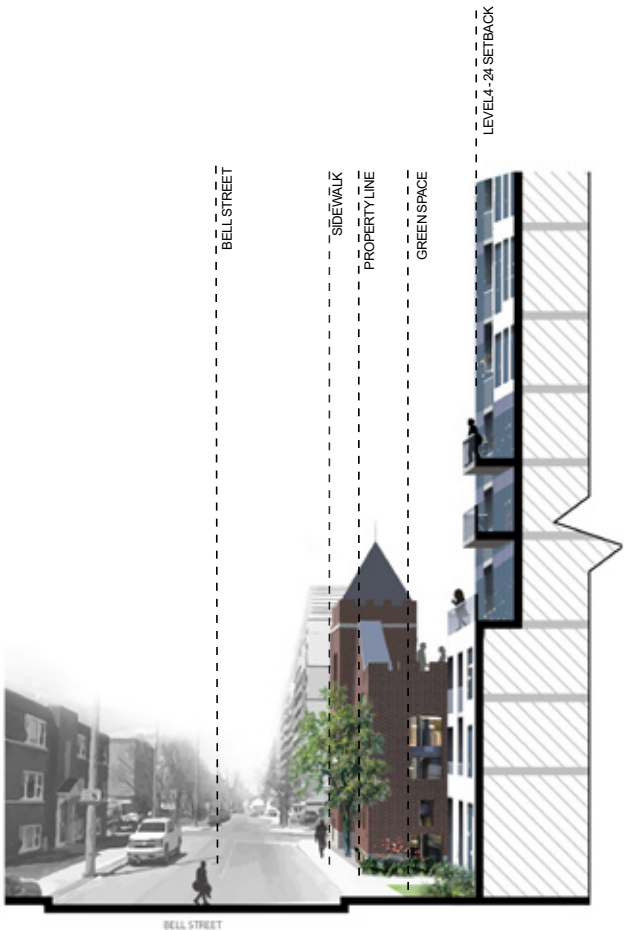
STREET CROSS SECTIONS



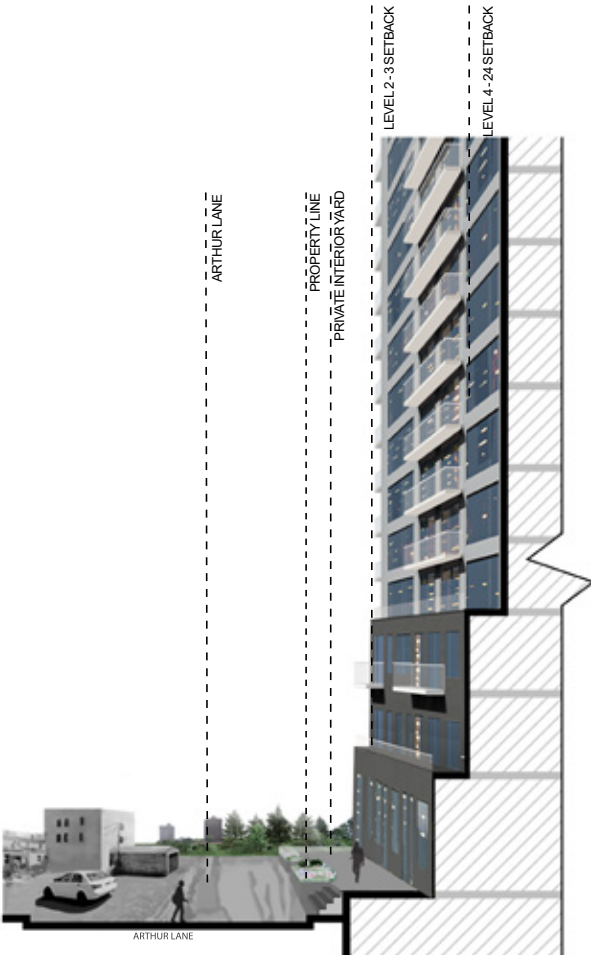
RAYMOND STREET CROSS SECTION



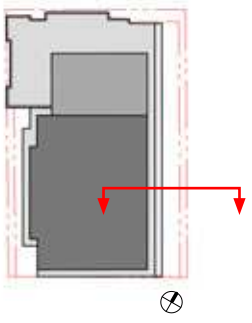
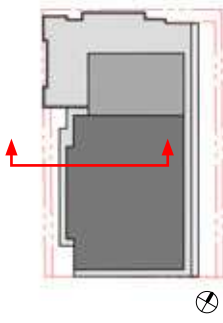
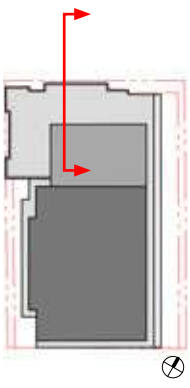
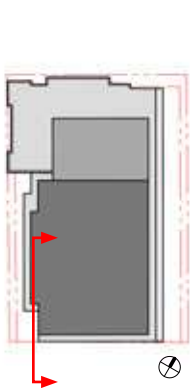
ARLINGTON AVE. CROSS SECTION



BELL STREET CROSS SECTION



ARTHUR LANE CROSS SECTION



5

STATISTICS

BUILDING		UNITS TYPES							ESTIMATED GFA				ESTIMATED OTTAWA GFA			
FLOORS	MULTIPLE	BACH	1 CH	1 CH DEN	2 CH	2 CH DEN	3 CH	TOTAL	S / TYPICAL FLOOR		TOTAL FLOORS		S / TYPICAL FLOOR		TOTAL FLOORS	
									M²	PI²	M²	PI²	M²	PI²	M²	PI²
FLOORS 8 TH - 24 TH	17	51	68	0	34	34	0	187	777.5	8,369	13,217.5	142,273	664.9	7,157	11,303.3	121,669
FLOOR 7 TH	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	11	777.5	8,369	777.5	8,369	648.6	6,981	648.6	6,981
FLOORS 5 TH - 6 TH	2	14	6	4	6	2	0	32	1,043.1	11,227	2,086.1	22,455	863.0	9,289	1,725.9	18,578
FLOOR 4 TH	1	6	5	2	2	1	0	16	1,043.1	11,227	1,043.1	11,227	855.6	9,210	855.6	9,210
FLOOR 3 RD	1	2	5	6	3	1	0	17	1,297.0	13,961	1,297.0	13,961	1,052.2	11,326	1,052.2	11,326
FLOOR 2 ND	1	2	5	8	3	2	0	20	1,548.4	16,667	1,548.4	16,667	1,292.5	13,912	1,292.5	13,912
GROUND FLOOR	1	0	5	2	2	2	0	11	1,628.6	17,530	1,628.6	17,530	763.7	8,220	763.7	8,220
TOTAL	24	79	97	22	52	44	0	294			21,598.2	232,483			17,641.8	189,896

UNIT MIX		27%	40%	33%	0%	100%	
----------	--	-----	-----	-----	----	------	--

INDOOR PARKING	ESTIMATED AREA		NUMBER OF STALS
	M²	PI²	
FLOOR P1	1,979.9	21,312	38
FLOOR P2	1,979.9	21,312	41
TOTAL	3,959.8	42,623	79

BUILDING		UNITS TYPES						
FLOORS	MULTIPLE	BACH	1 CH	1 CH DEN	2 CH	2 CH DEN	3 CH	TOTAL
FLOORS 8 TH - 24 TH	17	51	68	0	34	34	0	187
FLOOR 7 TH	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	11
FLOORS 5 TH - 6 TH	2	14	6	4	6	2	0	32
FLOOR 4 TH	1	6	5	2	2	1	0	16
FLOOR 3 RD	1	2	5	6	3	1	0	17
FLOOR 2 ND	1	2	5	8	3	2	0	20
GROUND FLOOR	1	0	5	2	2	2	0	11
TOTAL	24	79	97	22	52	44	0	294

