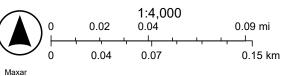
35 University Avenue - Air Photo



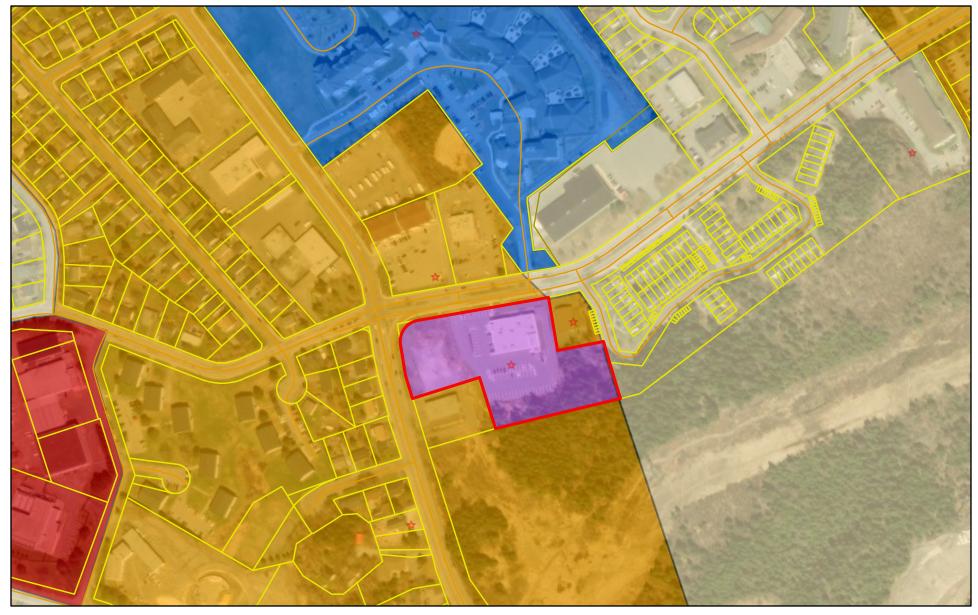
2024-10-21

Subject Site

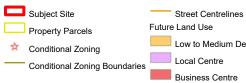


Property Parcels

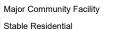
35 University Avenue - Future Land Use

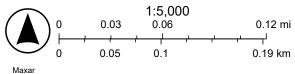


2024-10-21







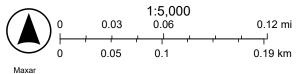


35 University Avenue - Zoning



2024-10-21







View of site from University Avenue / Millidge Avenue.



View of site from Jean Coutu parking area.

Site Photography – 35 University Avenue Plazacorp Property Holdings Inc.



View of portion of site from Milledge Avenue.



View of exisitng site driveway.

City of Saint John November 14, 2024

Municipal Plan Policy	Assessment
Policy LU-36 Create the Local Centre land use designation on the Future Land Use map (Schedule B) for the lands adjacent to Somerset Street between Churchill Boulevard/Samuel Davis Drive and Millidge Avenue. The Local Centre designation is intended to encourage the development of a mix of urban land uses that support the development of a high quality streetscape and transit corridor, with an emphasis on community-scale commercial uses. Council will also encourage the development of complementary medium and high density residential development and institutional and community facilities.	The site was redesignated to Local Centre in 2016 to allow for the existing pharmacy and for future commercial development. The designation provides for additional commercial uses at the University Avenue/Millidge Avenue intersection to provide for a broader mix of uses to support the needs of surrounding residential and institutional areas. The proposed commercial use aligns with the policy.
 Policy LU-124 Guide the design, layout and other spatial standards pertaining to gas bars/service stations/vehicle repair shops and drive-through restaurants through appropriate standards in the Zoning Bylaw and the following criteria: a. The use is located on a collector or arterial street, as defined on the Transportation map (Schedule C) of the Municipal Plan; b. The development is sited to minimize its effect on any adjoining residential uses; c. The site shall not be located in the Stable Residential Area designation; and d. Appropriate site design features including landscaping and adequate buffering from adjoining properties is incorporated into the development. 	 a. The site is located at the intersection of a collector (University Avenue) and arterial (Millidge Avenue) Street. b. The proposed drive thru restaurant is not adjacent to a residential use. c. The site is designated Local Centre in the Municipal Plan. d. Landscaping is proposed along the street frontages of the restaurant and adjacent properties.
Policy UD-9 Ensure all development proposals generally conform to the following General Urban Design Principles:	Policies UD-9 and UD-12 provide broad design policy for all parts of the City; and criteria for areas such as Local Centres.
a. That new development respect and reinforce the existing and planned context in which it is located through appropriate setbacks, landscaping, buildings entrances, building massing, architectural style and building materials. Specifically, the built form of new development shall be designed to achieve the following objectives for specific areas of the City:	Specific design criteria include incorporating natural features and topography and providing landscaping to buffer adjacent sites. The building layout (based on the concept plan) provides front, rear and side yards that meet the standards of the Zoning By-Law and provide buffering from adjacent properties and development.

