

Building Great Neighbourhoods

PRINCE CHARLES

Neighbourhood Reconstruction Public Meeting January 25, 2018



WELCOME

Building Great Neighbourhoods

Building Great Neighbourhoods (BGN) is a long-term initiative that coordinates the efforts to renew, replace and enhance infrastructure in Edmonton neighbourhoods.

This includes:

- Reconstructing the pavement
- Replacing curbs and gutters
- Replacing sidewalks
- Adding sidewalks where there are missing links
- Adding curb ramps at corners of all intersections
- Upgrading standard streetlights
- Coordinating with other projects





Public Involvement

Today's meeting is to share the final design for the neighbourhood, outline the construction process and answer any questions about the local improvements.



• Community League Meeting #1:

September 6, 2016

Public Meeting #2:

March 7, 2017

Public Meeting #3:

Today - January 25, 2018

Room Map

Local Improvements

Entrance

Kids Zone

Tables

Coffee

Construction Process

Neighbourhood Design



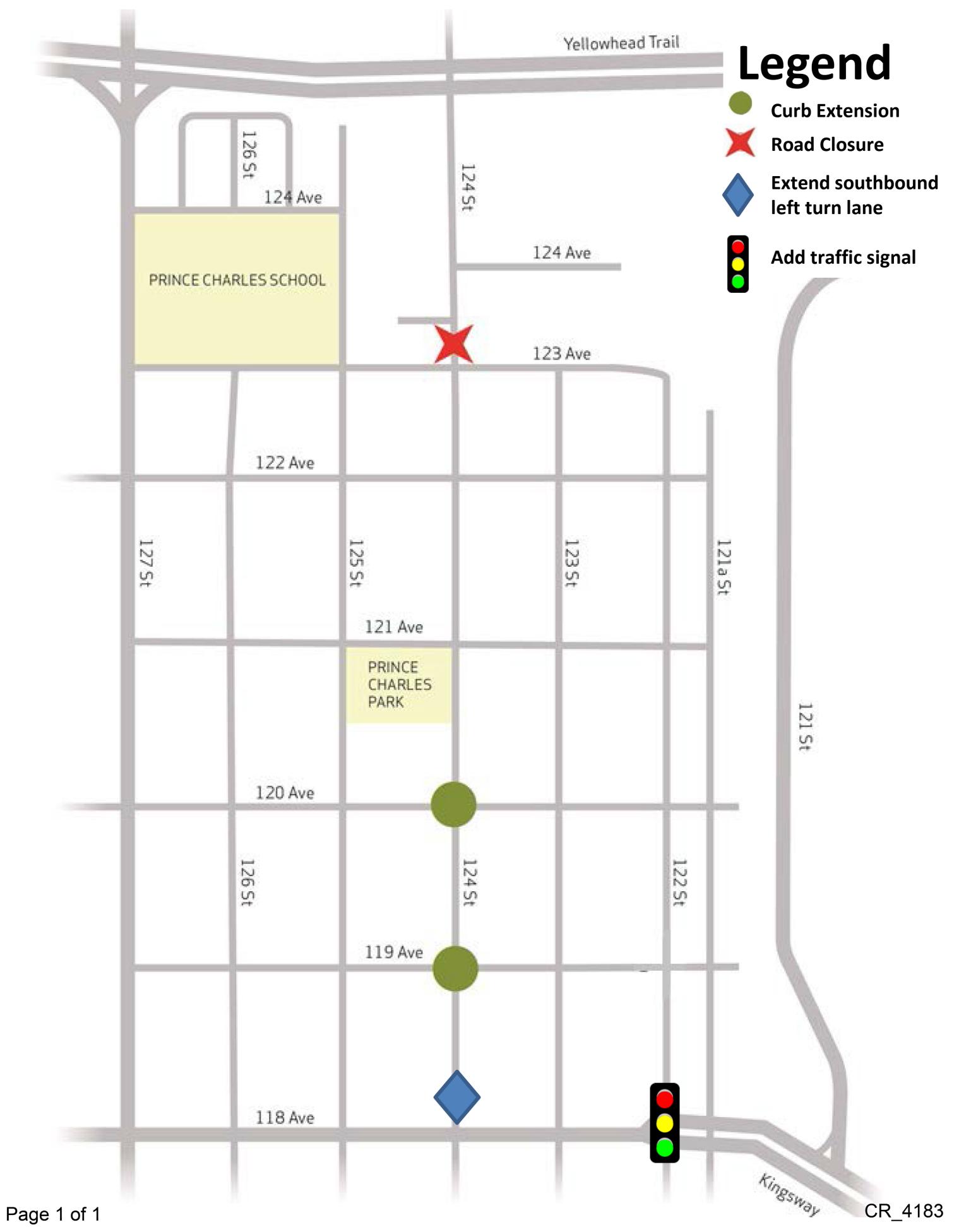
Community Traffic Management Plan

- Permanent installation of traffic measures will occur with the Neighbourhood Renewal Construction
- Council approved the permanent installation of traffic measures on April 5, 2016