UNIT MIX		27%	40%	33%	0%	100%
----------	--	-----	-----	-----	----	------

AMENITIES AREA		M ²
REQUIRED	6 M ² / UNITS	1,764
	50% IN COMMUNAL AREA	882

PRIVATE AMENITY AREA					
FLOORS	MULTIPLE	S / TYPICAL FLOOR BALCONIES		TOTAL FLOORS	
		M ²	PI ²	M ²	PI ²
FLOORS 8 TH - 24 TH	17	40.4	435	687.0	7,395
FLOOR 7 TH	1	35.9	387	35.914	387
FLOORS 5 TH - 6 TH	2	54.0	581	108.0	1,163
FLOOR 4 TH	1	130.6	1,406	130.608	1,406
FLOOR 3 RD	1	63.0	678	62.994	678
FLOOR 2 ND	1	102.6	1,105	102.627	1,105
GROUND FLOOR	1	204.6	2,203	204.636	2,203
TOTAL	24			1,331.8	14,336

COMMUNAL AMENITY AREA			
FLOORS	MULTIPLE		
		M ²	PI ²
TERRACE 7TH	1	265.6	2,859
TERRACE 4TH	1	340.0	3,660
GROUND FLOOR GREEN SPACE	1	144.7	1,557
TOTAL		750.3	8,076
GROUND FLOOR INDOOR AMENITIES	1	500.9	5,392
TOTAL		1,251	5,392

	M ²	PI ²
TOTAL AMENITIES AREA	2,583	27,804

CITY OF OTTAWA - GROSS FLOOR AREA

Gross floor area means the total area of each floor whether located above, at or below grade, measured from the interiors of outside walls and including floor area occupied by interior walls and floor area created by bay windows, but excluding;

- a. floor area occupied by shared mechanical, service and electrical equipment that serve the building (By-law 2008-326)
- b. common hallways, corridors; stairwells, elevator shafts and other voids, steps and landings; (By-law 2008-326) (By-law 2017-302)
- c. bicycle parking; motor vehicle parking or loading facilities;
- d. common laundry, storage and washroom facilities that serve the building or tenants;
- e. common storage areas that are accessory to the principal use of the building; (By-law 2008-326)
- f. common amenity area and play areas accessory to a principal use on the lot; and (By-law 2008-326)
- g. living quarters for a caretaker of the building. (surface de plancher hors oeuvre brute)

CITY OF OTTAWA - PRELIMINARY GROSS FLOOR AREA		
	m²	p.c
ESTIMATED PLOT AREA	2,187.0	23,541
TOTAL BUILDING AREA	17,641.8	189,896
ESTIMATED RATIO	8.1	

CITY OF OTTAWA - LOT COVERAGE

Lot coverage means that part of a lot covered by building but does not include:

- a.an eaves or eaves trough or any other feature that is located at or above the ceiling of the first storey; or
- b. any projection permitted under Section 65. (surface construite)

CITY OF OTTAWA - PRELIMINARY LOT COVERAGE		
	m²	p.c
ESTIMATED PLOT AREA	2,187.0	23,541
ESTIMATED BUILDING AREA	1,628.6	17,530
ESTIMATED RATIO	74%	

CITY OF OTTAWA - LANDSCAPED AREA

Landscaped area means that part of a lot located outdoors that is used for the placement of any or a combination of the following elements: (By-law 2014-94) (By-law 2020-289)

- a. soft landscaping consisting principally of organic materials and vegetative in-ground plantings such as trees, shrubs, hedges, ornamental flowers and grasses, and may also include some accessory ground cover, such as riverwash stone, mulch or similar pervious material located in and around plantings, and in the case of any residential or non-residential lots developed with uses other than outdoor recreational uses, excludes non-organic surfaces including artificial grass; and “softly-landscaped area” has the corresponding meaning; (By-law 2020-289)
- b. hard landscaping consisting of non-vegetative materials such as brick, pavers, rock, stone, concrete, tile and wood, excluding driveways, and any area used for parking, and including such features as a walkway, patio, deck or in-ground pool; and (By-law 2020-289)
- c. architectural elements consisting of decorative fencing, walls, sculptures, gazebos, trellises, planters, benches and other similar features. (espace paysagé) (By-law 2020-289)

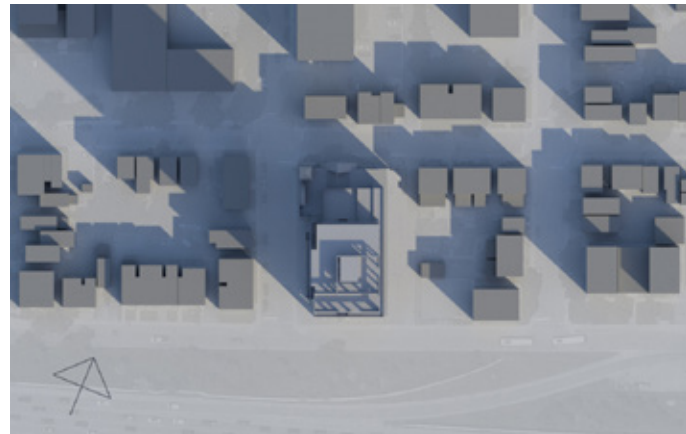
CITY OF OTTAWA - PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPED AREA		
	m²	p.c
ESTIMATED PLOT AREA	2,187.0	23,541
ESTIMATED HARD LANDSCAPING	413.8	4,454
ESTIMATED SOFT LANDSCAPING	144.7	1,557
ESTIMATED TOTAL LANDSCAPING	558.4	6,011
ESTIMATED RATIO	26%	

6

SUN STUDIES

SUN STUDIES

MARCH 21ST AND SEPTEMBER 21ST(EQUINOXES)