	ii. In the Primary Centre and Neighbourhood Intensification	The proposed development has a clearly articula	-
	Areas, as identified on the City Structure map (Schedule A),	entrance facing University Avenue and walkways	s are provided to
	new development will be located and organized to frame and	the site from the adjacent streets. Pedestrian an	nenities are
	support the surrounding public realm and massed to fit	proposed at the University Avenue/Millidge Ave	nue intersection.
	harmoniously into the surrounding environment, including		
	appropriate transitions in height and massing to areas of	The building design is of a contemporary nature.	Based on the
	lower intensity development, as set out in Policy UD-11;	proposed elevation and site plans, the massing,	building design
b.	Locating building entrances facing the public street;	and materials support the existing neighbourhoo	od context.
c.	Designing sites to incorporate existing natural features and		
	topography;	The building was sited to manage queueing from	n the drive thru
d.	Designing sites to protect, create and/or enhance important view	and minimize the potential for drive thru traffic	
	corridors to the water or landmark sites or buildings;	onto the adjacent street. This has resulted in the	•
e.		located between the building and the street.	
	function to encourage high quality contemporary design that will	C C	
	form the next generation of heritage;	The landscaping requirements of the Zoning By-I	Law require vards
f.	Where appropriate and desirable, encouraging active pedestrian-	along the street frontages to be landscaped will	
	oriented uses and a high level of transparency at grade to	to mitigate the views of the parking area resultir	
	reinforce and help animate the public realm;	building placement.	0
g.	Designing sites, buildings and adjacent public spaces as complete		
0.	concepts with integrated functions;	The proposed restaurant is setback between 37.	5 metres and 41
h.	Using quality, durable building materials and a consistent level of	metres from University Avenue and 26.4 metres	
	design and detail for all elements of the building;	Avenue. These setbacks meet the requirements	-
i.	Designing for visual interest by incorporating well-articulated	law and align with the existing setbacks of comm	
	building façades, landscaping, local history, public art and/or	residential development in the neighbourhood.	
	culture into sites and buildings;	development in the area has the following front	-
j.	Directing high-rise buildings to appropriate areas and ensuring	along University Avenue:	yara secoucits
٦.	their design is sensitive to the neighbourhood and/or heritage		
	context;	630 Millidge Avenue: Residential Building	49.5 m - 56.5 m
k.	Encouraging sustainability in design by:	Tim Hortons/Wendys	38.4 m
к.	i. Utilizing reused, recycled, renewable or local building	Gorman Arena	19.3 m - 22.5 m
	materials where possible;	73-93 University Avenue: Townhouses	9 m
	ii. Using green building or neighbourhood standards;		
	iii. Designing for energy efficiency and alternative sources of	The site and building design incorporate bicycle	racks and an
		outdoor terrace area.	
	energy;		

	igning for water conservation and on-site stormwater	Driveway access for the site is shared with the existing pharmacy.
	nagement;	
	moting the conservation and adaptive re-use of existing	
buil	dings and designing sites to retain mature trees;	
vi. Des	igning sites and buildings to work with, rather than	
agai	inst, the natural environment by designing according to	
the	topography, hydrology, ecology and natural drainage	
patt	terns of the site and taking advantage of passive solar	
gain	n and natural light; and	
	ng native vegetation for landscaping where appropriate.	
	g sites and buildings according to the Crime Prevention	
-	Environment Design (CPTED) principles to promote safety	
	rity, in balance with other urban design goals; and	
-	and screening parking and loading facilities so they are	
	y not visible from the street, particularly in Centres and	
-	urhood Intensification Areas;	
	face parking between the front of a building and the	
•	reet or sidewalk;	
-	afe and direct access to buildings for pedestrians, cyclists	
	sit users by providing walkways from the public street,	
	tops, and parking.	
	ites and building accesses that are barrier-free,	
	ent and have clear signage; and	
•	y locating surface parking, outdoor storage, loading and	
	rvice areas at the rear or side of the property and	
	g or screening these functions from adjacent properties	
and the j	public realm.	
Policy UD-11		
•	w dovelopment and significant redovelopment in	
Ensure that new development and significant redevelopment in Neighbourhood Intensification Areas and Primary Centres will be		
designed to enhance the surrounding public realm and to complement		
-	nance the surrounding public realm and to complement ntext while providing opportunities for intensification,	
the existing to	iter while providing opportunities for intensification,	

where appropriate. In particular, development will demonstrate due consideration to:

- a. Designing sites and buildings for people as the primary focus and with setbacks that are generally consistent with those of adjacent buildings;
- b. Creating animated, active streetscapes with interesting façades and human scale buildings and setbacks, particularly at the street level. Within the Uptown and other Urban Neighbourhood Intensification Areas, development should generally establish a human scale street wall with an appropriate ratio between the street wall height of the building and the width of the street;
- c. Where appropriate, ensure heritage streetscapes and Heritage Conservation Areas are reinforced with compatibly scaled and designed development;
- d. Providing active ground floor uses and avoiding blank façades. Along commercial streets in the Uptown Primary Centre in particular, commercial uses shall be strongly encouraged at the ground floor of buildings with a high degree of transparency at grade to animate the public realm;
- e. Strongly encourage new development to provide ground floor ceiling heights that are consistent with the ground floor ceiling heights of adjacent buildings;
- f. Creating appropriate transitions in scale and height to areas of lower intensity;
- g. Defining appropriate standards for above grade step-backs and separation distances of buildings to ensure adequate street level conditions with respect to minimizing wind and maximizing sun penetration and sky exposure;
- Generally locating building entrances to connect directly to the public street network and clearly articulating the building entrance;
- i. Designing sites and buildings that are barrier-free, convenient and have clear signage;

j.	Promoting pedestrian comfort with appropriate landscaping,	
	furniture, weather protection and buffers from vehicular traffic;	
k.	Designing for active and alternative modes of transportation by	
	providing convenient access to buildings from transit stops,	
	including bicycle parking and end-of-trip facilities where	
	appropriate, and mid-block pedestrian connections where	
	possible;	
١.	Designing sites and buildings to facilitate social interaction by	
	including patios, courtyards, plazas and sidewalk amenity space	
	wherever possible to enliven the public or semi-public realm;	
m.	Designing sites and buildings for visual interest and maximum use	
	in different seasons and at different times of the day;	
n.	Including a variety of uses in buildings and/or sites to allow for a	
	diversity of uses and users; and	
0.	Encouraging shared elements between uses such as parking,	
	entrances, landscaping and amenity spaces.	
-	/ UD-12	Driveway access for the site is shared with the existing pharmacy.
	e that in Neighbourhood Intensification Areas and Primary Centres,	
	development and significant redevelopment will locate and	The site design incorporates bicycle racks and pedestrian
	ize vehicle parking, access and service areas to minimize their	connectivity to the adjacent streets.
	ct on surrounding properties and the public realm by:	
a	Sharing services, including public and private driveways, parking	The Zoning By-Law requires tree planning along the frontages of
	and service areas wherever possible and where zoning permits;	the site which will provides visual screening of the parking and
b	. Sharing and minimizing the width of driveways and curb cuts	drive-thru areas.
	across sidewalks;	
C.		
d		
e	Generally locating surface parking to the side or rear of	
	buildings;	
f.		
	other service areas at the rear or side of the property and	
	buffering or screening these functions from adjacent properties	
	and the public realm;	