Recommended Permanent Traffic Measures

Attachment 1

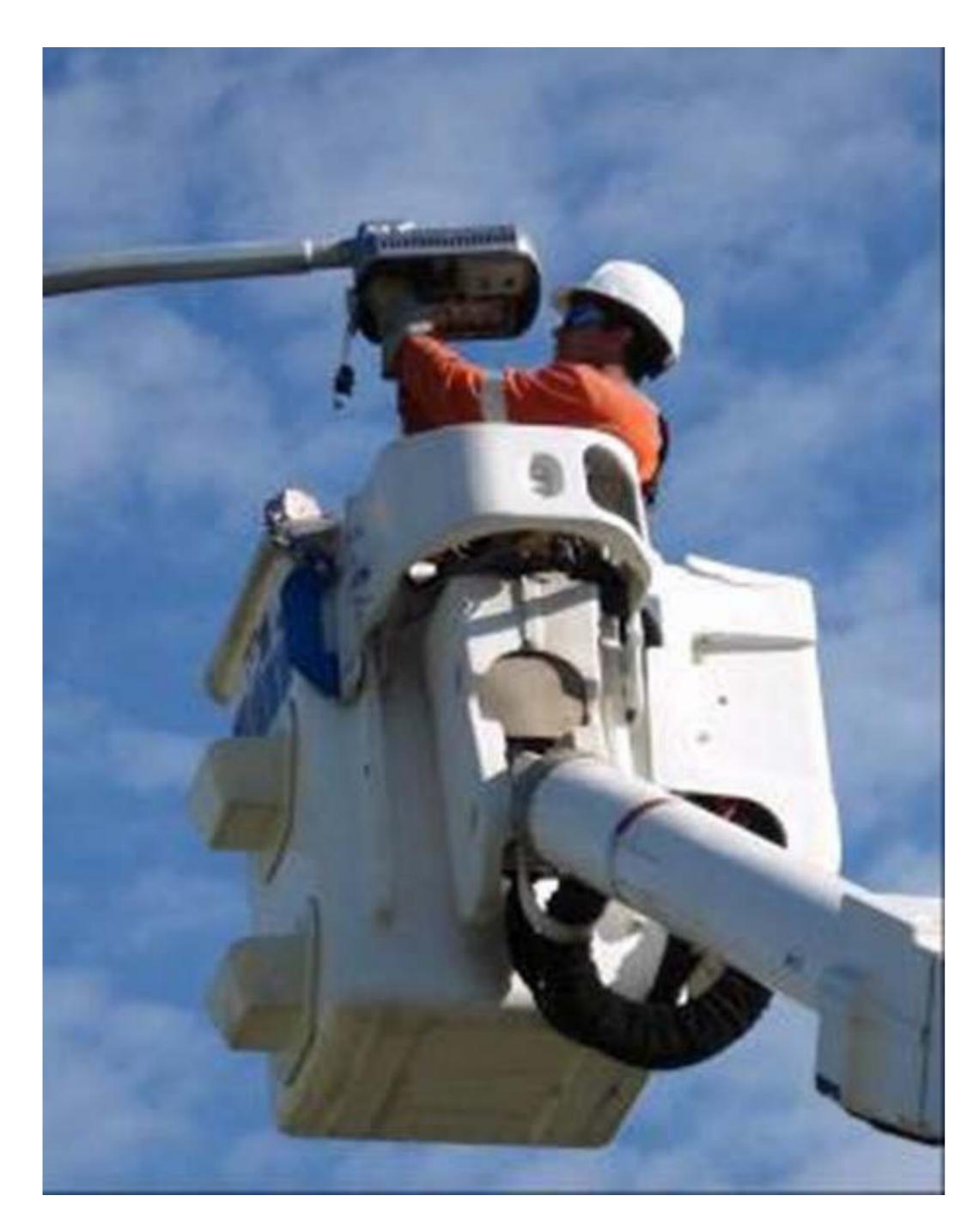
Figure 1. Recommended Permanent Traffic Measures in the Prince Charles Neighbourhood