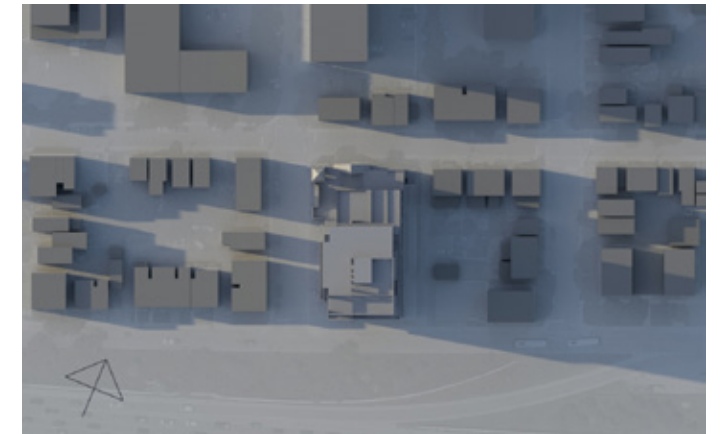
9:00



12:00



15:00

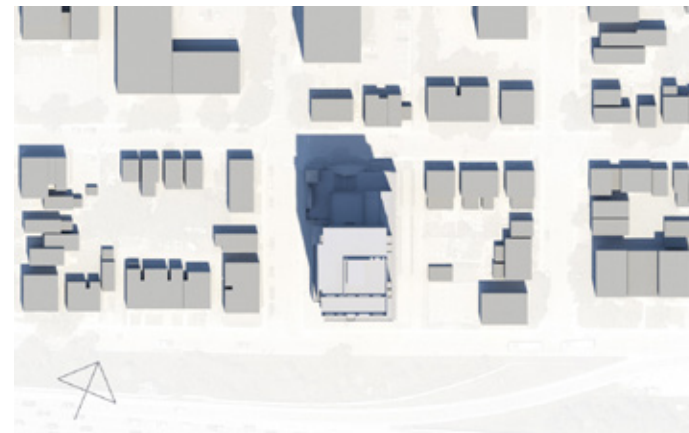


18:00

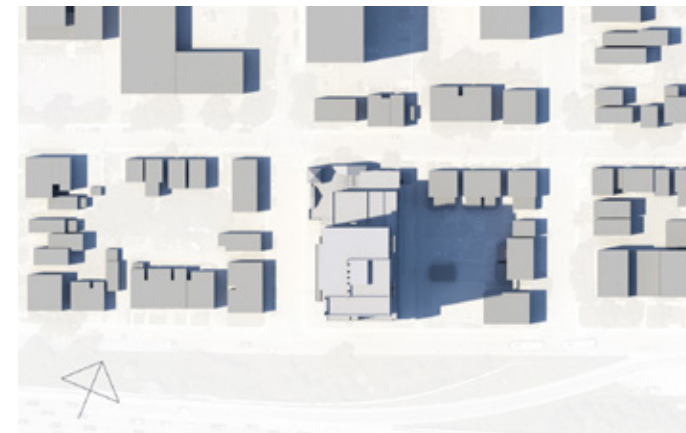
JUNE 21ST(SUMMER SOLSTICE)



9:00



12:00



15:00

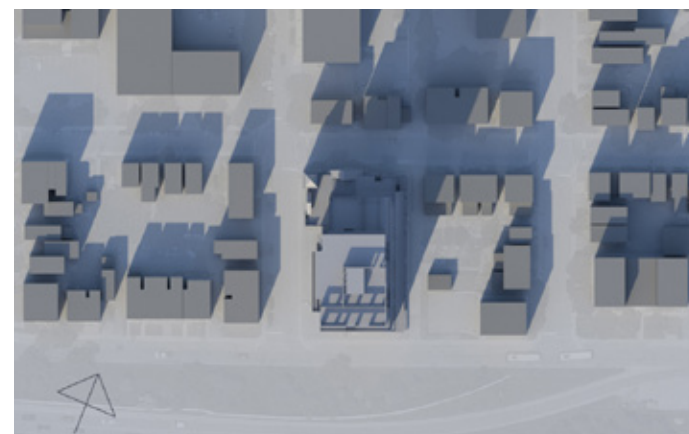


18:00

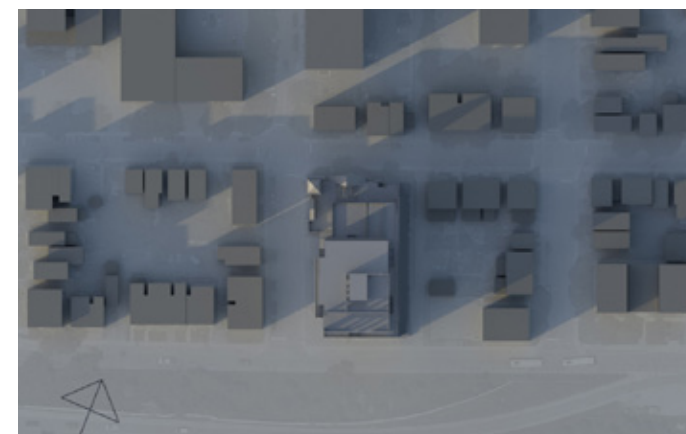
DECEMBER 21ST (WINTER SOLSTICE)