 g. Integrating service connections, vents, mechanical rooms and equipment within the architectural treatment of the building where possible; and h. Ensuring that parking areas, lobbies, service areas and stairwells are well-lit and visible from other locations, and clearly signed if they are not visible from the public street. Policy TM-4 Consider the following transportation matters when evaluating new development proposals: a. A street hierarchy should be identified and designed to accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent areas; b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections be tween streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	<i>a</i>	Integrating convice connections wants, machanical rooms and	
 where possible; and h. Ensuring that parking areas, lobbies, service areas and stairwells are well-lit and visible from other locations, and clearly signed if they are not visible from the public street. Policy TM-4 Consider the following transportation matters when evaluating new development proposals: a. A street hierarchy should be identified and designed to accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent areas; b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	g.		
 h. Ensuring that parking areas, lobbies, service areas and stairwells are well-lift and visible from ther locations, and clearly signed if they are not visible from the public street. Policy TM-4 Consider the following transportation matters when evaluating new development proposals: a. A street hierarchy should be identified and designed to accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent areas; b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 			
are well-lit and visible from other locations, and clearly signed if they are not visible from the public street. Policy TM-4 Consider the following transportation matters when evaluating new development proposals: a. A street hierarchy should be identified and designed to accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent areas; b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and		•	
they are not visible from the public street. Policy TM-4 Consider the following transportation matters when evaluating new development proposals: Driveway access for the site is shared with the existing pharmacy. a. A street hierarchy should be identified and designed to accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent areas; The site design incorporates bicycle racks and pedestrian connectivity to the adjacent streets. b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; A Traffic Impact Study was completed for the proposed development which found that capacity existed on adjacent streets. c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; A The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; F. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; B. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and B. France and the provide a safe, convenient and invable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and	n.		
 Policy TM-4 Consider the following transportation matters when evaluating new development proposals: a. A street hierarchy should be identified and designed to accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent areas; b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 			
 Consider the following transportation matters when evaluating new development proposals: A street hierarchy should be identified and designed to accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent areas; The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; Pathway connections between streets should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		•	
 development proposals: A street hierarchy should be identified and designed to accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent streets. b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	-		Driveway access for the site is shared with the existing pharmacy.
 a. A street hierarchy should be identified and designed to accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent areas; b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 			
 accommodate traffic within the development and provide connections to adjacent areas; b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 			
 connections to adjacent areas; b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; m. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	a.		connectivity to the adjacent streets.
 b. The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 			
 accommodate the forecasted traffic generated by the new development; c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		-	
 development; Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	b.	The capacity of adjacent streets should be sufficient to	development which found that capacity existed on adjacent
 c. Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	streets.
 be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		development;	
 driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	с.	Vehicular access points to arterial and collector streets should	
 other appropriate measures; d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		be minimized where possible by encouraging shared access	
 d. The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		driveways, appropriately controlling access from corner lots, or	
 transit system operations; e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		other appropriate measures;	
 e. Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	d.	The street layout should be designed to facilitate effective	
 along transit routes; f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		transit system operations;	
 f. Pathway connections between streets should be provided in locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	e.	Amenities such as benches and shelters should be provided	
 locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		along transit routes;	
 be enhanced; g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	f.	Pathway connections between streets should be provided in	
 g. Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		locations where the safety and convenience of pedestrians can	
 support alternative modes of travel within the development; h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 		be enhanced;	
 h. The design of residential streets should provide a safe, convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and 	g.	Active transportation infrastructure should be encouraged to	
convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and pedestrians; and		support alternative modes of travel within the development;	
pedestrians; and	h.	The design of residential streets should provide a safe,	
		convenient and livable environment for residents, motorists and	
i. Pedestrian connectivity and circulation to public sidewalks and	i.	Pedestrian connectivity and circulation to public sidewalks and	
between adjoining neighbourhoods should be encouraged.			

Policy TM-5	A Section 59 condition is recommended to obtain a developer
Ensure developers contribute to the cost of on and off site	cost contribution towards future improvements at the MIllidge
transportation improvements made necessary as a direct result of a	Avenue/University Avenue intersection.
development proposal.	
Policy TM-39	The Zoning By-Law requires front and flankage yard landscaping
Emphasize streetscaping along Arterial Streets and Collector Streets by	requiring the planting of a set number of trees and shrubs. In
utilizing such means as:	addition, a pedestrian amenity area is proposed at the University
a. Landscaping;	Avenue/Millidge Avenue intersection.
b. Street trees;	
c. Limiting curb cuts and left turns;	
d. Burying overhead utilities;	
e. Controlling signage on fronting properties;	
f. Street lighting and furnishings; and	
g. Sidewalks, bicycle lanes and medians where appropriate.	
Policy I-2	The proposed development will be located on existing commercial
In considering amendments to the Zoning Bylaw or the imposition of	property which is serviced by existing City infrastructure including
terms and conditions, in addition to all other criteria set out in the	water, sanitary and transportation networks.
various policies of the Municipal Plan, have regard for the following:	
a. The proposal is in conformity with the goals, policies and intent of	Section 59 conditions are proposed to address cost contribution
the Municipal Plan and the requirements of all City bylaws;	towards future improvements at the Millidge Avenue/University
b. The proposal is not premature or inappropriate by reason of:	Avenue intersection.
i. Financial inability of the City to absorb costs related to	
development and ensure efficient delivery of services, as	
determined through Policy I-7 and I-8;	
ii. The adequacy of central wastewater or water services and	
storm drainage measures;	
iii. Adequacy or proximity of school, recreation, or other community facilities;	
iv. Adequacy of road networks leading to or adjacent to the	
development; and	
v. Potential for negative impacts to designated heritage buildings	
or areas.	