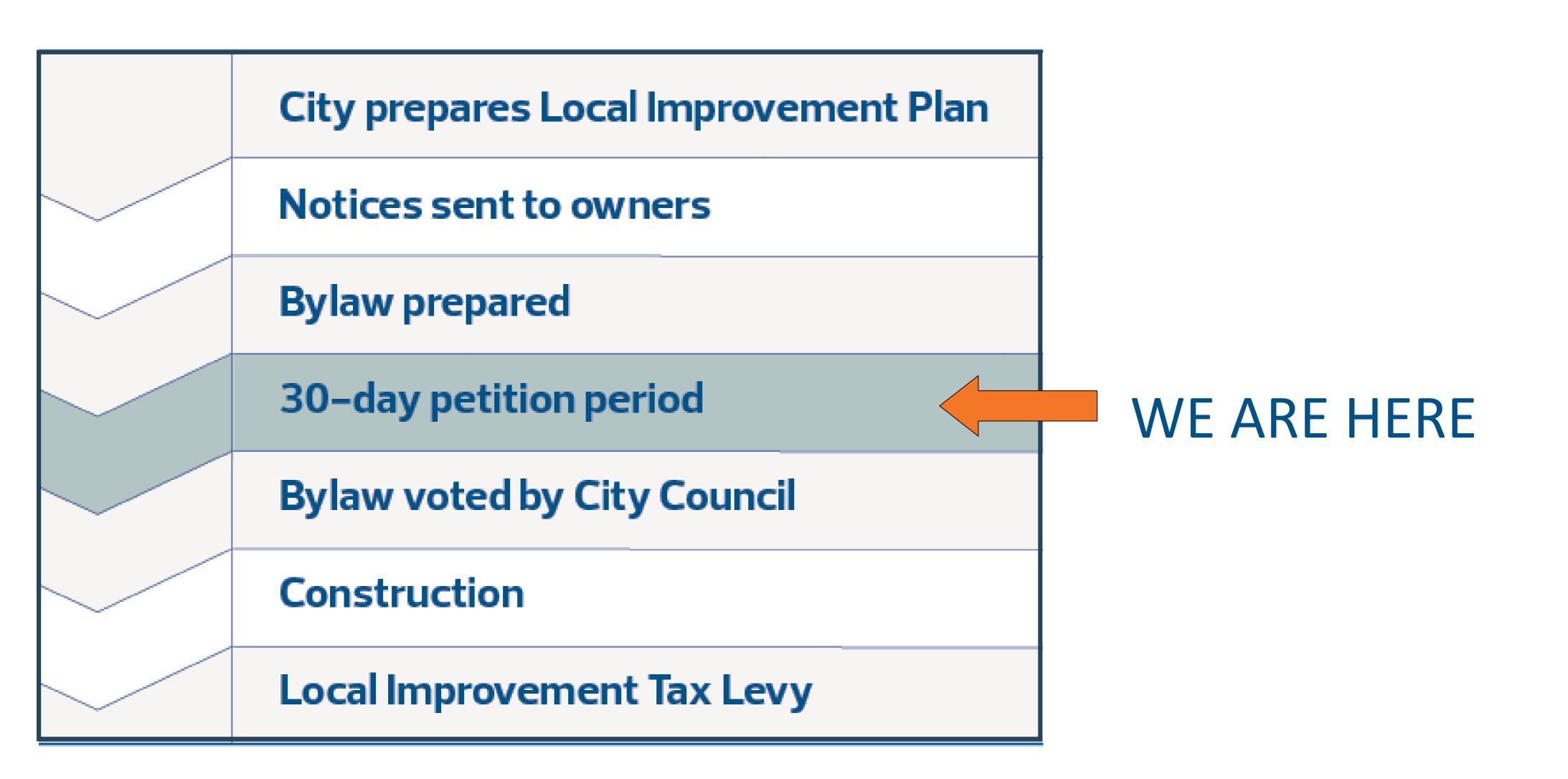
Streetlight Design

The Streetlight System is upgraded to energy efficient LED lighting





LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS



Local Improvements

Local improvements are construction projects undertaken near or adjacent to your property, which City Council considers of **greater benefit to your area** than to the municipality as a whole. Local Improvements are regulated by the Provincial Municipal Government Act.



Local improvements are paid for by property owners in one of two ways:

- 1. Lump sum payment: One-time full cost payment.
- 2. Amortized payment: The cost is paid gradually on your yearly property taxes (includes interest charges). The tax stays with the property; if you sell, the next owner will continue to pay the balance.

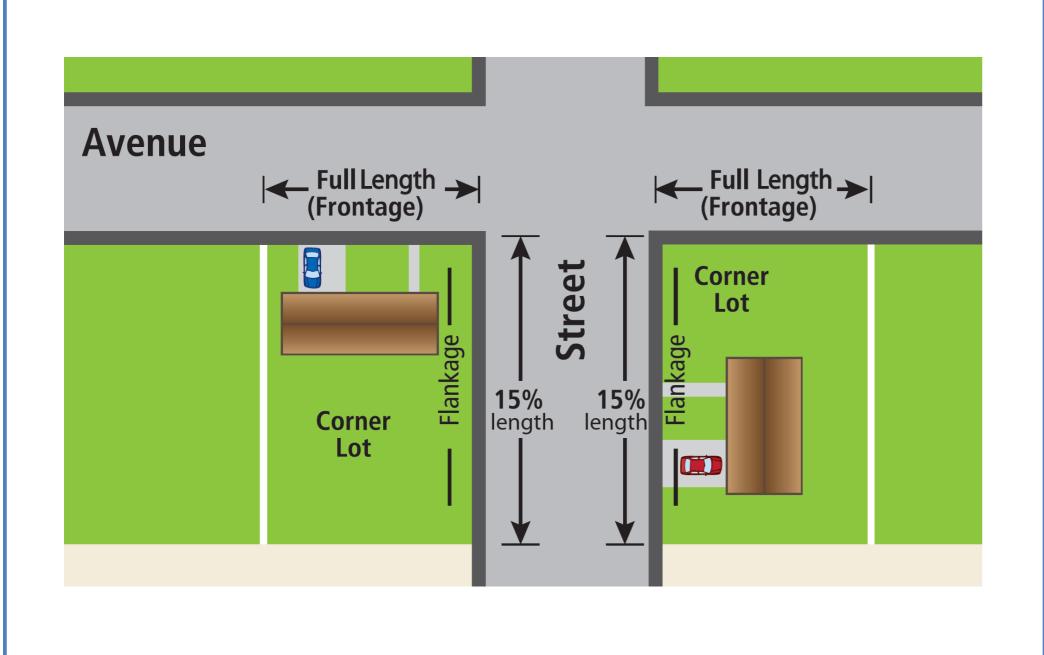
Local Improvements: Cost

Property owners pay 50% of the sidewalk reconstruction based on their lot length assessment. The 2018 rate (50% of the cost) is: \$203.39 per/m as a lump sum or \$14.68 per/m per year.

A typical 50ft. (15.24m) lot would cost about \$3100 or \$224/year over 20 years.

Corner Lots Length Assessment

Corner lots that have proposed local improvement renewal on both the front and the side of the property are assessed the full length of the frontage (short side) and 15% of the flankage (long side). House orientation does not affect frontage/flankage.