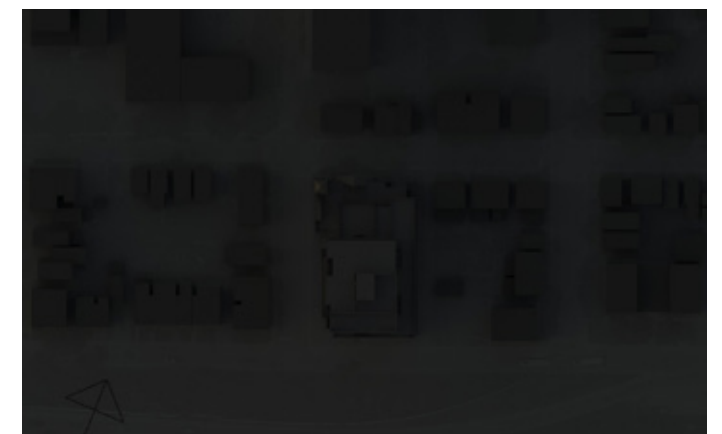
9:00



12:00



15:00



18:00

7

RENDERINGS & ELEVATIONS



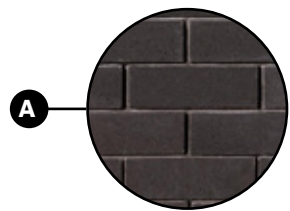
PEDESTRIAN LEVEL VIEW FROM BELL STREET



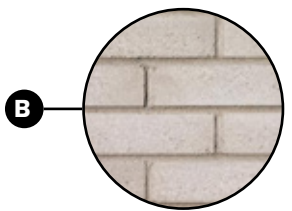
PEDESTRIAN LEVEL VIEW FROM ARTHUR LANE



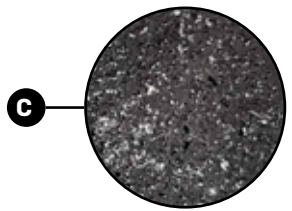
BUILDING DESIGN - PRELIMINARY WEST&SOUTH ELEVATIONS



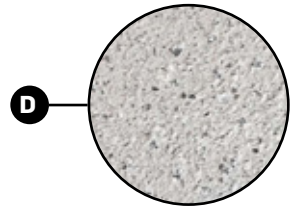
Brick
Black



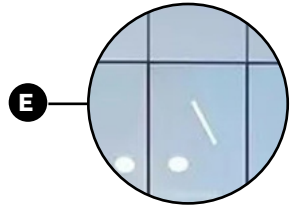
Brick
Light grey



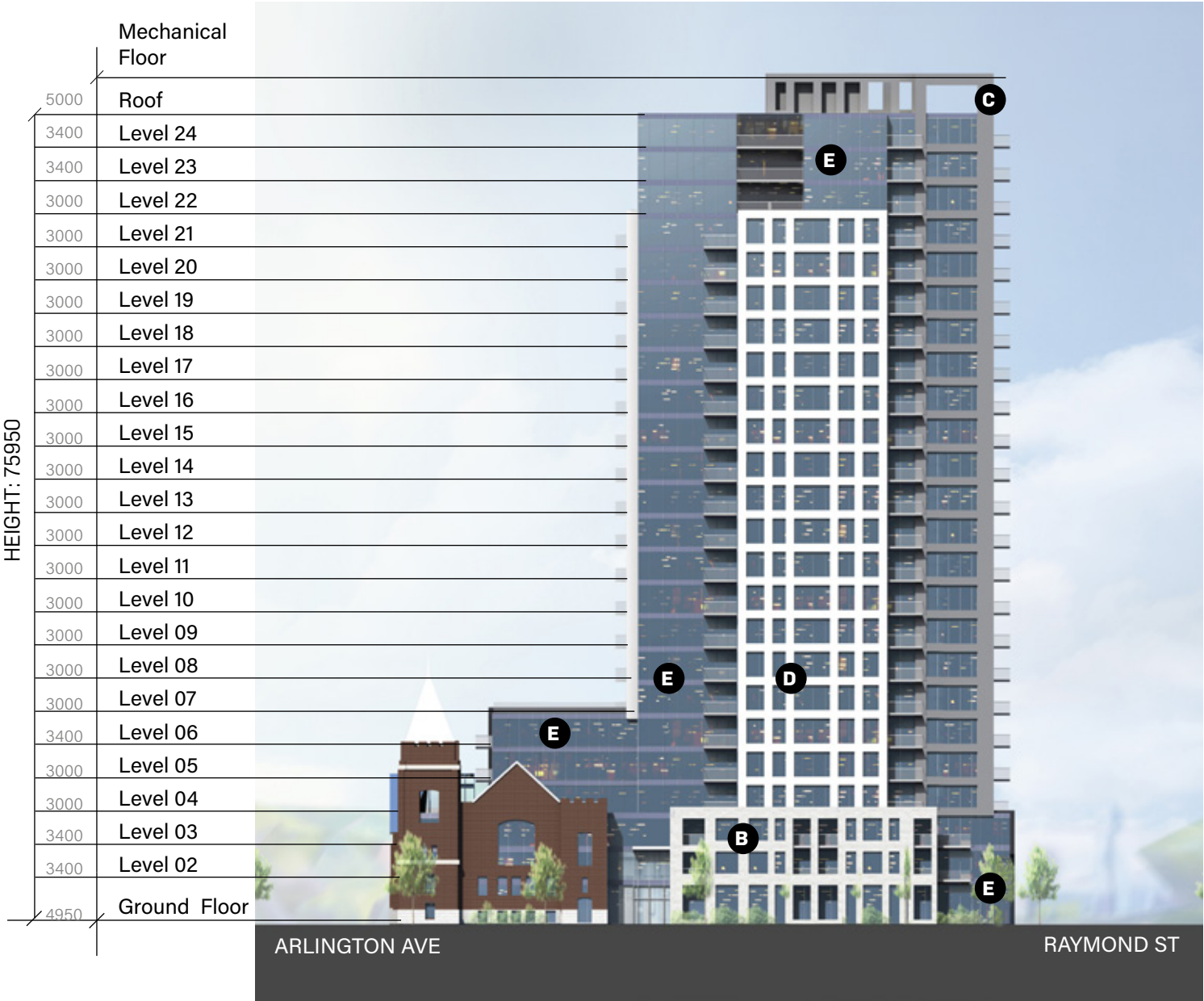
