

CITY OF ST. ALBERT

BYLAW 11/2025

ERIN RIDGE NORTH AREA STRUCTURE PLAN AMENDMENT

Being Amendment 13 to the Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan Bylaw 33/2009

The Council of the City of St. Albert, duly assembled, hereby ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Bylaw 33/2009, being the Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan, is hereby amended by replacing Schedule "A", Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan, with Schedule "A" attached hereto.
2. The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to issue a consolidated version of Bylaw 33/2009 that incorporates the amendments made by this bylaw and otherwise conforms with the requirements of section 69 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

EFFECTIVE DATE

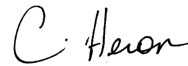
3. This bylaw comes into effect when it is passed.

READ a First time this 2 day of July 2025.

READ a Second time this 2 day of July 2025.

READ a Third time this 2 day of July 2025.

SIGNED AND PASSED this 7th day of July 2025.



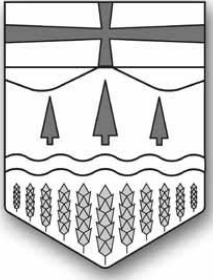
MAYOR



Marta Caufield (Jul 7, 2025 13:52 MDT)

CHIEF LEGISLATIVE OFFICER

Schedule A



ERIN RIDGE NORTH

Area Structure Plan

Bylaw 33/2009

As Amended July 2, 2025 - Bylaw 11/2025

Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan Amendments

Amendment Number	Bylaw Number	1 st Reading	2 nd Reading	3 rd Reading
Original	33/2009	Nov. 30, 2009	Jan. 11, 2010	Jan. 11, 2010
1	12/2011	March 21, 2011	March 21, 2011	March 21, 2011
2	3/2013	April 15, 2013	April 15, 2013	April 15, 2013
3	5/2014	April 28, 2014	April 28, 2014	April 28, 2014
4	6/2014	April 28, 2014	October 19, 2015	October 19, 2015
5	1/2015	Feb. 2, 2015	Feb. 2, 2015	Feb. 2, 2015
6	9/2017	May 15, 2017	June 26, 2017	July 4, 2017
7 (130 Element)	16/2018	December 3, 2018	February 25, 2019	February 25, 2019
8	42/2018			
9 (Ph2)	7/2019	March 4, 2019	April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019
10 (DCMU to RC)	32/2019	December 16, 2019	--	Bylaw died after two years, did not proceed for Council decision
11	24/2021	May 31, 2021	June 21, 2021	June 21, 2021
12	17/2022	May 2, 2022	June 7, 2022	June 7, 2022
13 (150 Edison Drive HDR to MDR, 805, 815, & a portion of 825 St. Albert Trail Mixed-Use to Commercial)	11/2025	July 2, 2025	July 2, 2025	July 2, 2025

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

- (1) This plan establishes the conceptual land use, transportation, and servicing patterns for Erin Ridge North phases 1 and 2, by implementing the *Municipal Development Plan (MDP) CityPlan* for the majority of Erin Ridge North Phase 1 and a portion for Erin Ridge North Phase 2. MDP CityPlan designated this sector of the city for commercial, residential, parks, and school uses. The remainder of Erin Ridge North Phase 1 and Phase 2 will implement the policies within the *Municipal Development Plan (MDP) Flourish* that designates this plan area as neighbourhood, mixed-use employment area, and trail corridor area.
- (2) Servicing standards, population analysis, and other details supporting this Area Structure Plan (ASP) for Phase 1 are referenced in the *Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan Technical Report* (Technical Reports) Volumes I and II dated July 2009 and input from Al-Terra Engineering. The lands east of St. Albert Trail and north of Coal Mine Road (former Lutheran Lands) are referenced in the Lutheran Church Lands Area Structure Plan Amendment (Technical Reports) dated November 2014 and November 2016. Phase 2, is referenced in the *Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan Technical Report* (Technical Reports) dated July 2013, as assembled by ISL Engineering and Land Services, in the Erin Ridge North ASP amendment as prepared by WSP Canada Group Limited, dated June 28, 2018 and February 12, 2021, and in the Erin Ridge North ASP amendment as prepared by Invistec Consulting Ltd., dated November 22, 2021. The documents were used to prepare this Bylaw.

1.2 Authority of the Plan

The *Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan (ASP)* has been adopted through a bylaw passed by Council in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act (MGA)*.

The MGA identifies an ASP for the purpose of providing a framework for subsequent subdivision and development of the area. The ASP is to describe

sequence of development, land use purposes, population density, and general location of transportation, public utilities, and other matters Council considers necessary. The approval of the Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan does not guarantee development rights. At the time of subdivision, detailed engineering drawings and plans of subdivision will be reviewed, and the City will then determine if development can proceed. In order to encourage development within the City of St. Albert, Council, by approving this Area Structure Plan, acknowledges the following limitations:

- That final approval of any servicing agreements remains subject to a review of plans of subdivision and detailed engineering drawings as per the City Engineering Standards, Utility Master Plan (UMP), Transportation Master Plan (TMP), Transportation System Bylaw (TSB), Municipal Development Plan (MDP), Land Use Bylaw (LUB), and any other documents, Municipal or otherwise, the City determines relevant to the development. The approval of this ASP does not mean approval of any servicing agreement, future districting, subdivision, development agreement, development permit, or building permit.
- That the City reserves the right to apply any additional infrastructure servicing specification to the lands covered by this ASP in order to provide quality services to the citizens.
- That all development expenses and other costs, of every nature and kind, are expended at the developer's sole risk, and that any additional expenses incurred by the development as a result of any modification resulting from the aforesaid Engineering Standards are at the developer's expense.
- The City is not responsible financially or otherwise, to provide infrastructure to support development of this ASP.