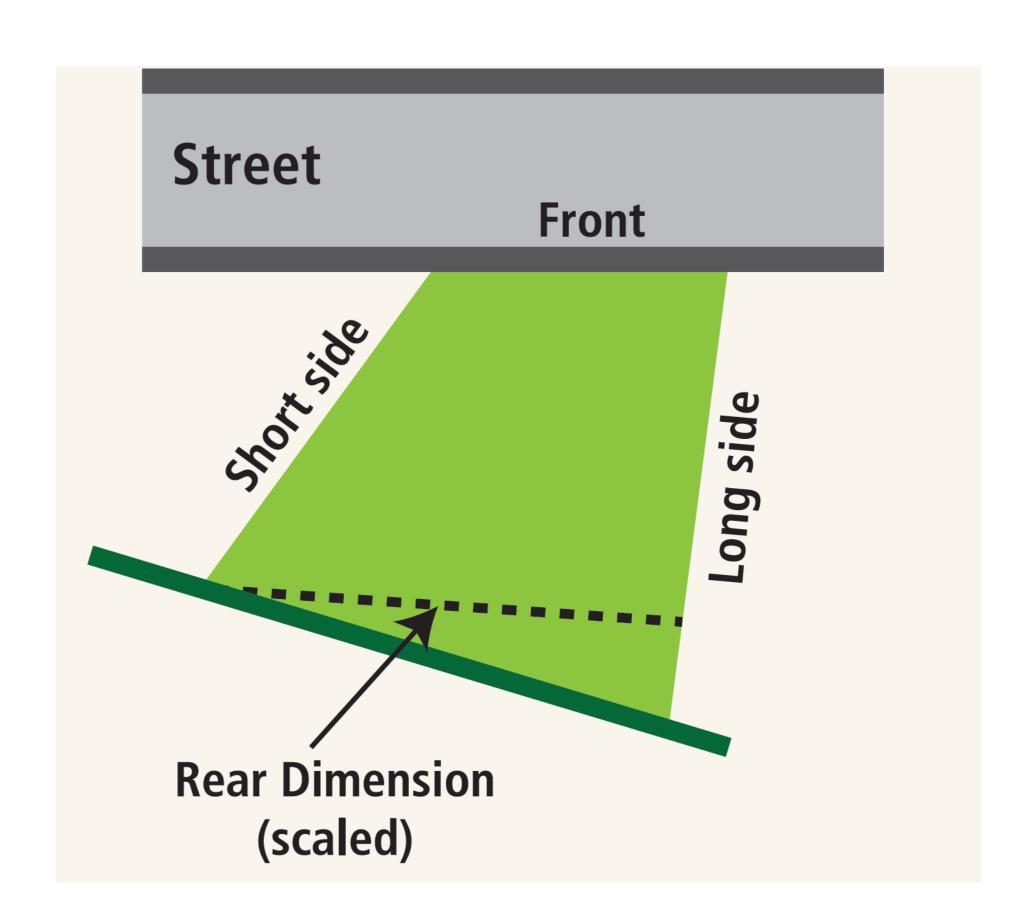


Condo Unit Assessment

The assessed total length of the lot is divided by the amount of units in the condo, including parking and storage spaces if they have tax roll accounts.

Pie or Odd-Shaped Lots Length Assessment

Pie or odd-shaped lot frontage is determined by adding the front and rear lot dimensions and dividing the total in half.



The rear dimension of a pie shaped lot is scaled off the corner at the shortest side and is projected at a right angle to the longest side.

The exact cost for the local improvement is included on your tax notice the year following the sidewalk reconstruction.

Local Improvement: Process

Property owners receive a local improvement notice in the mail about 4-6 months before neighbourhood reconstruction begins.

- Property owners have 30 days to petition against the local improvement
- A valid petition against must include witnessed signatures of all title owners and must swear an affidavit before a Commissioner of Oaths



Neighbourhoods are divided into project areas for the sidewalk reconstruction.

For the petition *against* sidewalk reconstruction to be successful, the petition must receive support from 50% +1 of the property owners within the project area (See Project Map).

Please note: there is no cost to property owners for brand new sidewalks that may be added to the neighbourhood as part of the neighbourhood reconstruction process.

Local Improvements

If the local improvement petition succeeds, the property owners will be notified and the existing sidewalk will still undergo regular maintenance at the City's cost.

Examples of sidewalk maintenance include: grinding, patching and mudjacking.