Precast
Concrete
Panels
Dark Grey



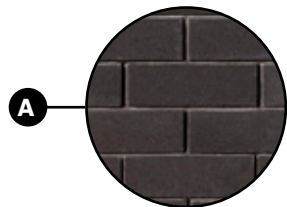
Precast
Concrete
Panels
Light Grey



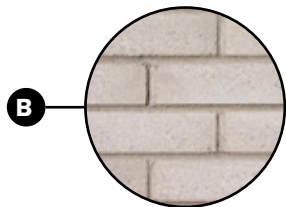
Curtain Wall



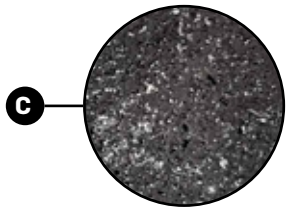
BUILDING DESIGN - PRELIMINARY EAST & NORTH ELEVATIONS



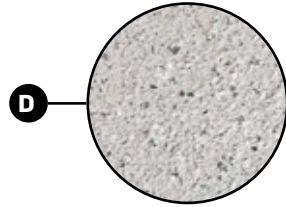
Brick
Black



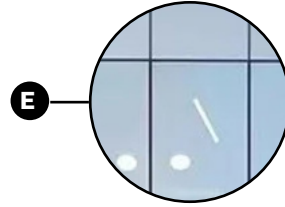
Brick
Light grey



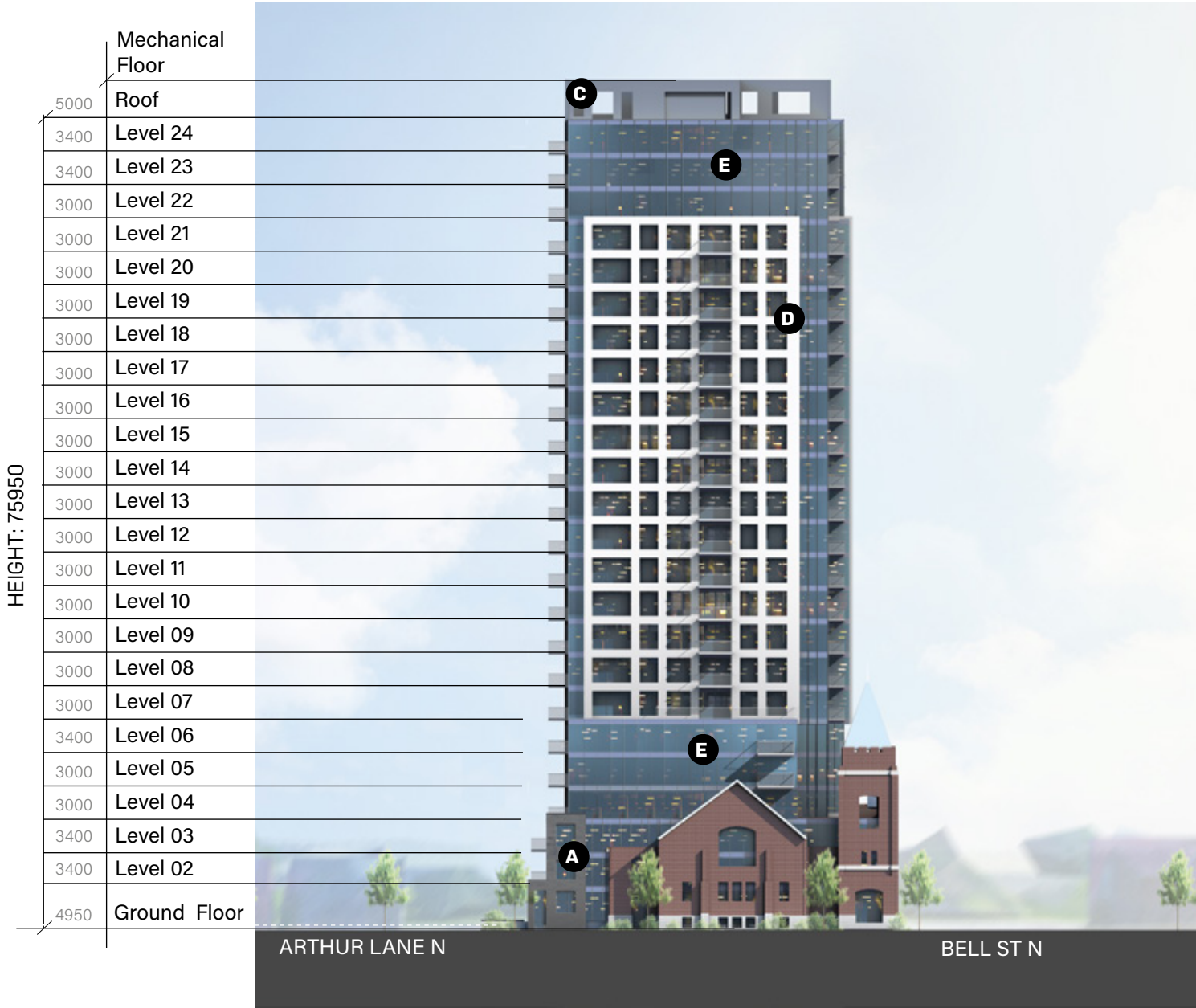
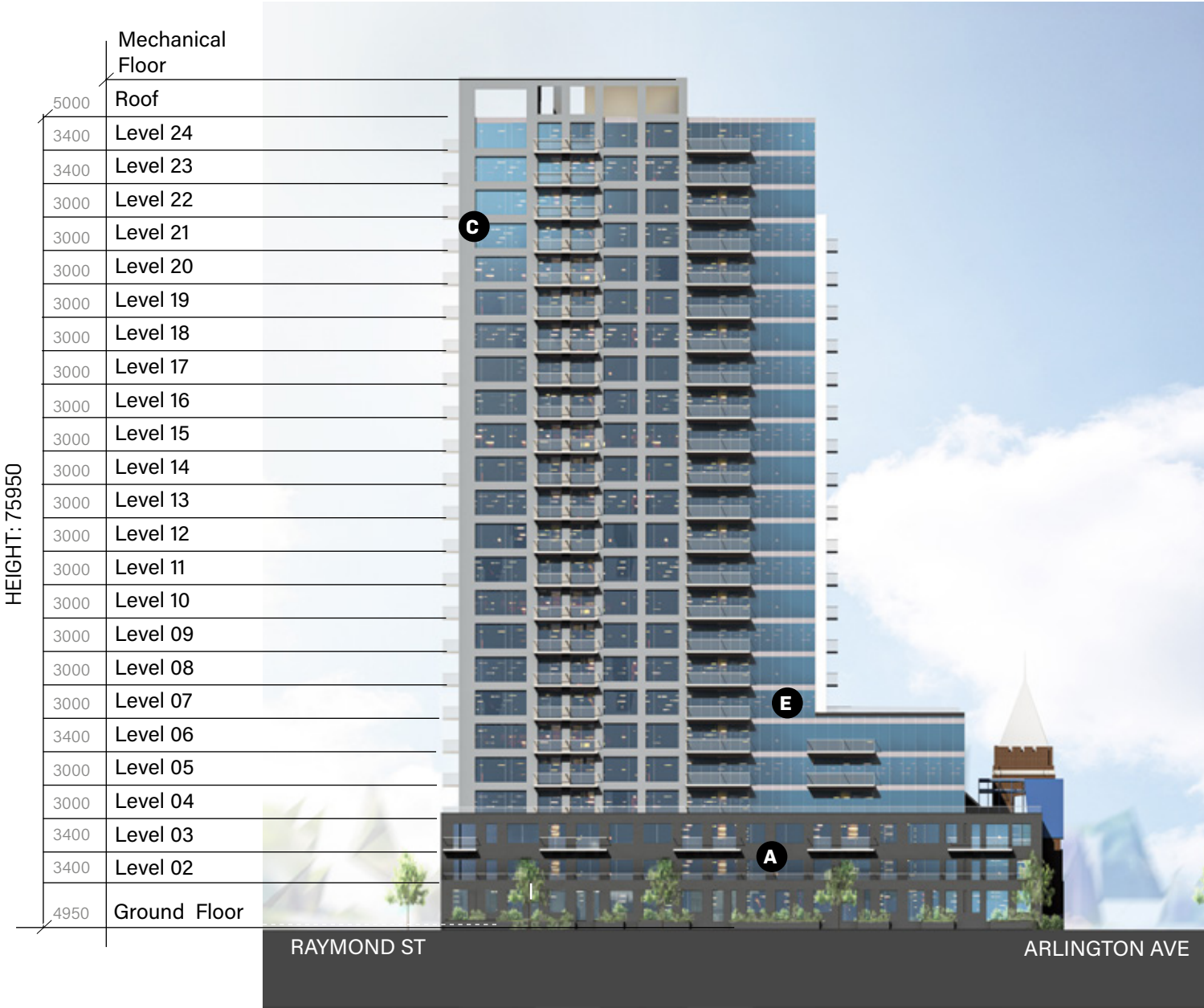
Precast
Concrete
Panels
Dark Grey