1.3 Timeframe of the Plan

The Area Structure Plan is future-oriented, and depicts how Erin Ridge North Phases 1 and 2 are expected to be developed over a period of time, and through a series of public and private sector initiatives. Both Phases 1 and 2 are near completion. Anticipated build-out is 2028. Completion is dependent on servicing capacities and market demand.

While the plan envisions a desired future, changes to the plan may be required to respond to new circumstances. Thus, to ensure that it remains current and

relevant, the plan may be reviewed, updated, and amended either generally or in regard to a specific issue as determined necessary by Council or when the *Municipal Development Plan* (MDP) is updated.

1.4 Interpretation of the Plan

1.4.1 Map Interpretation

Due to the small scale of the ASP maps, the boundaries or locations of any symbols or areas shown on a map within the ASP are approximate and not absolute, and are to be verified at the time of subdivision. With the exception of surveyed delineations, boundaries and symbols on the maps are not intended to define exact locations except where they coincide with clearly recognizable physical features or fixed boundaries such as existing road or utility rights-of-way. Minor deviations on the boundaries between land uses may be allowed, at the discretion of Planning and Development Department Administration, as long as the general location of land uses does not change or create potential impacts to surrounding land uses (existing or proposed), and the overall statistics for the neighbourhood are still achieved. While proposed roads and walkways are shown in order to illustrate possible alignments, the local road alignments and walkway locations are subject to verification and possible realignment at the time of subdivision.

1.4.2 Application of the Plan

The *Erin Ridge North ASP* shall apply to the area shown on Figure 1. The area is located in the northeast quadrant of St. Albert and is bounded by:

- Erin Ridge neighbourhood to the south;
- Neil Ross Road and private lands to the north are the boundary for Phase 1;
- NW ¼, Section 21, Township 54, Range 25, West 4 Meridian to the north for Phase 2;
- St. Albert Trail to the west;
- Range Road 253 to the east for Phase 1; and

- Private lands to the east for Phase 2.

Phase 1 of the ASP encompasses an area of 93.7 hectares inclusive of Coal Mine Road. Phase 2 encompasses an area of 55.9 hectares. The two phases combined have an area of 149.6 hectares.

1.5 Objectives

The objectives of this ASP are to:

- develop a neighbourhood that connects to the adjacent Erin Ridge neighbourhood to the south and is connectable to surrounding future development;
- provide a vehicle-oriented urban commercial area to serve residents and the region;
- create a community where the pedestrian circulation routes link residential areas to schools, parks and open space, commercial/retail areas, and to future and existing adjacent neighbourhoods;
- provide a range of housing options to cater to a range of income, age, and social groups, as well as tenure, which includes apartments, townhouses, semi-detached houses, single-detached houses, and mixed-use developments;
- create an attractive neighbourhood, which provides for a mixture of commercial, residential, and potential civic uses in a compact, walkable, built form that encourages interaction through and within a central open space feature; and
- establish convenient connectivity to transit within the neighbourhood and to the future transit station proposed on the west side of St. Albert Trail.

1.6 Property Ownership Patterns

The land within the ASP boundary was owned by Landrex Hunter Ridge Inc., Landrex (Alberta) Developments Inc., and Landrex Inc. The majority of undeveloped land within the ASP boundary are owned by Landrex Hunter Ridge Inc. The City of St. Albert owns the road rights-of-way for St. Albert Trail, Neil Ross Road, Coal Mine Road, and parks. Figure 7 provides the legal descriptions of the parcels of land within the Plan Area.

1.7 Planning Context

The ASP has been prepared within the context of the statutory planning system in St. Albert, as well as other non-statutory master planning and servicing initiatives, which provides guidance for the future land use and development options of Erin Ridge North.

1.7.1 Edmonton Metropolitan Region Growth Plan

St. Albert is one of 13-member municipalities that must conform to the Growth Plan of the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Board (EMRB). St. Albert is part of the Metropolitan area, encompassing the highest concentration of existing and future urban development. St. Albert statutory plans must align with policies within the Growth Plan, including but not limited to, greenfield densities of a minimum of 40 dwelling units per net residential hectare (du/nrha).

On November 22, 2024, the Government of Alberta informed the EMRB that its funding would not be renewed in Budget 2025. On January 23, 2025, the Board of EMRB voted to close the operations of the EMRB by March 31, 2025. On April 1, 2025, the Government of Alberta repealed the EMRB Regulation, and dissolved the organization. With the dissolution of the EMRB, this section of the document has been retained for content on developing the Erin Ridge North neighbourhood with prescribed densities that are supported through policies in the Municipal Development Plan.

1.7.2 Municipal Development Plan (MDP)

The City of St. Albert MDP, entitled *Flourish – Growing to 100K*, Bylaw 20/2020, as amended, *Urban Structure and General Land Use, Map 3*, designates the Plan Area as commercial and residential.

1.7.3 Existing Area Structure Plan

The original version of the Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan was adopted on January 11, 2010, with amendments in March 2011, April 2013, April 2014, February 2015, October 2015, July 2017, February 2019, April 2019, June 2021, June 2022, and July 2025.

1.7.4 Land Use Bylaw (LUB)

The City's *Land Use Bylaw*, Bylaw 18/2024, as amended, controls development of the lands within the neighbourhood. The Future Urban Development (FUD) District is a holding district for orderly transformation to future urban expansion or intensification development. Changes to the land use district will be required through an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw (redistricting), ahead of subdivision and development.