C.	Appropriate controls are placed on any proposed development	
	where necessary to reduce any conflict with adjacent land uses by	
	reason of:	
	i. Type of use;	
	 ii. Height, bulk or appearance and lot coverage of any proposed building; 	
	iii. Traffic generation, vehicular, pedestrian, bicycle or transit access to and from the site;	
	iv. Parking;	
	v. Open storage;	
	vi. Signs; and	
	vii. Any other relevant matter of urban planning.	
d.	The proposed site is suitable in terms of steepness of grade, soil	
	and geological conditions, locations of watercourses, wetlands,	
	and susceptibility of flooding as well as any other relevant	
	environmental consideration;	
e.	The proposal satisfies the terms and conditions of Policy I-5	
	related to timeframes and phasing of development; and	
f.	The proposal meets all necessary public health and safety	
	considerations.	

Exis	ting Section 59 Conditions	Assessment
a)	Any development of the site be in accordance with a detailed site plan and building elevations, to be prepared by the proponent and subject to the approval of the	Rescind condition.
	Development Officer, indicating the location of all buildings, structures, parking areas, driveways, loading areas, signs, exterior lighting, outdoor storage areas, landscaped areas, areas of existing tree retention, pedestrian circulation elements and crosswalks and other site features, exterior building materials, entrances and finishes, and relevant site statistics including lot coverage. The development of the site must include a pedestrian walkway from University Avenue and appropriate crosswalk markings and signage where the walkway crosses the drive thru lane;	Incorporate pedestrian walkway requirement for new development into the revised landscaping condition.
b)	 Any development of the site shall be in accordance with a detailed landscaping plan, to be prepared by the proponent and subject to the approval of the Development Officer. This detailed landscaping plan must include the following: a 6 m treed buffer to be retained along the eastern boundary of the site and along the southern site boundary; details regarding the landscaped island in front of the building along the eastern side of the entrance aisle; landscaping along the University Avenue and Millidge Avenue site frontages including retention of existing trees where possible; and landscaping along the boundary of the site with the adjacent St. John Ambulance property adjacent to the drive thru lane. 	Revise into a new landscaping condition related to landscaping along the frontages of the site, the proposed pedestrian amenity space at the Millidge Avenue/University Avenue intersection and the retention of the treed boundary adjacent to Candlewood Lane The existing conditions referenced as part of a detailed landscaping plan refer to the Jean Coutu Development located on the same property.
c)	An engineering water and sewer analysis must be completed by the applicant's engineering consultant and submitted to the City for review and approval in order to determine the impact this development (capacity requirements, peak flows, fire flows, etc.) will have on the existing water and sewer infrastructure and also to ensure that this proposal does not exceed the current capacity of the existing systems. If any upgrades to existing infrastructure are necessary, this will be the responsibility of the developer. Any decommissioned municipal services to the existing building on-site must be properly capped and abandoned at the property line by the developer. Detailed engineering plans	Rescind condition. This requirement has been assessed through the Section 59 Amendment process and the condition has been met.

must be submitted by the developer's engineering consultant to the City prior to	
	Rescind condition.
	This is a requirement of the City's Drainage
service this proposal, it will be the applicant's responsibility and cost to complete. No	By-Law.
stormwater is to be directed to adjacent lands;	
The proposed driveway onto University Avenue must be located so that it is directly across	Rescind condition.
from the existing Tim Horton's driveway. The installation of the proposed driveway is the	
full responsibility of the developer and any existing drop sections in the curb/sidewalk on	The driveway has been constructed as per the
University Avenue not being utilized as driveway access for this proposed development	original Section 59 condition. Rescinding the
must be removed and replaced with full-height curb/sidewalk. Costs associated with any	condition also provides design flexibility for
required modifications to University Avenue, including the existing medians, will be the	changes to driveway locations for future
responsibility of the developer;	intersection reconstruction.
The developer, subject to the approval of the Chief City Engineer, shall be responsible for	Rescind condition and replace with a
either:	condition requiring a \$60,000 contribution
i) the design, supply and installation of a RA-5 pedestrian crosswalk at the proposed	from the Developer towards transportation
crosswalk crossing University Avenue at the Shannex driveway; or	system improvements.
ii) enhancements to the existing traffic signals at University Avenue/Millidge Avenue	
intersection consisting of the design, supply and installation of pedestrian signals on	
That the plans mentioned in conditions (a) and (b) above must be attached to the	Rescind condition.
application for a building permit for the development and that no permits, other than site	
the building permit;	
That vehicular access not be provided between Candlewood Lane and the proposed	Retain condition.
development;	
	The proposed driveway onto University Avenue must be located so that it is directly across from the existing Tim Horton's driveway. The installation of the proposed driveway is the full responsibility of the developer and any existing drop sections in the curb/sidewalk on University Avenue not being utilized as driveway access for this proposed development must be removed and replaced with full-height curb/sidewalk. Costs associated with any required modifications to University Avenue, including the existing medians, will be the responsibility of the developer; The developer, subject to the approval of the Chief City Engineer, shall be responsible for either: i) the design, supply and installation of a RA-5 pedestrian crosswalk at the proposed crosswalk crossing University Avenue at the Shannex driveway; or ii) enhancements to the existing traffic signals at University Avenue/Millidge Avenue intersection consisting of the design, supply and installation of pedestrian signals on the east leg (University Avenue) of the intersection; That the plans mentioned in conditions (a) and (b) above must be attached to the application for a building permit for the development and that no permits, other than site preparation permits, be issued until the Development Officer has approved the Plans. All work shown on these plans must be complete within 12 months following the issuance of the building permit; That vehicular access not be provided between Candlewood Lane and the proposed

i)	That no development occur on the 6 metre wide portion of the property along the eastern boundary of the site with Candlewood Lane and PID 00426411 and that the existing trees be retained in this 6 metre wide area;	Retain condition.
j)	That servicing for electrical and telephone utilities be provided underground from existing facilities;	Retain condition.
k)	That the construction of any additional buildings on the site, including the covenanted lands, beyond the current proposal only be permitted through a Section 39 Amendment to these conditions to assess the suitability of the site and building design and any	Rescind condition. This condition is being met through the
I)	infrastructure requirements; and The developer is required to prepare an additional traffic impact study for any future development on the site beyond the current proposal.	current application process. Rescind the condition.
		The Developer has completed the required Traffic Impact Study.