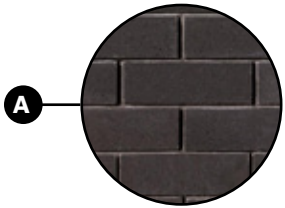
Precast
Concrete
Panels
Light Grey



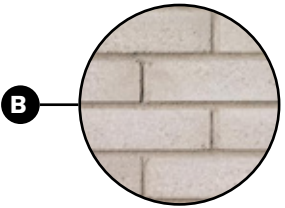
Curtain Wall



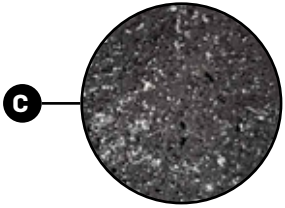
BUILDING DESIGN - PRELIMINARY WEST&SOUTH ELEVATIONS



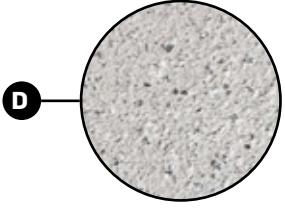
Brick
Black



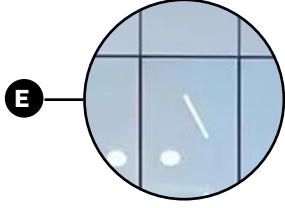
Brick
Light grey



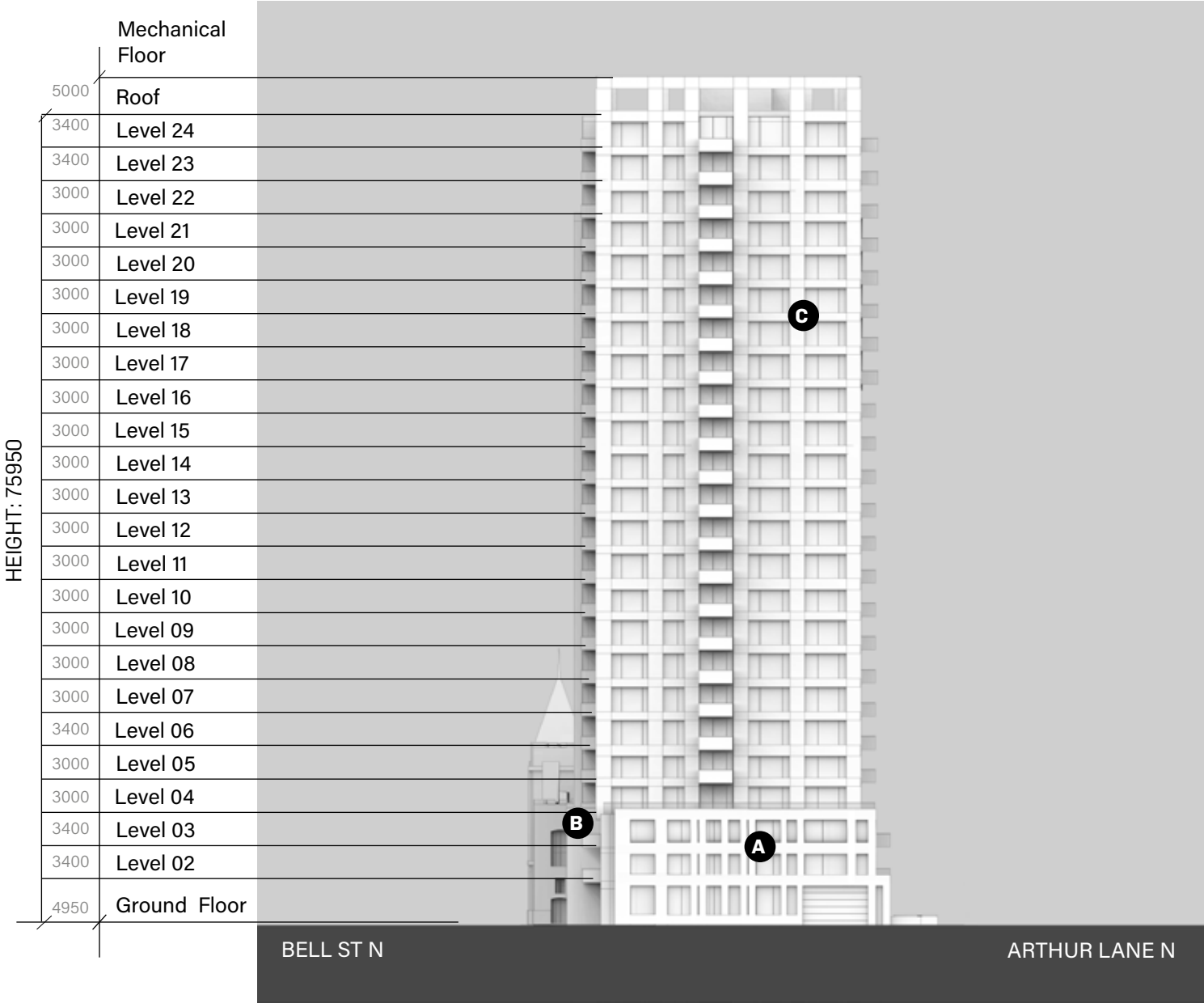
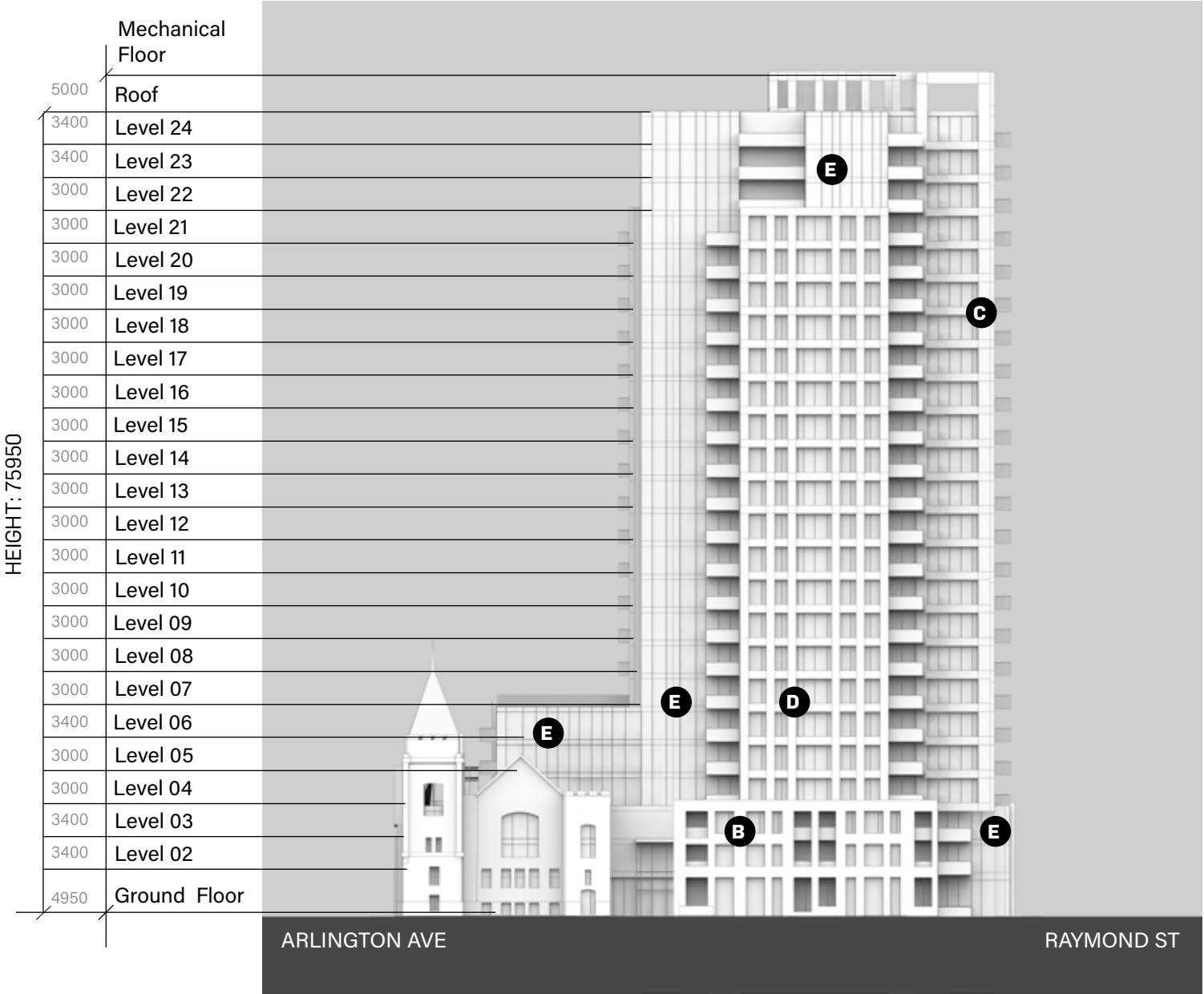
Precast
Concrete
Panels
Dark Grey