The ASP Future Land Use map demonstrates the base land uses and descriptions within this document describe the expected uses and densities. Land uses that are anticipated are: commercial, public and private services, mixed-use commercial with residential, low density residential, medium and high density residential, public park, school site, and stormwater management facilities (as public utility lots).

1.7.5 *Transportation Master Plan (TMP)*

The *Transportation Master Plan* (2015) prepared by Associated Engineering for the City of St. Albert guides how the City addresses current and future transportation needs. This document sets the vision and actions for the transportation network until 2042. The term transportation includes the roads, trails, sidewalks, and other infrastructure needed to move people and goods from one place to another.

Neil Ross Road is a Crosstown road that is identified to eventually connect with the future 127th Street Alignment. Element Drive North, Everitt Drive North, Coal Mine Road, and Ebony Way are designated as Neighbourhood roads. The future rapid transit corridor is identified to run along the east side of St. Albert Trail with a rapid transit station with a park and ride on the west side of St. Albert Trail across from the Erin Ridge North Neighbourhood.

One of the strategies identified in the TMP is "Complete Streets". The City of St. Albert approved the Complete Streets Guidelines and Implementation Strategy in August 2018. The Complete Streets Guidelines provides vision, principles, and objectives to support St. Albert's priority of creating a community designed to promote safety and connectivity through a transportation network that accommodates all types of development. Any proposed subdivision applications within this

ASP, should be in conformance with the TMP, and the Complete Streets Guidelines and Implementation Strategy.

1.7.6 Utility Master Plan (UMP)

The *Utility Master Plan (UMP)* (2014) for the City of St. Albert is a general framework for providing utility services to future developments (water, wastewater, and stormwater management). The timeframe for extending services is based on the pace of development and the ability of front ending parties to design and construct necessary infrastructure components.

The current stormwater management release rate is 2.5 litres, per second, per hectare (L/s/ha) for the Sturgeon River. Should release rates be altered, additional studies showing the impact on downstream stormwater facilities must be completed.

As of the 2022 amendment, there is very limited servicing capacity within the existing infrastructure. The existing capacities do not have the ability to support the complete development of Erin Ridge North. Necessary off-site work is outlined within the Utility Master Plan, and delineated in the Off-Site Levy Bylaw, as amended.

2.0 SITE ANALYSIS

2.1 Natural and Cultural Features

2.1.1 Topography and Drainage

Erin Ridge North Phases 1 and 2 lands are generally flat with ground elevations ranging between 684 metres to 690 metres. Phase 1 has a shallow ridge that runs across the subject lands from southwest to northeast. The land slopes from west to east towards the Sturgeon River on the east side of the shallow ridge. On the west side of the shallow ridge, lands slope from east to west into a localized low-lying area located in Phase 2. In Phase 2, the low point is a wetland that has a drainage channel and weir used to hold water draining from lands to the north, and act as a catchment pond for stormwater from Highway 2 (St. Albert Trail).

The management of the stormwater from the north needs to be addressed so that the stormwater from the north is not impacting development of Erin Ridge North Phase 2. Full development of Phase 2 may not be able to proceed until the stormwater issue has been addressed. See Section 5.3 Stormwater Management of this Bylaw on how stormwater will be managed and timeframes.

2.1.2 Sturgeon River Designated Flood Line

The lands are above the Designated Flood Line for the Sturgeon River.

2.1.3 Geotechnical Conditions

Geotechnical investigations within the Plan Area are documented in the report *Geotechnical Investigation-Proposed Bellerose Lands Residential Subdivision North of Coal Mine Road and East of Highway 2 Sturgeon County, Alberta, and Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Erin Ridge North Phase 2* prepared by J.R. Paine & Associates Ltd. with fieldwork completed in May 2000 for Landrex Developers Inc. and Landrex Hunter Ridge Inc. The report provides a summary of the general soil and groundwater conditions, and an assessment of conditions for site development, site grading, residential construction, the construction of roadways, the installation of sewer and water systems and the construction of stormwater management facilities. Forty-nine test holes

for the whole of Landrex's land were drilled for Erin Ridge Phases 1 and 2. In December 2012, an additional four test holes were drilled for Plan 982 3579, Lots 1 and 2. A geotechnical investigation was completed for the former Lutheran Lands parcel east of St. Albert Trail and north of Coal Mine Road in September 2014. A total of ten (10) test holes were drilled, and 107 test probes advanced to assess soil and groundwater conditions.

Generally, the soil profile consists of topsoil, glaciolacustrine clay, glaciolacustrine silt, and some sand. The three reports presented guidelines and standards for the construction of all components of commercial and residential development. The identified water tables are between 0.12 metres to 3.57 metres below the ground surface.

Areas of high ground water levels in the Plan Area may require further investigation at the time of subdivision or Development Permit and building construction stage to identify mitigation measures addressing hydro-geological concerns. At time of site development, additional geotechnical study will be required for commercial and multiple family developments. If an acceptable strategy cannot be obtained, then the land may be deemed unsuitable for development.

2.1.4 Vegetation Resources

In June 2008, Stantec prepared for the City of St. Albert, *St. Albert Natural Areas Review and Inventory*, which served as an addendum to the *St. Albert Natural Areas Review and Inventory, 1999* prepared by Spencer Environmental Management Services Ltd. The Addendum covered the lands annexed into St. Albert in 2007. An update titled *Natural Areas Assessment, Management and Conservation Plans Recommendations and Implementation Plan* was completed by Spencer Environmental Management Services Ltd. in 2016.