Submission 1: Site Plans





mra architecture + design

TITLE PROPOSED SITED PLAN (aerial plan - Prototype R3-65)

SCALE N/A

PROJECT McDONALD'S RESTAURANT

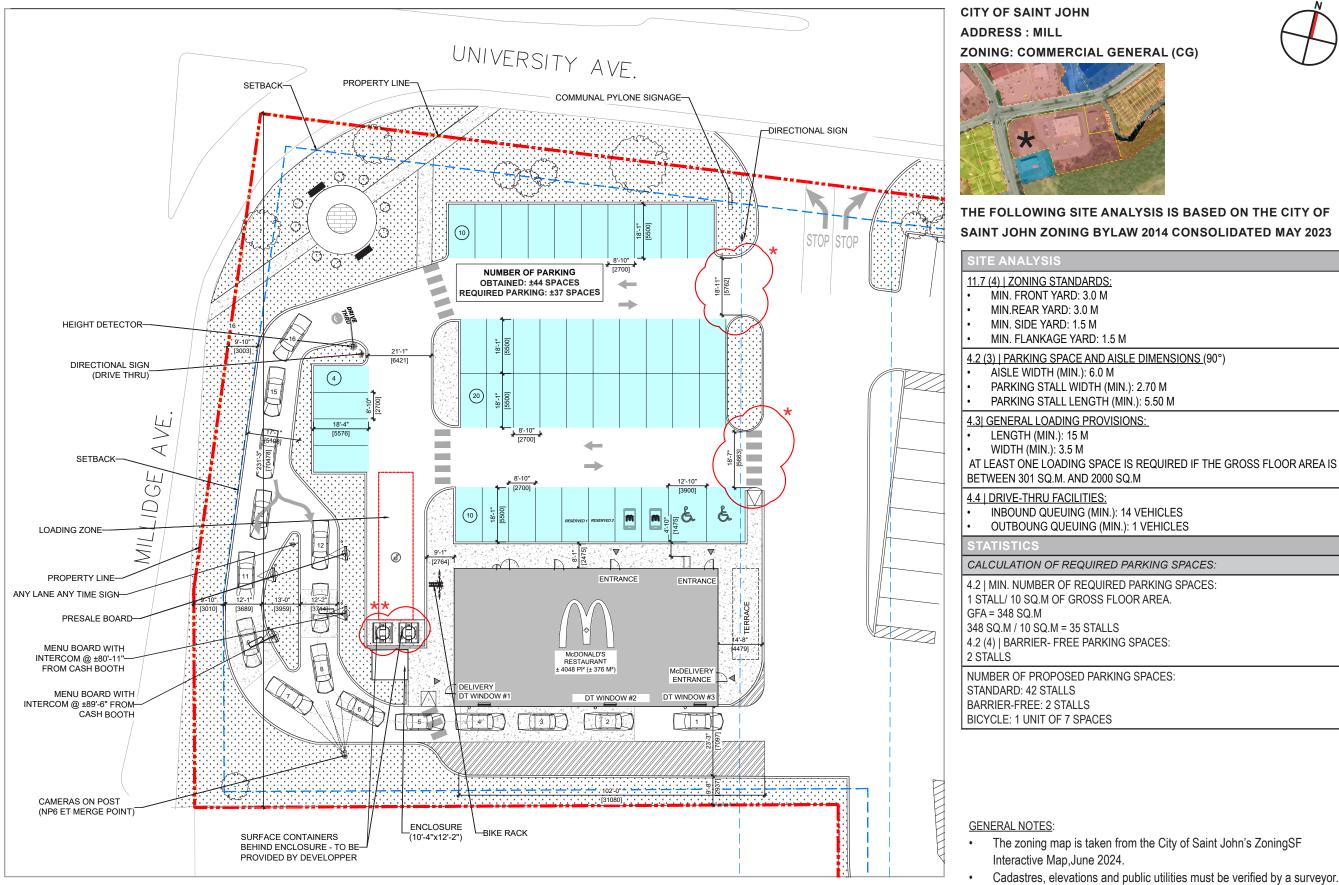
ADDRESS

MILLIDGE AVE. AND UNIVERSITY AVE. , MILLIDGEVILLE, ST-JOHN'S , NB

DATE 2023-03-08

CLIENT

page 2



* THE ENTRY OF THE TWO CIRCULATION LANES IS NOT COMPLIANT AFTER THE MODIFICATIONS DONE BY THE DEVELOPER TO THE PLAN. THE MINIMUM WIDTH IS 6'-0" ** THE SEMI-BURIED CONTAINERS WILL BE REPLACED BY SURFACE CONTAINERS BEHIND AN ENCLOSURE BY THE DEVELOPER. THE DETAIL OF THE ENCLOSURE IS PROVIDED BY THE DEVELOPER. ENSURE VISUAL CONTINUITY BETWEEN THE TWO ENCLOSURES.

- ٠
- are to be expected on this drawing; This plan must not be used for construction purposes. The final
- adjustments will have to be made on the execution plans by the professionals who have been mandated.

٩L	(CG)	



Cadastres, elevations and public utilities must be verified by a surveyor. The regulatory analysis is to be completed on the site and adjustments

architecture + design

TITLE

PROPOSED SITE PLAN AND ZONING PARAMETERS

SCALE

1/32" = 1'-0"

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

KEY

LOT LINE

SETBACK _ _ _ _ _

E.

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING **BARIER-FREE PARKING** STALLS

GRASS

CONCRETE

PAINTED LINES

RESERVED PARKING FOR THE RESTAURANT

PROJECT : McDONALD'S RESTAURANT

ADDRESS MILLIDGEVILLE / UNIVERSITY, SAINT JOHN, NB.