Local Improvements

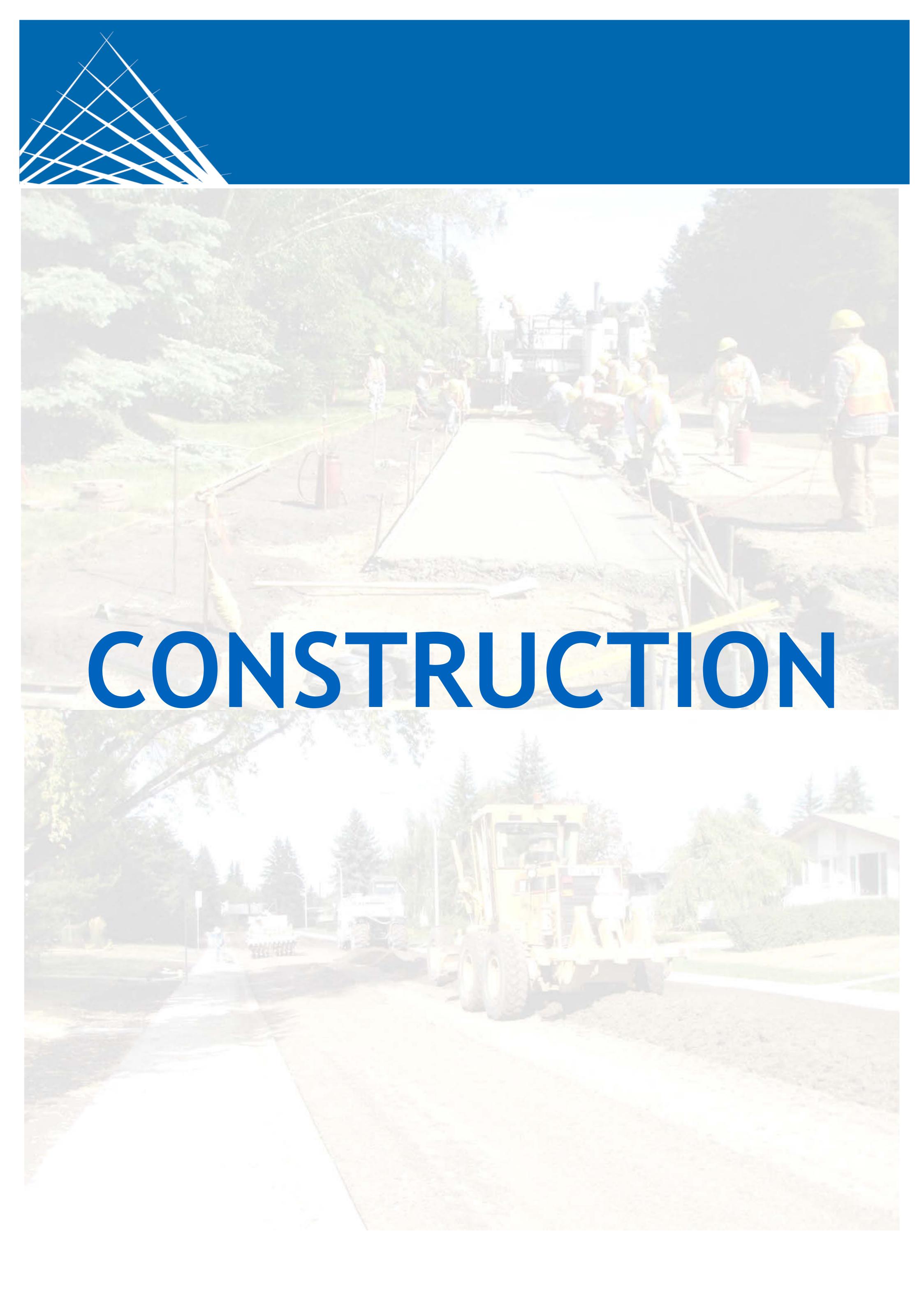




If the local improvement petition fails, City Council will pass a Local Improvement Bylaw and the local improvement for sidewalk reconstruction will proceed.

Sidewalk Reconstruction Local Improvement costs include:

- Removal of existing concrete
- Excavation
- Laying of gravel base
- Pouring new concrete with reinforcing steel
- Connecting sidewalk to property owners' sidewalk and driveway
- Re-landscaping disturbed areas to City specifications
- A two-year construction warranty



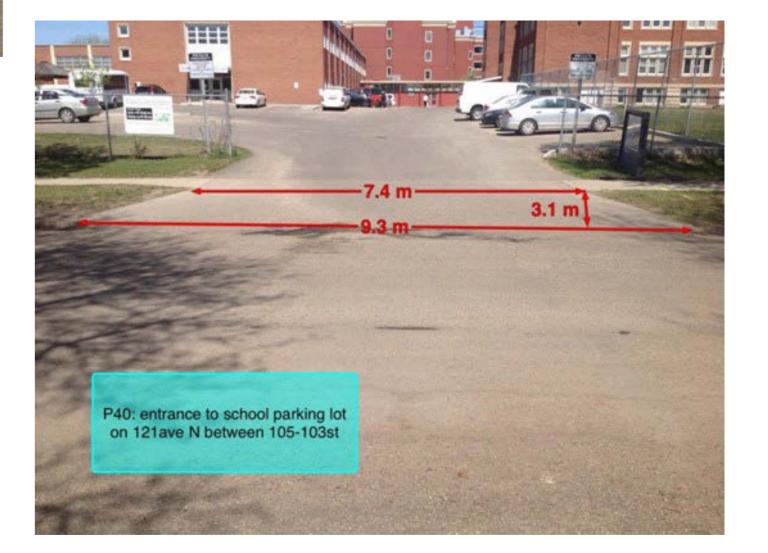
Prior to Road Construction

- Underground utility work is coordinated to avoid cutting into the road after it is reconstructed
- Existing trees that may be in the way of equipment are pruned. If a tree on private property requires pruning, the property owner will be notified
- New streetlights, which includes removal of existing streetlights and installation of new pole bases, are installed
- A photo record of the neighbourhood to ensure we replace what is removed in the same shape and dimensions is taken







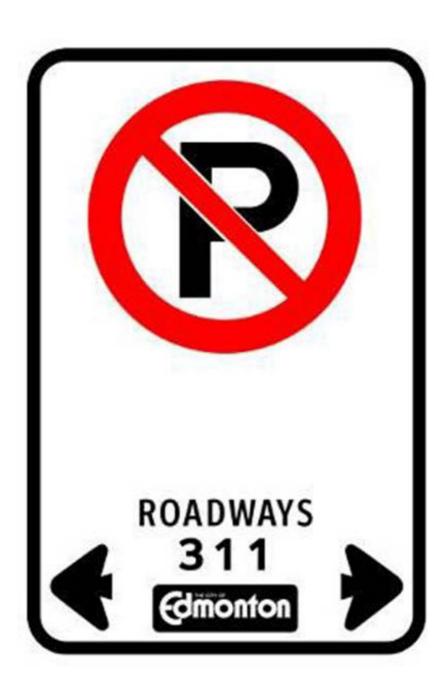


Removal of Sidewalk

- One of the first things you will see during road construction is the removal of existing sidewalks
- This is done on one side of the road at a time to maintain pedestrian access on the other side of the road
- Sections of private walkways and driveways are also removed. The extent of removal will depend on design and drainage to the road



In order to work safely and efficiently, there will be "no parking" signs placed on either or both sides of the road and will be dependent on the existing road width.