Within Phase 1 of the Plan Area is a woodlot that is shown in the Addendum as a Locally Significant Natural Area (NE 27). The woodlot is an area with a diverse plant and animal community. The area has aspen, balsam, and willow wetland. The woodlot is a remnant of a larger habitat and is on the decline in the region. This is currently good habitat for ungulates (deer) and birds.

The wetlands within the woodlot were assessed further on May 5, 2009 with a site reconnaissance by Stantec. The woodlot is approximately 4.87 ha, and contains three wetland zones that comprise of Class I and III wetlands. The wetlands have been in existence since at least 1950, which is shown on aerial photos from 1950 to the present. The woodlot as it matures may draw down the wetlands, and with recent drought conditions have low volumes of water.

Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) verifies if the bed and shore of the wetland will be claimed by the Provincial Government under the *Public Lands Act*. If the wetlands are disturbed, then AEP, who administers the *Water Act*, will determine the compensation under the Water Act for the disturbed wetlands in the woodlot.

Flourish Municipal Development Plan indicates that St. Albert shall protect, conserve, and enhance natural features, and requires all development to adhere to provincial and federal acts and regulations relating to the environment. The City acknowledges that 70%± of the woodlot will be retained. The woodlot does not qualify as Environmental Reserve under the Municipal Government Act, and the City has elected not to purchase the remaining woodlot as it cannot be confirmed if the tree stand will be sustainable once development and urbanization of the surrounding area occurs.

Stantec prepared a study in June 2013 for Erin Ridge North Phase 2. Within Phase 2 of the Plan Area is a wetland that is shown in the Addendum as a Regionally Significant Natural Area (NE 23). The wetland classification in 2013 was Seasonal Pond (Class III). This wetland links with two smaller wetlands and a drainage channel to Carrot Creek. There is a woodlot with an area of 1.85 hectares±, located on the east property boundary that is Locally Significant (NE 22), which will be developed. The report prepared for Landrex Hunter Ridge Inc. indicated that Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (AESRD), now called Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) will not claim the bed and shore of the wetland area and further consultation is required with AEP.

In April 2018, WSP on behalf of Landrex Hunter Ridge Inc., prepared a Wetland Assessment and Impact Report that showed the large wetland crossing between SW ¼, Section 21, Township 54, Range 25, Meridian

4 and NW ¼, Section 21, Township 54, Range 25, Meridian 4 with an area of 29.5 hectares, of which 18.4 hectares is within Erin Ridge North Phase 2. This wetland, based on the Alberta Wetland Classification System (AWCS), is a 'C' value as a semi-permanent fresh water graminoid marsh. On August 26, 2020, Landrex Hunter Ridge Inc. received Water Act approval to remove wetlands in the location of W½ 21-54-25-W4M, with approval number 00425700-00-00.

2.1.5 Natural Site Assessment

EcoMark Ltd. prepared a Stage 1 Preliminary Natural Area Assessment for Portion of NW-16-054-25-W4M, St. Albert, Alberta on July 4, 2008, with a site inspection on June 10, 2008.

The assessment confirmed a woodlot of 4.87 hectares in size. This woodlot is a Locally Significant Natural Area. There are several environmental elements rated high in the woodlot that make it a Locally Significant Natural Area, which include flora, fauna, site size, ecological linkages, biological diversity, vegetation, and bird habitat. Should the site be reduced in size this may have a neutral to negative effect on its sustainability for flora, fauna, ecological linkages, and vegetation. A neutral to positive effect may occur to bird habitat as naturalized stormwater ponds are created in other parts of the development. The biological diversity may increase with the stormwater ponds if their development includes the planting of wetland vegetation.

The site inspection determined the area had visits from robin, crow, black-billed magpie, black-capped chickadee, and Franklin's gull. At the time of inspection, there were heavy rains, so songbirds were not present, but the vegetation is considered suitable for songbirds. The habitat of the area is not suitable for fish. The area would be common to snakes, frogs, toads, and salamanders.

At the time of inspection, the woodlot showed signs of moose and red squirrel. The forested area would also be habitat to chipmunk, snowshoe hare, shrew, and vole. The woodlot is suitable habitat for white-tailed deer, mule deer, and moose. The habitat of the woodlot is also a high-quality nesting and feeding habitat for bird species.

The proposed retention of 70%± of the woodlot will provide home to some forms of wildlife; however, the nature of the area will also change

because of the overall development in the area. The remaining woodlot will need to be maintained and managed to sustain many of the features it offers. It is questionable as to whether it will continue to be used by ungulates once development occurs in the area.

A Biophysical Impact Assessment (BIA) was completed for the area east of St. Albert Trail and north of Coal Mine Road on October 21, 2014. The BIA indicated that the site is primarily used for cultivation; however, islands of habitat and potential temporary wetlands were identified. The BIA concludes that a migratory bird nest search should be conducted if construction activities conflict with migratory bird nesting periods, and observing a species appropriate buffer of inactivity around any active migratory bird nests until the young have fledged. Should the wetlands collect and retain water in the spring, additional planning or mitigation options may need to be explored to protect potential breeding amphibians in the area.

2.1.6 Environmental Site Assessment

A Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), based on the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) outlined in document Z768-01, Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (reaffirmed 2006), was completed on June 13, 2008 for the Landrex Hunter Ridge Inc. owned lands within Erin Ridge North Phase 1. The Phase I ESA indicated a Phase II ESA be conducted in the area surrounding the above ground storage tanks, the areas surrounding the storage barrels, and the areas of stressed vegetation, which were associated with farming activities.