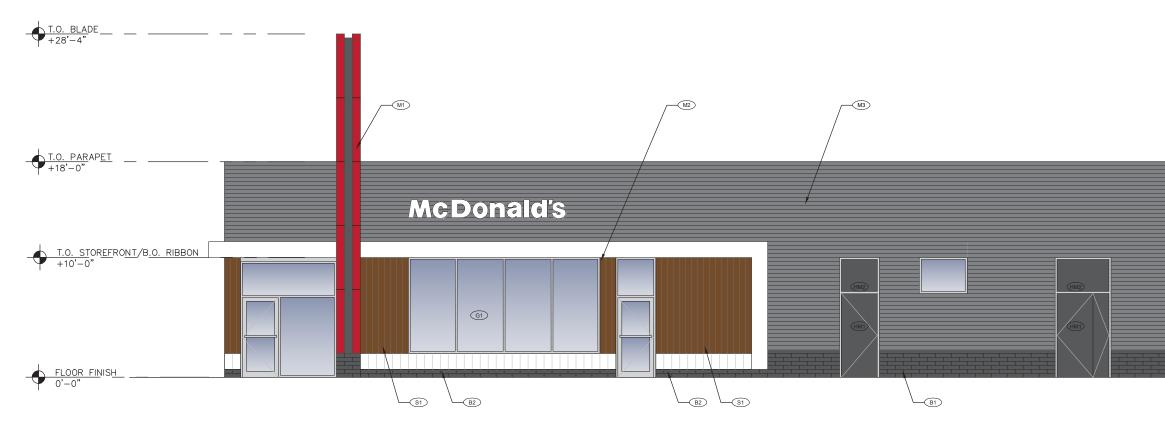
DATE: 2024-10-22



Submission 2: Building Elevations



LEFT ELEVATION



FRONT FACADE - UNIVERSITY AVENUE

CALCULATION FOR MAXIMUM FACE AREA OF ALL SIGNS

LOT FRONTAGE

ARTICLE 7.9: WALL SIGNS COMMERCIAL GENERAL ZONE (CG) MAXIMUM SIGN FACE AREA: 0,7 M² PER METER OF LOT FRONTAGE.

TABLE OF AREAS FOR BUILDING SIGNS

PRPOSE McDONALD'S 18" ± M LOGO + McCAFÉ ±

LENGTH ± 70.5 M

MAXIUM SIGN FACE AREA=

± 49.3 M²

	0
ED SIGN AREA	QUANTITY
3.8 M ²	3
5.0 M ²	2

TOTAL :

± 21.4 M²

architecture + design

TITLE ELEVATIONS

SCALE

1/8" = 1'-0"

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROTOTYPE: R4

MATERIAL SCHEDULE			
#	DESCRIPTION	COLOUR	
M1	MITSUBISHI 4mm ALPOLIC METAL CLADDING	RON RED	
M2	MITSUBISHI 4mm ALPOLIC METAL CLADDING	BONE WHITE	
M3	VICWEST CORRUGATED METAL SIDING CL7040	DEEP GREY 55174	
B1	RICHVALE YORK CAMBRIDGE SERIES CONCRETE BLOCK	ONYX	
B2	RICHVALE YORK CAMBRIDGE SERIES CONCRETE BLOCK	ARCTIC WHITE	
S1	LONGBOARD TONGUE & GROOVE SIDING	LT. NATIONAL WALNUT	
G1	STOREFRONT GLAZING SYSTEM	CLEAR ANODIZED	
G2	QUIK-SERV DRIVE THRU WINDOW	CLEAR ANODIZED	
G3	SPANDREL PANEL	SOLAR GREY	
HM1	HOLLOW METAL DOORS	CHARCOAL GREY	
HM2	HOLLOW METAL PANEL	CHARCOAL GREY	

PROJECT : McDONALD'S RESTAURANT

ADDRESS : MILLIDGEVILLE / UNIVERSITY, SAINT JOHN, NB.

DATE: 2024-10-22

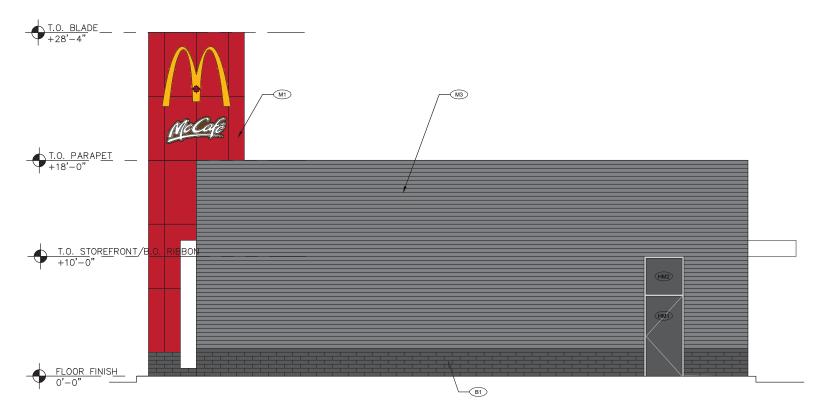


CALCULATION FOR MAXIMUM FACE AREA OF ALL SIGNS

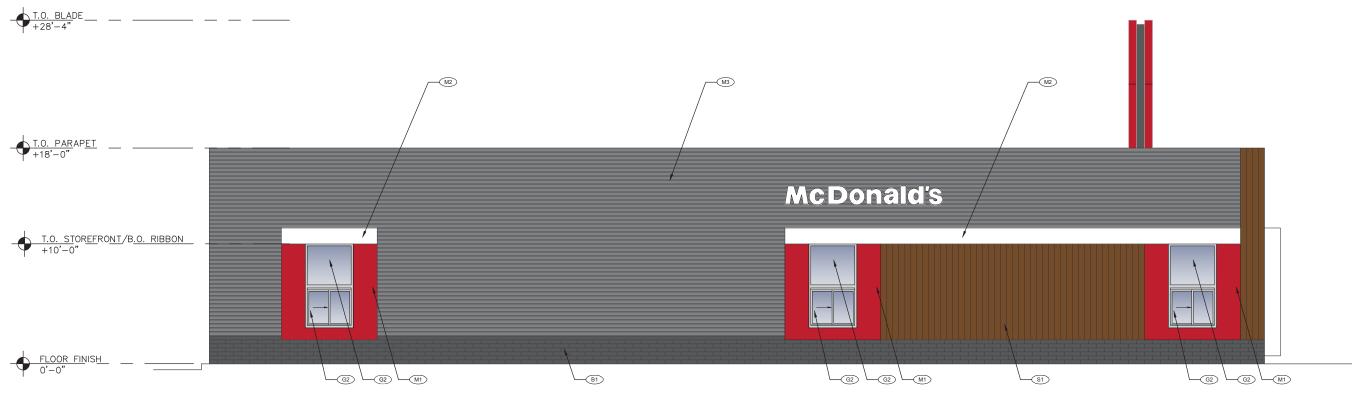


ARTICLE 7.9: WALL SIGNS COMMERCIAL GENERAL ZONE (CG) MAXIMUM SIGN FACE AREA: 0,7 M² PER METER OF LOT FRONTAGE.