Sidewalk Construction



After removal of the existing sidewalk, gravel is placed and compacted to prepare for construction.



Forms are set in order to pour new concrete for the sidewalk.

Sidewalk Construction



It takes approximately 3-4 weeks from the time concrete is removed to when it is cured and can be walked or driven on again.

If a sidewalk is machine poured, a stringline is used to set grades as it pours the concrete.

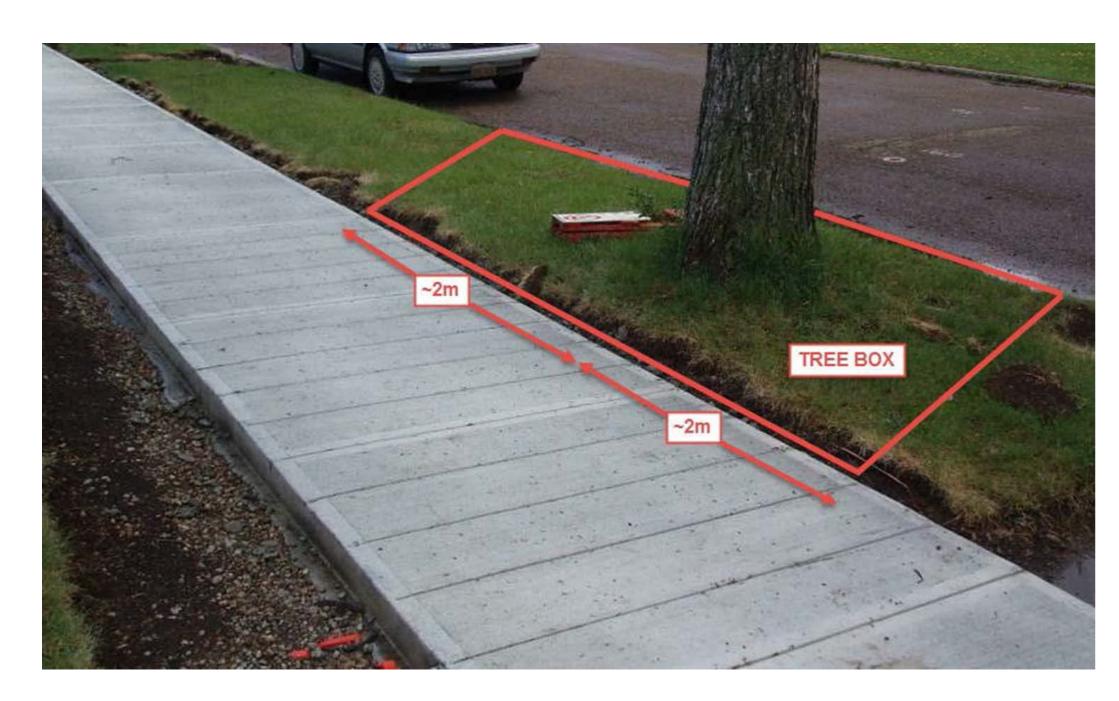
If the stringline has been moved accidently, please notify the Project Manager.



If you have any mobility concerns, please let the Project Manager know and they will arrange access.

Working Around Trees

Neighbourhood Renewal works closely with the City's Urban Foresters to ensure tree health remains a top priority before, during and after the construction process. Whenever possible, the City designs and constructs in ways to make sure trees are protected. In the rare case a tree must be removed, the City will consult with adjacent property owners and invest the dollar value of the tree back into the neighbourhood.



 An area around each tree is maintained during construction to protect it and its roots



• Extra deep cuts and rebar are added to the sidewalk to control where the sidewalk will crack and to keep the sidewalk intact as the tree's roots grow



 Sidewalks are constructed around trees to protect their roots



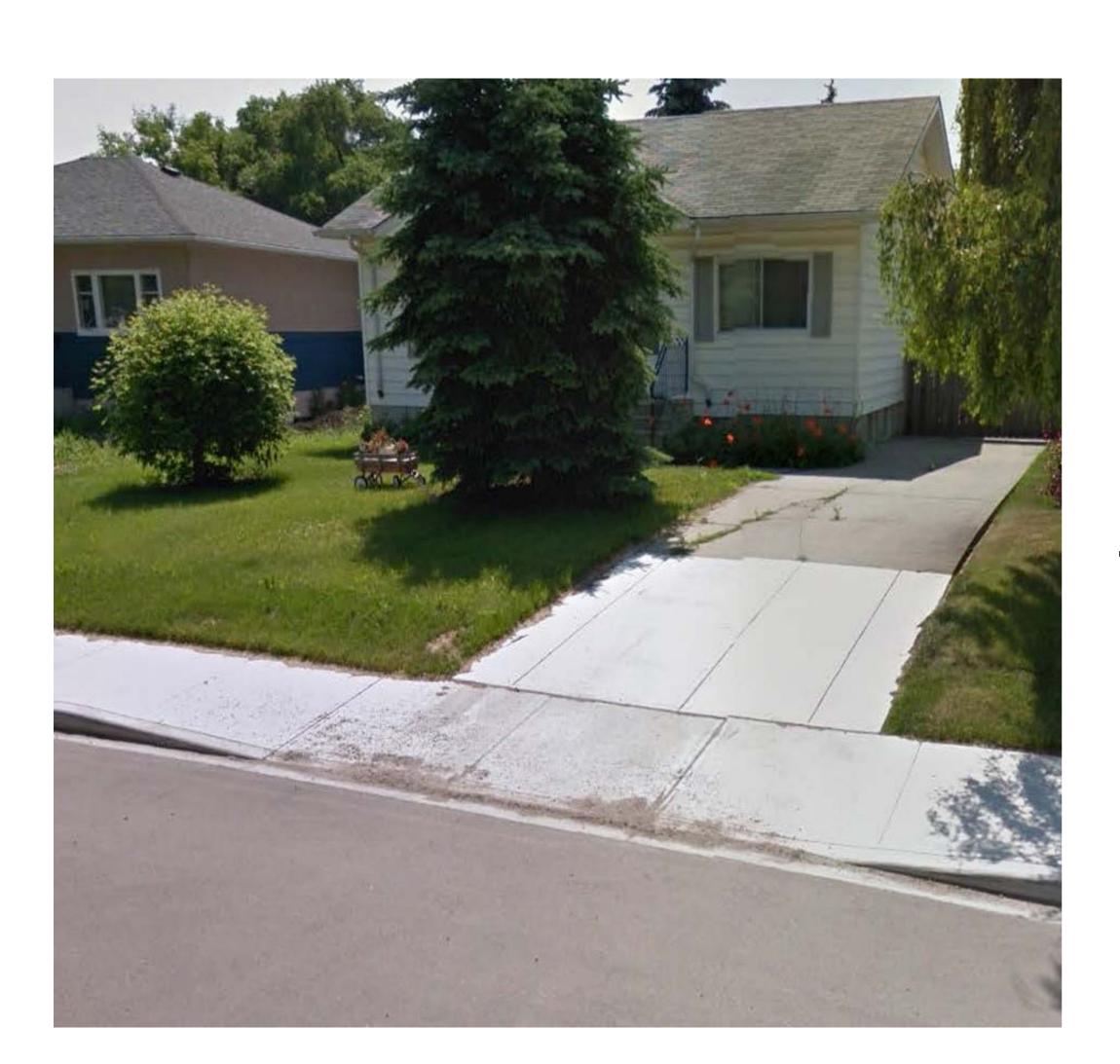
In Front of Your House Connector Walkways