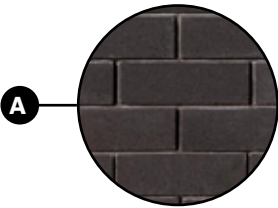
Precast
Concrete
Panels
Light Grey



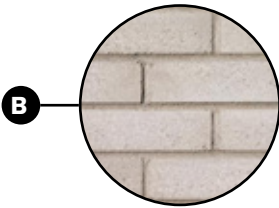
Curtain Wall



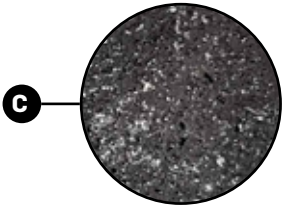
BUILDING DESIGN - PRELIMINARY EAST & NORTH ELEVATIONS



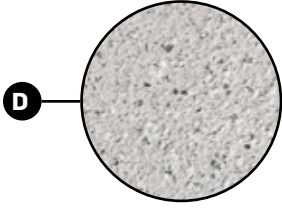
Brick
Black



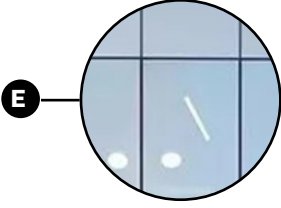
Brick
Light grey



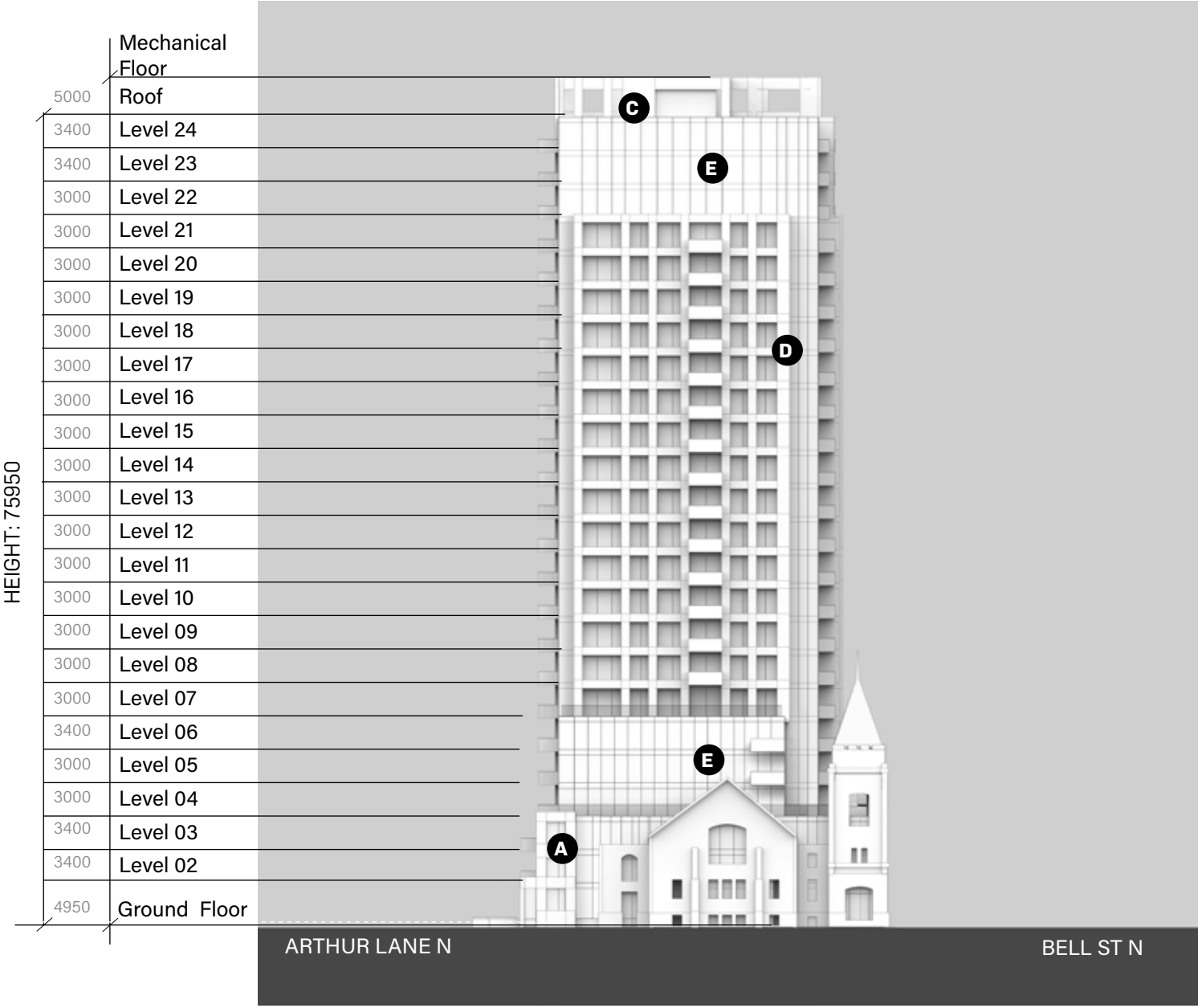
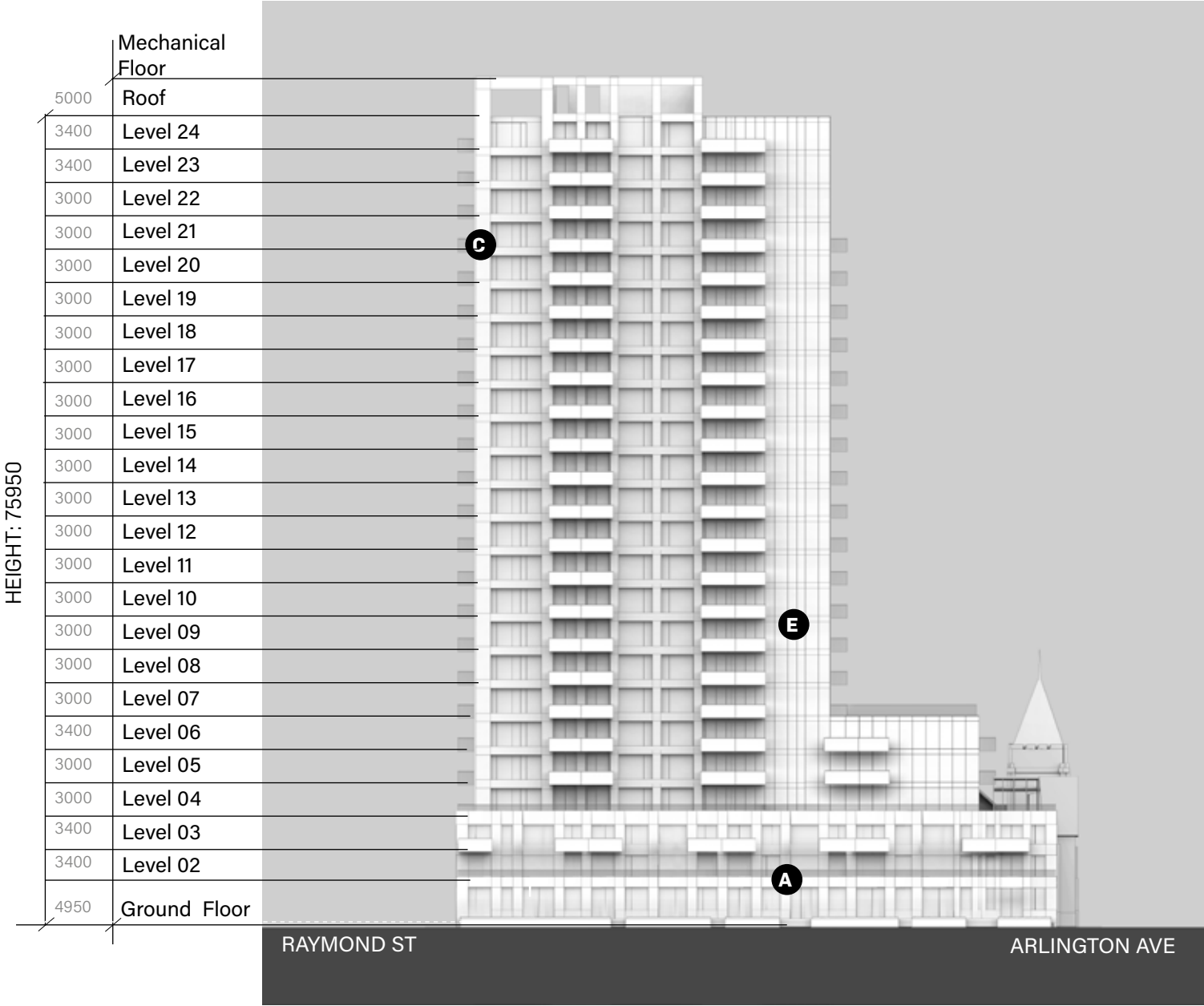
Precast
Concrete
Panels
Dark Grey