TABLE OF AREAS FOR BUILDING SIGNS				
McDONALD'S 18" M LOGO + McCAFÉ	PRPOSED SIGN AREA ± 3.8 M ² ± 5.0 M ²	QUANTITY 3 2		
	TOTAL :	± 21.4 M ²		



SECONDARY FRONT FACADE - MILLIDGE AVENUE



REAR ELEVATION

LENGTH ± 70.5 M

MAXIUM SIGN FACE AREA=

 \pm 49.3 M²

mra architecture + design

TITLE ELEVATIONS

SCALE

1/8" = 1'-0"

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROTOTYPE: R4

	MATERIAL SCHEDULE			
#	DESCRIPTION	COLOUR		
M1	MITSUBISHI 4mm ALPOLIC METAL CLADDING	RON RED		
M2	MITSUBISHI 4mm ALPOLIC METAL CLADDING	BONE WHITE		
M3	VICWEST CORRUGATED METAL SIDING CL7040	DEEP GREY 55174		
B1	RICHVALE YORK CAMBRIDGE SERIES CONCRETE BLOCK	ONYX		
B2	RICHVALE YORK CAMBRIDGE SERIES CONCRETE BLOCK	ARCTIC WHITE		
S1	LONGBOARD TONGUE & GROOVE SIDING	LT. NATIONAL WALNUT		
G1	STOREFRONT GLAZING SYSTEM	CLEAR ANODIZED		
G2	QUIK-SERV DRIVE THRU WINDOW	CLEAR ANODIZED		
G3	SPANDREL PANEL	SOLAR GREY		
HM1	HOLLOW METAL DOORS	CHARCOAL GREY		
HM2	HOLLOW METAL PANEL	CHARCOAL GREY		

PROJECT : McDONALD'S RESTAURANT

ADDRESS : MILLIDGEVILLE / UNIVERSITY, SAINT JOHN, NB.

DATE: 2024-10-22



Submission 3: Traffic Impact Study Conclusions and Recommendations

FRE-23015229-A0

9 Summary of Findings

It should be noted that the analysis of traffic operations with the development in place was based on two scenarios:

- 1) Access via the existing Jean Coutu driveway, and
- 2) Access via the existing Jean Coutu driveway and an additional full turning movement driveway on Millidge Avenue. The City requested an analysis of this scenario.

9.1 Existing 2023 Conditions

Both Study Area intersections (University Avenue/Millidge Avenue and University Avenue/Tim Hortons-Jean Coutu) are operating efficiently with overall levels of service C or better. Individual turn movements are operating at LOS D or better. However, an 87 m (AM) and 86 (PM) 95th percentile queue length on the University Avenue/Millidge Avenue intersection westbound approach results in the queue at times extending past the University Avenue/Tim Hortons-Jean Coutu Driveway intersection.

9.2 Future 2030 Conditions without Development

Under future 2030 conditions without development, both intersections operate similarly to existing (2023) conditions, but with slight decreases in operability. The 95th percentile queue length has also increased to 93 m in both peak travel periods, which at times continues to extend past the University Avenue/ Tim Hortons-Jean Coutu Driveway intersection.

9.3 Trip Generation and Assignment

The 11th edition has various residential land uses and the closest use to a McDonald's development is a fast-food restaurant with drive-thru. It is estimated the development will generate 197 trips to and from the development in the AM peak and 146 in the PM peak.

The generated trips have been assigned to the Study Area streets and intersections for each of the two driveway scenarios based on existing traffic distribution on University Avenue and Millidge Avenue during the peak travel periods. It should be noted that fast food stores generally are comprised of new trips and pass-by trips, with pass-by trips comprising 50 percent of the total trips. This means that 50 percent of the trips make an intermediate stop at the fast food development as part of an overall trip and are not new to the surrounding streets.

Scenario 1-Existing Driveway Only

Figure 4 shows the trips generated at the University Avenue/ Milidge Avenue and the University Avenue/ Tim Hortons-Jean Coutu Driveway intersections during the AM and PM peak periods for **Scenario 1 – Existing Driveway only. Figure 5** illustrates the total AM and PM traffic volumes at the Study Area intersections with the development in place for the 2030 horizon year.

Scenario 2-Existing Driveway and Millidge Avenue Driveway

With this scenario (Scenario 2-Millidge Avenue Driveway and Existing Driveway) the distribution of the generated trips at the Study Area intersections (including the driveways) is shown in Figure 6. Figure 7 summarizes the 2030 total trips for the AM and PM peak travel periods with the development in place.

It is recommended the City consider changing the dedicated pedestrian phase to improve overall intersection efficiency and reduce queuing on the approaches.

FRE-23015229-A0

9.4 Horizon Year 2030 Conditions with Development

Scenario 1-Existing Jean Coutu Driveway

At the University Avenue/ Milidge Avenue intersection, both peak periods are projected to continue to operate at an overall good LOS C, with all individual turning movements operating at LOS D or better. The westbound through movement 95th percentile queue extends beyond the University Avenue/ Tim Hortons-Jean Coutu Driveway intersection at times. **These operational characteristics are similar to those without development.**

The northbound left turn movement at the Jean Coutu driveway is projected to operate at an acceptable LOS E with average delays per vehicles of 38 seconds and a v/c ratio of 0.47.

Scenario 2-Existing Driveway Plus a Driveway on Millidge Avenue

The Study Area intersections are projected to operate at good levels of service with no significant delays. These operational conditions are slightly better than those projected for **Scenario 1**.

9.5 Left Turn Lane Requirements

The Ontario methodology for left turn lane warrants has been utilized in this study. The methodology is based on a set of nomographs for various variables. As input the methodology requires the design speed, the percent of left turns in the advancing volume, the advancing volume and the opposing volume for the AM and PM peak travel periods.