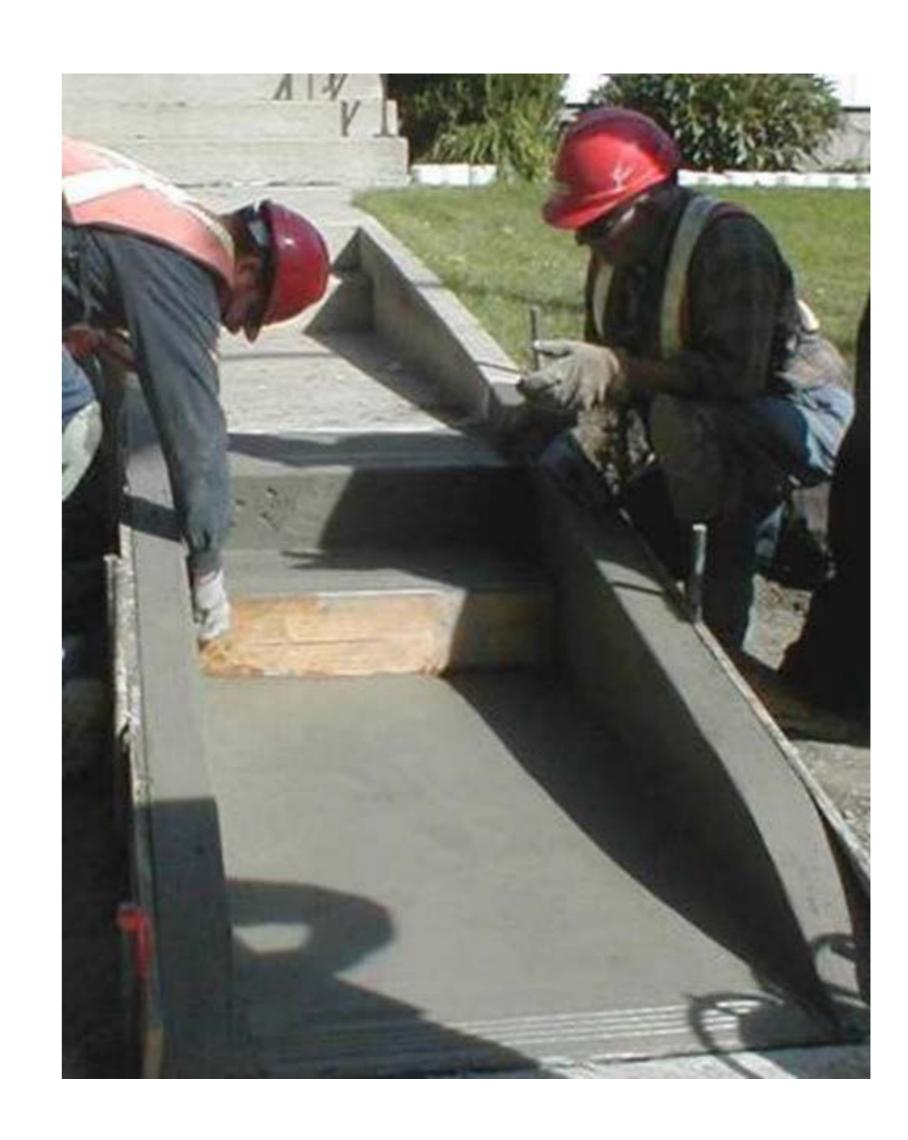
After the main sidewalk is poured, the connector walkways are installed.