Precast
Concrete
Panels
Light Grey



Curtain Wall



8

HERITAGE

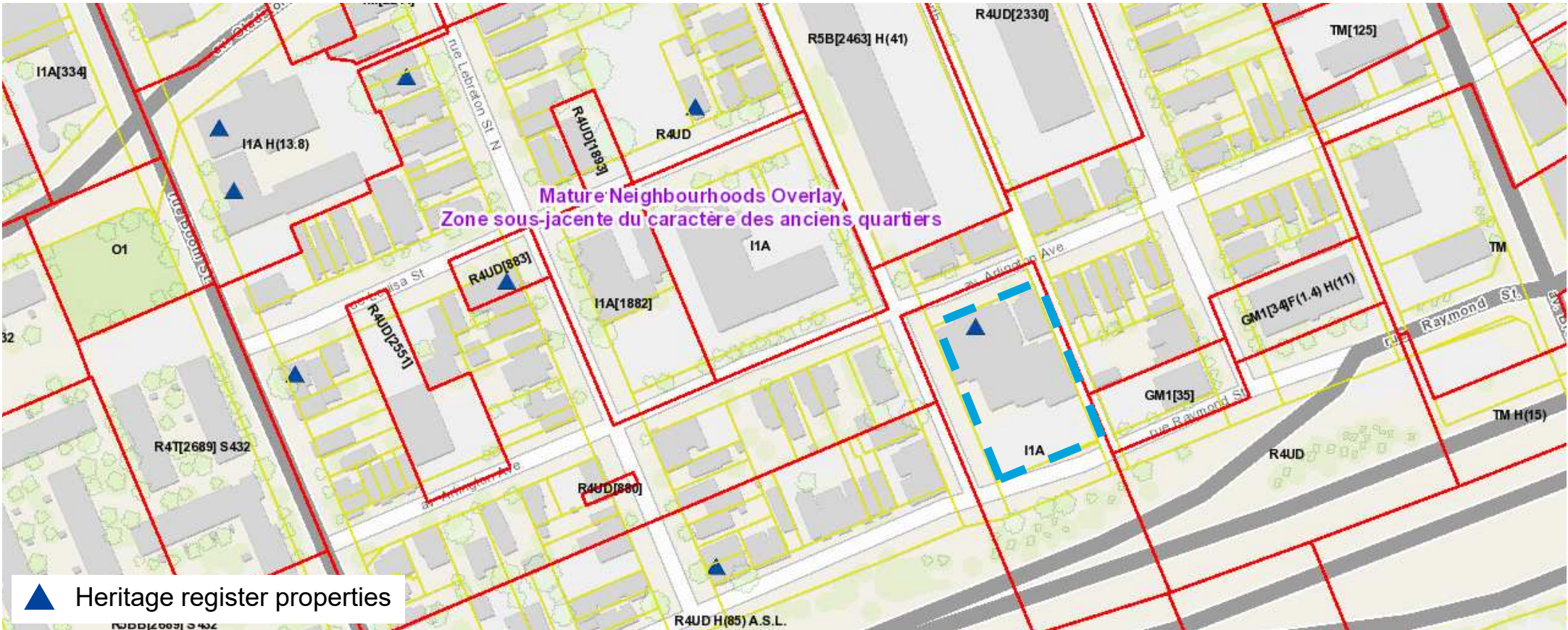
HERITAGE REGISTER PROPERTY MAP

The Ottawa Korean Community Church is listed on the City of Ottawa Heritage Register, but is not designated under the Ontario Heritage Act.

The proposed development has reviewed municipal policies and consulted with City Heritage staff to guide the integration of the two retained façades of the church.

- The project aims to conserve the integrity of the church's character, attributes, and cultural contributions to the community through the two retained façades.
- The base of the high-rise building features a design that respects the architectural scale, proportion, rhythm, and character of the retained façades of the church.

The new residential construction ensures the retained façades will continue to be the character-defining element on-site. The design of the tower includes setbacks, architectural details, and neutral materials to encourage this.



INSPIRATIONS



ALEXANDER'S CHURCH
BOSTON



300 BLOOR WEST TOWER
TORONTO



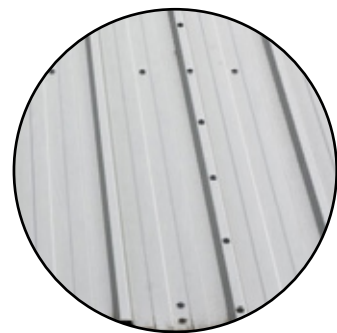
ST. LUKE'S UNITED CHURCH
TORONTO



BLUE DIAMOND ON THE HILL CONDOS
FOREST HILL, TORONTO



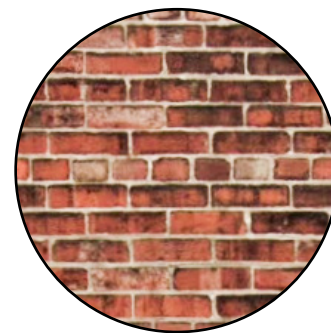
CONOLLY HIGH-RISE PROJECT
HAMILTON, ONTARIO



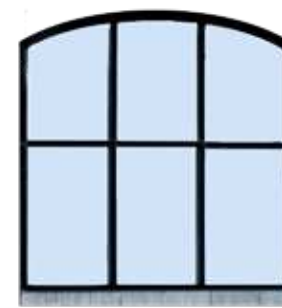
LIGHT GREY ROOFING



GREY STONE



DARK RED BRICK

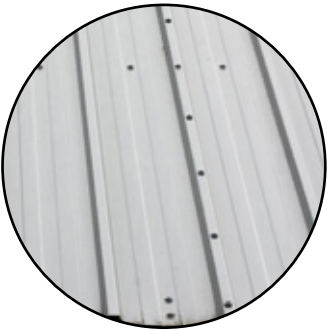


BLACK FRAMED WINDOWS

A primary goal of the project is to maintain the aesthetics of the façade to accentuate the Korean Church's historical materials. The church's façade is mainly composed of red brick, an important traditional material seen prominently throughout the neighborhood.



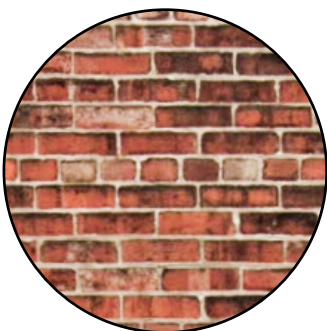
CHURCH MATERIALS



LIGHT GREY ROOFING



GREY STONE

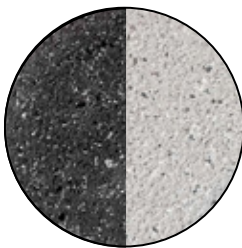


DARK RED BRICK

PROJECT MATERIALS



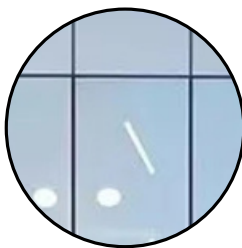
LIGHT GREY BRICK



DARK AND LIGHT GREY
PRECAST CONCRETE



BLACK BRICK



CURTAIN WALL

The project will have neutral materiality providing visual interest and highlighting the church as an important focal point. centred around tones of grey and black, the materiality evokes a modern feel without drawing too much attention from the heritage building. Additionally, the project will utilise black mullions to frame the windows which reflects and complements the black mullions used for the church windows, creating aesthetic continuity.

9

ANNEX

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN
1:400



URBAN AGRICULTURE



MAIN ENTRANCE



LINEAR GREEN SPACE



LARGE COMMON TERRACE



GREEN LANEWAY



PRIVATE TERRACES



MONTREAL
630, boul. René-Lévesque O.
32e étage, Montréal, QC H3B 1S6
T 514 847 1117 F 514 847 2287

OTTAWA
47 Clarence Street
Suite 406, Ottawa, ON K1N 9K1
T 613 234 2274 F 613 234 7453

TORONTO
8 Market Street, Suite 600,
Toronto (ON) M5E 1M6
T 416 864 8550 F 514 847 2287

NEUFarchitectes.com