Under Scenario 1 traffic conditions with only the existing driveway available for access to the proposed development, a left turn lane is warranted on University Avenue. The storage length required is 15 m plus taper. Under Scenario2 with both a driveway on Millidge Avenue and the existing Jean Coutu driveway, a left turn lane is warranted on Millidge Avenue (15 m plus taper), but not on University Avenue.

Currently on Millidge Avenue adjacent to a potential driveway to the proposed development, there is a two-way, left turn lane (TWLTL). This could remain as is to accommodate left turns into the development or a short dedicated left turn lane with taper could be provided.

9.6 Site Plan Review

The proposed site plan shown in **Figure 1** and included in **Appendix 1** is based on access to and from the development via the existing Jean Coutu driveway. If a second driveway is incorporated into the design, this would impact both the number of available parking spaces, available queue lengths at the drive-thru and site circulation.

The proposed site plan meets the Saint John Zoning By-Law requirements for the number of parking spaces, parking space dimensions and available queuing spaces at the drive-thru. Access to, from and within the site appears to be available for the design vehicles.

9.7 Comparison of Driveway Scenarios

Section 5 summarized the operational characteristics of the two driveway scenarios to accommodate the proposed development, while **Section 6** summarized the left turn lane requirements. The following comparisons are made based on the analysis.

- 3) Scenario 2 results in slightly better operational conditions at the University Avenue/Millidge Avenue intersection than Scenario 1. The overall delay at the intersection is reduced by less than 1 second. Individual turn movements are very similar.
- 4) The northbound left turn movement from the Jean Coutu driveway for the PM peak is improved to a satisfactory LOS D with Scenario 2, versus an acceptable LOS E with Scenario 1. This results in a 13 second reduction in delay per for vehicles making this movement. However, this additional delay would

FRE-23015229-A0

be experienced by vehicles on site and would not impact traffic circulation significantly on University Avenue or Millidge Avenue.

- 5) Movements from the Tim Hortons driveway are improved to LOS C from LOS D during both the AM and PM peak travel periods under **Scenario 2.**
- 6) With Scenario 1 a separate left turn lane on University Avenue for turns into the Jean Coutu driveway is warranted. Under Scenario 2 a left turn lane is warranted on Millidge Avenue but not on University Avenue.
- 7) If a second access is provided on Millidge Avenue, this would impact both the number of available parking spaces, available queue lengths at the drive-thru and site circulation.

Based on the above summary it is recommended that Scenario 1 be implemented for the proposed development. Although slightly better operational characteristics would be experienced with Scenario 2, the impact on the site layout and circulation would be significant without additional property. It is also recommended that a 15 metre plus taper separate left turn lane on University Avenue be constructed for vehicles turning left into the site.

FRE-23015229-A0

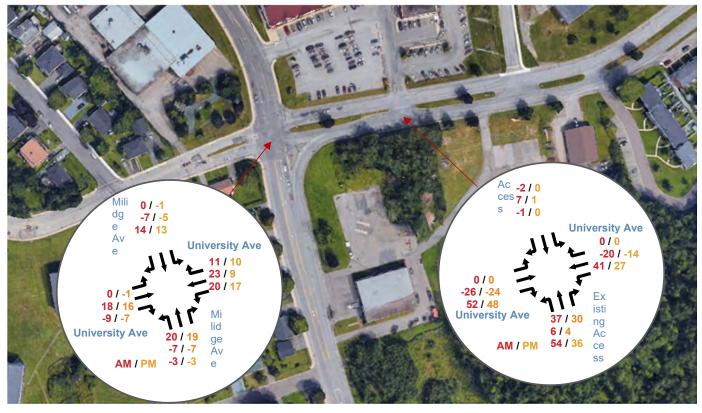


Figure 4: Trip Assignment-Scenario 1



Figure 5: Summary of Future 2030 Traffic Volumes with Development-Scenario 1

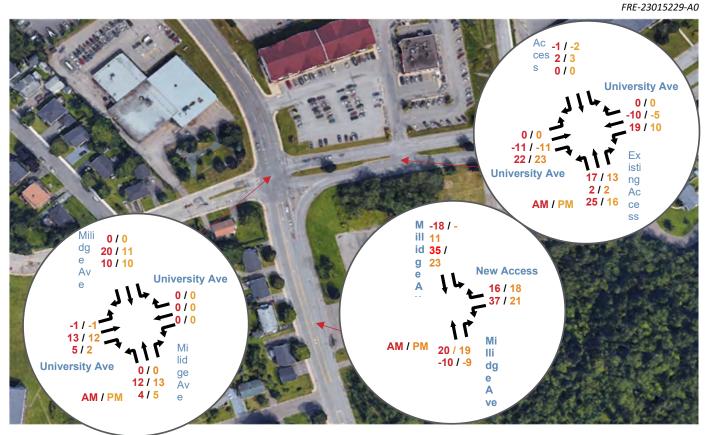


Figure 6: Trip Assignment-Scenario 2

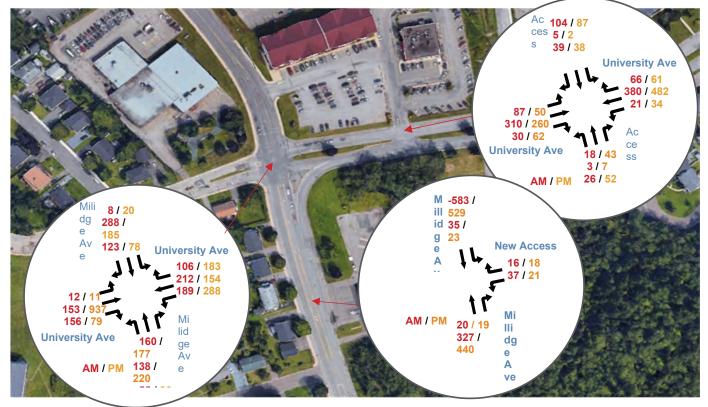


Figure 7: Summary of Future 2030 Traffic Volumes with Development-Scenario 2