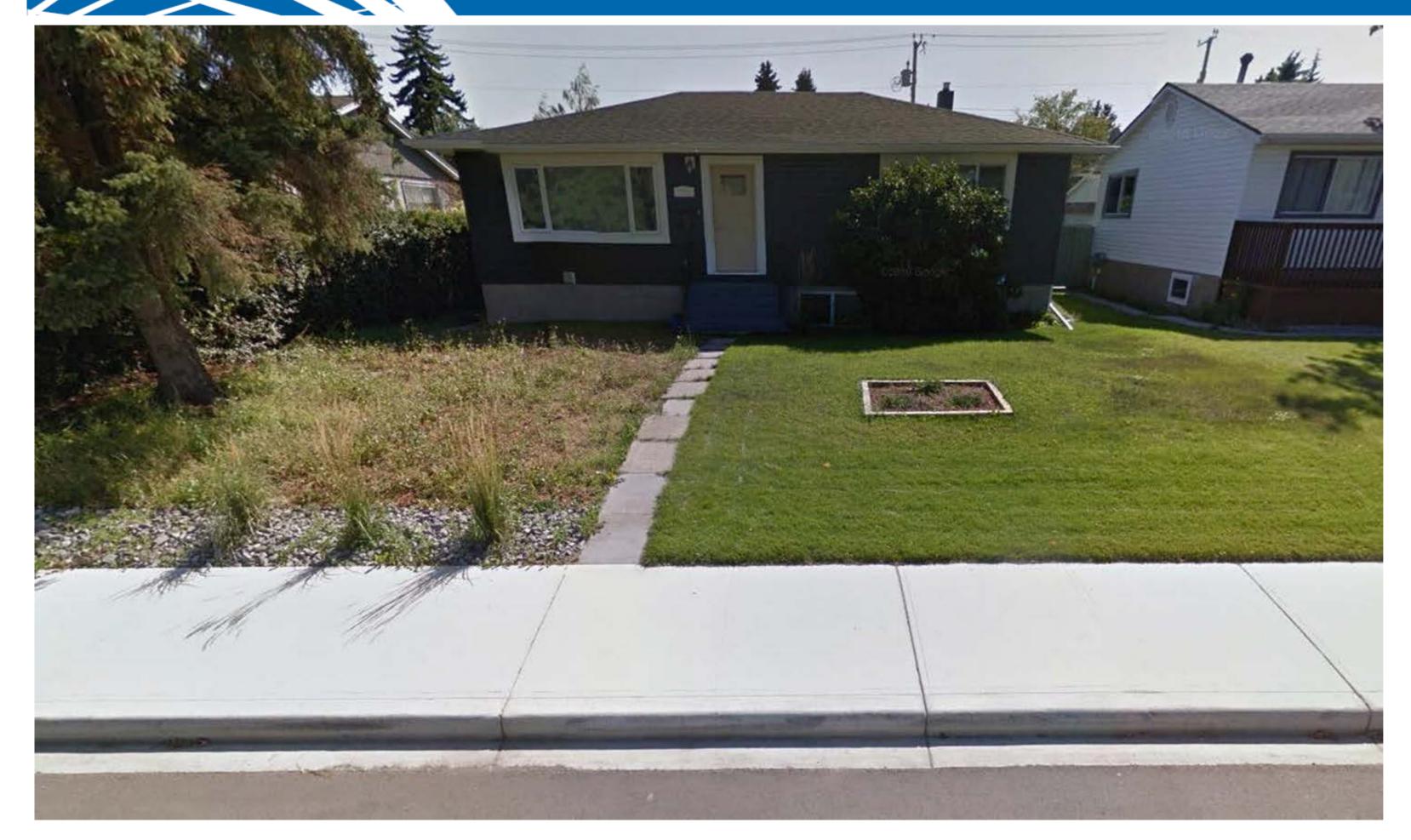
If the connector walkway grade is over City specifications, the property owner is presented the option of having a step installed. The Project Manager will contact the property owner to discuss options.





The portion of private walkway and driveway that was removed will be replaced with the material that was originally removed.

In Front of Your House Landscaping



Once the sod has been laid, we encourage you to water it regularly to promote healthy growth.

If you have specialty plants or flowers, we encourage you to remove them before construction.

If you have mulch or rocks, we encourage you to contact the Project Manager to coordinate temporary removal options.

If you have underground sprinkler systems, please clearly mark these out, so they do not get damaged during construction.



Sod is laid when there is a large enough area in the neighbourhood to complete. It may not be immediately done following the construction of the sidewalk.

Road Reclamation & Paving

We use an efficient, cost effective and environmentally friendly process called full depth reclamation. It includes pulverizing the existing gravel and asphalt structure, mixing it with cement and oil to make the new base for the road.





- Grading the base takes about 3-5 days with intermittent road closures
- The road base can be driven on. It needs 2-3 days for it to cure prior to paving



- The road is fully closed during paving operations and opens later on the same day
- Paving is the quickest step.
 Contractors can usually pave 3-5 blocks per day

Quality Assurance Testing & Warranty

Quality assurance testing occurs throughout construction to ensure it is compliant with City specifications. Materials such as gravel, asphalt and concrete are tested. There is a two year warranty period that includes materials and workmanship.

- Contract awarded to the lowest price qualified bidder
- Construction Completion Certificate (CCC) issued at the end of the each construction season
 - Address deficiencies
- Final Acceptance Certificate (FAC) issued two years after CCC
 - Address deficiencies
- Two-year contractor warranty period starts after issuing CCC. This includes materials and workmanship only



Your Construction Project Manager

Your Construction Project Manager is:

Felix Lam

phone: 780-944-7695

email: felix.lam@edmonton.ca

For more information about the Prince Charles Neighbourhood Renewal Project: edmonton.ca/BuildingPrinceCharles

Next Steps:

You will receive a bulletin at the start of the construction season with contact information.

We look forward to working in and renewing your neighbourhood over the next two years.