A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), based on the Canadian Standards Association document Z769-00 was conducted on May 7, 2009. The analysis determined there is no impact from former farming activities and no remediation is required. However, the granaries contain high levels of lead; thus, when they are removed, they must be treated as hazardous material and disposed of in a safe, environmentally sound manner.

Erin Ridge North Phase 1 contains an abandoned oil well site that requires physical access. This wellhead must be located on privately held lands and provide adequate accessibility according to all pertinent standards and legislation.

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted for Erin Ridge North Phase 2 for the SW ¼-21-54-25-W4M and Plan 982 3579, Lots 1 and 2 with a site visit on January 25, 2013. The findings included potential soil and water contamination in areas that had equipment lay-down operations, historic oil pipeline, oil wells, septic systems, water wells, and hazardous building materials. Soil sampling is advised with potential for remediation. In addition, there are two oil wells located just southwest of Plan 982 3579, Lot 2, and east of St. Albert Trail that do not have reclamation certificates, see Figure 9, Constraints. These two oil wells each require a reclamation certificate and provide a determination if a 5-metre radius setback is sufficient. Setback requirements are determined and regulated by Alberta Energy Regulator (AER).

A Phase 1 ESA was conducted in 2014 for the lands east of St. Albert Trail and north of Coal Mine Road. No sources of contamination were found. Recommendations included to decommission septic tanks in accordance with the applicable acts, regulations and guidelines; and to take the former dugout area in the southern portion of the site into consideration during development to ensure any potential organic matter is removed.

2.1.7 Heritage Resources

ISL Engineering and Land Services, on behalf of Landrex Hunter Ridge Inc., was given *Historical Resources Act* clearance to proceed with development within Section 16, Township 54, Range 25, W4M and Section 21, Township 54, Range 25, W4M. A letter was provided from Alberta Tourism, Parks, Recreation, and Culture that indicated the site has been cultivated for many years, and has low potential for archaeological or palaeontological resources. Any existing structures are on file or are too new to be of historical value.

2.2 Current Development Patterns

The Plan Area was bordered to the north by cultivated fields that were annexed into St. Albert in 2022, to the east are farmland and a treed homestead, to the south are residential dwelling units within the Erin Ridge neighbourhood, and to the west is St. Albert Trail.

The Plan Area was predominantly in agricultural use with some tree cover as discussed in Section 2.1.4 and 2.1.5.

A portion of Gibson oil pipeline in the northwest portion of the site has been removed and remediated (Klohn Crippen Berger, February 2011, File A05035A04). Two Telus fibre optic cables exist in north-south alignments and will be realigned as development occurs, in cooperation with Telus.

FortisAlberta had overhead power transmission lines in the southeast of Phase 1 of the Plan Area and at time of development, the power transmission lines were relocated and buried.

3.0 LAND USE CONCEPT

3.1 Future Land Use Map

The Future Land Use Map for Erin Ridge North is shown on Figure 2. This map consists of a series of areas and symbols that define expected future land use and roadway patterns for the subject lands.

3.2 Land Use Concept: Major Development Patterns

Two land use types will dominate the future Erin Ridge North – commercial and residential.

Erin Ridge North is situated adjacent to St. Albert Trail, which is a commercial corridor. Commercial uses will service both local and regional shopping interests.

Phase 1

The residential components within Phase 1 of the Plan Area include medium-density residential, with medium to high-density residential primarily adjacent to the commercial uses.

The residential densities for Phase 1 of the Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan were approved under the 2009 Capital Region Board (CRB) Growth Plan. As per Section 8.2 of the Regional Evaluation Framework (MSL: 111/17), the density target of the CRB Growth Plan will continue to apply to development within this Plan Area.

A large stormwater management facility separates the medium to high-density residential from the low-density residential. The high-density residential area would consist of densities of 100 to 140 dwelling units per hectare. The medium-density residential area could have a density of approximately 40 units per hectare, and up to 100 units per hectare, and would feature uses such as low-rise apartments and townhouses. The low-density residential areas would have a density of 12 to 39 units per hectare, with development of single-detached, duplex, and semi-detached dwelling units. The total number of dwelling units built is 1,173, and 150 units are proposed. The proposed 150 units are within the mixed-use area. Total estimated number of units is 1,323 in Phase 1. The proposed developable residential area is 32 hectares±, which is 34% of the gross developable area for the Plan Area.

Within the Plan Area, there is land shown as mixed-use commercial with residential. This area is intended to be a neighbourhood activity, centre and could include a range of uses from mixed-use with lower-level commercial and residential above, separate commercial and residential uses, a park space, and institutional uses in a walkable, compact form.

Phase 2

The overall area of Phase 2 is 55.9 hectares± and it is being developed in two sections. The first section is the southwest portion, shown on Figure 2 as Phase 2A, has an area of 19.5 hectares± and was approved through Bylaw 6/2014 on October 19, 2015. This area is developed under the Capital Region Board (CRB) Growth Plan 2009 that was in place at that time, which required a minimum of 30 dwelling units per net residential hectare. The residential area of Phase 2A is 5.9 hectares±, and the proposed number of dwelling units is 97 low-density units and 76 medium-density units at 130 Element Drive North, for a total unit count of 173.

The second section is located in the north-northwest portion of Phase 2, shown on Figure 2 as Phase 2B, with an area of 36.4 hectares, and is being developed under the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Board (EMRB) Growth Plan, which requires a minimum of 40 dwelling units per net residential hectare. The proposed number of dwelling units is 256 low-density units, and 185 medium-density units, for a total unit count of 441.

In total, 1,937 dwelling units are proposed for Erin Ridge North.

3.3 Residential Land Use

3.3.1 Low-Density Residential

Phase 1, low-density residential land use will comprise 26 hectares± of land. The number of low-density residential units built is 493 dwelling units. In Phase 2, low-density residential will comprise 16 hectares± of land, with approximately 353 dwelling units. The combination of Phases 1 and 2 will have a total number of 846 low-density residential units, which is approximately 44% of all residential units.

Low density may include single-detached, single-detached with basement suite, semi-detached, and duplex housing forms.

3.3.2 Medium-Density Residential

In Phase 1 and Phase 2, medium-density residential development may consist of townhouses and apartment buildings. There are 300 townhouse units, which is approximately 15% of all residential units.

3.3.3 High-Density Residential

In Phase 1, high-density residential units are located on the east side of Element Drive North, with the commercial uses on the west side of the roadway. The number of dwelling units built is 457.

There are no high-density sites planned for Phase 2.

Overall, there will be 457 units in the high-density residential area, which is 24% of the overall number of residential units.

3.3.4 Mixed-Use Commercial with Residential

The mixed-use area is approximately 3 hectares± in size. A portion of the size, approximately 0.8 hectares± is estimated to be dedicated to residential uses, and the remaining 2.2 hectares± are proposed to be dedicated to commercial uses.

The mixed-use development provides the opportunity to create a neighbourhood activity centre. Residential units could be located above lower-level commercial units or in a standalone building. Approximately 334 residential dwelling units are proposed in the mixed-use portion of Erin Ridge North, which is approximately 17% of the total residential units.

This area is proposed to be built under the Mixed-Use Level 2 (MU2) Land Use District of the Land Use Bylaw. This would allow a flexible range of land uses with the intention to create a human-scale, mixed-use environment with a walkable commercial component of small shops, restaurants, offices, or other services for the neighbourhood. The mixed-use commercial-residential area may also include a central green space, and institutional uses to service the northern region of the City.

Architectural controls could be implemented to give the area character and to manage the mix of land uses. In the MU2 Land Use District, an overall conceptual site plan or site development plan in relation to the portion being developed is required at the time of development permit to illustrate how the development will be integrated with the area.

3.3.5 Supportive Housing

Supportive housing that includes assisted living is a residential use that can occur within medium and high-density residential. Supportive housing provides support services, such as meals and laundry, within a group-living arrangement. This means the sleep units do not have a full kitchen. The number of units is 182, with a mix of longer term care and assisted living. The anticipated number of residents will vary because some units can support two people, and some units are for singles. The range in population is 182 to 292. An average of 240 residents has been used for anticipated population.

3.4 Commercial

Phase 1

The overall developable area for commercial use is approximately 26% of the gross developable lands of Phase 1, which is approximately 24 hectares±. The commercial lands are adjacent to St. Albert Trail comprising:

- a cell south of Neil Ross Road with an area of 5.97 hectares±, developed with Costco;
- a cell north of Everitt Drive North with an area of 13.7 hectares±, has an internal north-south roadway, developed with a mix of commercial stores;
- a cell south of Everitt Drive North with an area of 2.1 hectares±, developed with a car dealership; and
- a cell north of Coal Mine Road with an area of 2.2 hectare±.

Mitigation measures may be required to address noise, light, and odour issues created by the commercial uses, to ensure that the adjacent multiple family dwelling units are not impacted. This may include building design to create compatible living spaces.

Phase 2

The commercial site north of Neil Ross Road has an area of 14.3 hectares±. The commercial area borders a medium-density residential site. There is no physical separation such as a roadway from the proposed commercial uses. Mitigation measures may be required to address noise, light, and odour issues created by the commercial uses, to ensure that the adjacent residents in the medium density residential development are not impacted.

3.5 Parks and Open Space

The parks and open space system in the Plan Area will include trails, the remaining woodlot, a school, parks, and stormwater management facilities. The *Municipal Government Act* and the *Municipal Development Plan* specify that 10% of the developable lands be dedicated as Municipal Reserve, which can be used for development of a school, woodlot, parks, and those trails that are not associated with public utility lots.

In Phase 1, there have been previous subdivisions within the Plan Area prior to annexation, some of the Municipal Reserve has already been provided to Sturgeon County as cash in-lieu of dedication. Therefore, instead of 10% Municipal Reserve dedication, the Plan Area for Phase 1 will only see approximately 8% of the land (7.7 hectares) dedicated as Municipal Reserve.

Phase 2 development started in the southwest corner, with a trail around a portion of the stormwater management facility that will provide connectivity to Phase 1 and the parks in Phase 2. The approximate park sizes proposed are 2.0 and 3.0 hectares. These parks will serve neighbourhood and community needs, and will house amenities such as sport fields, outdoor ice rink, tennis/pickleball courts, and a playground. Specific amenities will be determined at Park Master Plan stage.

The dedication of Municipal Reserve would represent 10% of the Gross Developable Area in Phase 2 with an area of 5.59 hectares, and what the City can ask as dedication as per the *Municipal Government Act*. Most connecting walkways within Phase 2 have infrastructure services beneath them; hence, the walkways are Public Utility Lots, and do not receive Municipal Reserve credit. Dedication of Municipal Reserve occurs at time of subdivision.

The proposed Municipal Reserve dedication configuration is shown in Figure 8, while the parks and open space system is depicted on the Future Land Use map (Figure 2).

Should there be addition of road right-of-way to the area structure plan boundary for development purposes, 10% Municipal Reserve will be owed on those lands.

3.5.1 Trails

Trails will provide connections to the following: the adjoining neighbourhood of Erin Ridge, Erin Ridge North Phases 1 and 2, the commercial areas, the woodlot, the school site, and the stormwater management facilities. Some trails may have Public Utility Lot (PUL) designations where trails are within utility rights-of-way; therefore, no municipal reserve dedication would be granted in these circumstances. The trails must be installed at the time of subdivision so that future residents are aware of trail alignments.

Coal Mine Road is closed between Ebony Way and Eastgate Way; the closed road sections have been developed and enhanced with trails and trees to create a linear park. The development of Coal Mine Road as a linear park occurred in two phases, with the first phase being developed between Everitt Drive and Eastgate Way in 2010 through Bylaw 10/2010. The second phase of the linear park development between Ebony Way and Everitt Drive occurred in July 2013, through Bylaw 14/2013. A road closure bylaw was required for each section of Coal Mine Road to be closed and the timing was agreeable with the City. Coal Mine Road will not receive Municipal Reserve credit, as the land is owned by the City.

Some trail connections will join to trails in Erin Ridge that link to Oakmont and further to Red Willow Park.

3.5.2 Woodlot

The 4.87 hectare woodlot is considered a Locally Significant Natural Area. This woodlot is a remnant tree stand that has been in place since at least 1950, according to aerial photos. The woodlot provides good habitat for ungulates (such as deer and moose), birds, ground animals, reptiles and amphibians. The major tree species present are aspen, balsam poplar, and willow.

To mitigate potential negative effects of development, the following measures would have to be taken as recommended by Stantec and EcoMark.

- Maintain a minimum 5-metre vegetated buffer around the exiting forested area to protect valuable edge habitat.
- Maintain surface drainage to the forested area.
- Plant forest vegetation in upland areas throughout the development and stormwater management facilities to promote habitat connectivity.
- Designate naturalized pathways (such as wood chip) along the forest boundary and through an existing game trail to prevent excess trampling of the forested area.
- Place appropriate signs to discourage residents from walking off designated trails.
- Prior to construction, fence or flag natural features and review mitigation measures with the construction contractor(s).
- Avoid clearing of native vegetation between April 15 and the end of August as this is nesting time for migratory birds and a breeding period for wildlife.
- All disturbed areas should be re-vegetated with native vegetation and all debris from construction removed.

The woodlot will be reduced to about 70%± of its existing size from 4.87 hectares± to 3.4 hectares±. The type of habitat the woodlot supports will change; however, it will still provide a place for birds and small ground animals. Steps will have to be taken to maintain the remaining woodlot and create trails that provide access while preventing further degradation of the area. The site has Municipal Reserve designation.

3.5.3 School/Park Site

In Phase 1, adjacent to Everitt Drive North, is a school site with an area of 1.45 hectares. In 2013, the Alberta Government announced the school site in Erin Ridge North is for the St. Albert Public School Board and Lois E. Hole School, a public elementary school, is on the site. Adjacent to the school site is Everitt Park with an area of 1.05 hectares.

Table 3-1: Student Population Projection

Age	Grades	% of 2024 City of St. Albert Census age composition population 64,573	Student Generation Erin Ridge North Population 4,620
5-9	K-4	6.1%	282
10-14	5-9	6.8%	314
15-19	10-12	6.6%	305
Total			901

The anticipated number of students in the Erin Ridge North neighbourhood at full build-out is around 901 students between the ages of 5 to 19 years. This is based on the City of St. Albert 2024 Census Age Composition population of 64,573, the anticipated population of 4,620 for Erin Ridge North, and the percentage of each age/grade category. At the time of development, the most current Census for St. Albert and consultation with school boards will be considered to better anticipate student population.

3.5.4 Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMFs)

Two stormwater management facilities exist within Phase 1. Within Phase 2, there will be two stormwater management facilities that are connected by a culvert. A foot bridge is proposed over the culvert to provide pedestrian connectivity. The foot bridge may be contemplated if at the SWMF design stage there are no significant impacts on the operations of the SWMF. This foot bridge is not municipal reserve, as it is crossing a public utility lot.

All stormwater management facilities within Erin Ridge North are wet ponds. These facilities are connected through a combination of overland flows and buried pipes. The stormwater management facilities will be dedicated as Public Utility Lots (PULs); therefore, no Municipal Reserve credit will be given for PUL uses. Municipal Reserve credit may be provided to trail areas, based upon City policies, to be determined at the time of subdivision.

The design of the SWMFs will maximize the opportunity to complement or enhance the fragmented habitat in the Plan Area. This can be

accomplished through plantings that are supportive of wildlife and bird life that access wetlands and marshes. The SWMFs will also be designed to provide visual amenities for passive recreational uses.

3.6 Development Statistics

The titled area for the boundary of the Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan is 149.6 hectares. There is no Environmental Reserve to be dedicated in the Plan Area. All roads are included within the developable area. The residential area is 53 hectares±, which is 36%± of the developable area. The commercial area is approximately 38 hectares±, which is 26%± of the developable area. The mixed-use commercial with residential area is approximately 2 hectares±, which is 2% of the developable area.

How the developable lands will be designated is shown in the Table 3-2 Development Statistics.

The population per household fluctuates depending on the type of dwelling unit, as indicated in the *City of St. Albert Census 2024*. In the low-density units, of which 846 units are projected, 2.80 persons per household are anticipated. In the medium-density residential area, 300 units are projected, and the number of persons per household is 2.23. In the high-density residential area, 457 units are projected at 2.00 persons per household. In the mixed-use commercial with residential area, 334 units are projected, with 2.00 persons per household. The population is estimated at 4,620 residents.

The net residential density for Phase 1 and the southwest portion of Phase 2 is 39.7 dwelling units per net residential hectare. Phase 2B has 28.6 dwelling units per net residential hectare. Overall, there are 36 dwelling units per net residential hectare.

The total number of residential units in the developable area is 1,937, of which 1,091 are medium-density, mixed-use residential, and high-density units, which equates to 56% of the proposed units.

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Table 3-2: Development Statistics

PHASES	PHASE 1				PHASE 2								OVERALL			
	Area (ha)	% of GDA	Units	Pop.	Area (ha)	% of GDA	Units	Pop.	Area (ha)	% of GDA	Units	Pop.	Area (ha)	% of GDA	Units	Pop.
Gross Area	93.7				55.9								149.6			
Developable Area of Phase 1	93.7				0	0							93.7	62.6%		
Developable Area of Phase 2A, SW corner	0				19.5	34.9%							19.5	13.0%		
Developable Area of Phase 2B, Remainder	0				36.4	65.1%							36.4	24.3%		
Gross Developable Area (GDA)	93.7	100%			55.9	100%							149.6	100%		
Trail (Coal Mine Road – PUL)	2.2	2.3%			0	0							2.2	1.5%		
Walkways (PUL) & Lift Station	0.6	0.7%			0.5	0.9%							1.1	0.7%		
Registered Municipal Reserve (includes trails not over utilities, woodlot, school/park)	6.25	6.7%			2.9	5.2%							9.14	6.1%		
Municipal Reserve Owed	0.0				2.6	4.6%							2.6	1.7%		
Registered School Reserve	1.45	1.5%			0.0								1.45	1.0 %		
Stormwater Management (PUL)	6.5	6.9 %			4.9	8.8%							11.4	7.6%		
Arterial Road-Neil Ross Road	4.00	4.3%			0	0							4	2.7%		
Internal Circulation (non-arterial)	13.1	14.0%			9.2	16.5%							22.3	14.9%		
Interim Road Connection	0.03	0.03%			0	0							0.03	0.02%		
Subtotal Other Uses	34.1	36.4%			20.2	36.1%							54.3	36.3%		
Commercial	23.9	25.5%			14.3	25.6%							38.2	25.5%		
Mixed-Use Commercial	2.2	2.4%			0	0							2.2	1.5%		
Subtotal Commercial	26.1	27.9%			14.3	25.6%							40.4	27.0%		

ERIN RIDGE NORTH AREA STRUCTURE PLAN

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PHASES	PHASE 1				PHASE 2								OVERALL			
	Area (ha)	% of GDA	Units	Pop.	Area (ha)	% of GDA	Units	Pop.	Area (ha)	% of GDA	Units	Pop.	Area (ha)	% of GDA	Units	Pop.
Supportive Housing (see notes)	1.5	1.6%	*182	240	0	0							1.5	1.0%	*182	240
Subtotal Supportive Housing	1.5	1.6%	*182	240	0	0							1.5	1.0%	*182	240
Residential					Phase 2A (CRBGP)				Phase 2B (EMRGP)							
Low Density Residential	26.0	27.7%	493	1,380	4.3	7.7%	97	272	11.8	21.1%	256	717	42.2	28.2%	846	2,369
Medium Density Residential	0.8	0.9%	39	87	1.6	2.9%	76	169	3.6	6.4%	185	413	6.0	4.0%	300	669
Mixed-Use Residential	0.8	0.9%	334	668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.5%	334	668
High Density Residential	4.2	4.5%	457	914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.2	2.8%	457	914
Subtotal Residential	31.8	34.0%	1,323	3,049	5.9	10.6%	173	441	15.4	27.6%	441	1,129	53.2	35.6%	1,937	4,620

Table 3-2 Notes:

- May not add up to 100% due to rounding.
- Erin Ridge North Phase 1 and Phase 2A were developed under the Capital Region Board (CRB) Growth Plan of 2009, when the minimum density required was 30 dwelling units per net residential hectare. The density based on 1,496 units and 37.7 hectares is 39.7 dwelling units per net residential hectare.
- The remaining portion of Erin Ridge Phase 2B, with a residential area of 15.4 hectares and 441 dwelling units will have 28.6 dwelling units per net residential hectare. This does not meet the requirement of 40 dwelling units per net residential hectare of MDP policies 13.1.3 and 14.6.8(c). The density was swapped from Phase 2B to Phase 1 in July 2025 by Bylaw 11/2025. MDP policy 7.1.3 encourages intensification through innovation and emerging housing types that are compatible with existing and planned Neighbourhoods, which is being addressed with 56% of the units as medium and high-density units.

- Residential breakdown on lands developed prior to the February 2018 Land Use Bylaw 2/2018 update consisted of:
 - 20 du/ha for low density residential;
 - 35 du/ha for medium density residential;
 - 143 du/ha for mixed-use commercial with residential based on an estimated residential area footprint of 0.84 ha.
 - 141 du/ha for medium/high density.
- The new Residential breakdowns consist of:
 - 23-33 du/ha for low density residential
 - 37-39 du/ha for low density residential mix
 - 40-100 du/ha for medium density residential, could go to 125 du/ha if meet design criteria in the Land Use Bylaw
 - 100-140 du/ha for high density residential, could go higher if meet design criteria in Land Use Bylaw
 - 143 du/ha for mixed-use commercial with residential
- Expected population per residential unit based on St. Albert's 2024 Census is:
 - 2.80 persons per low density residential unit;
 - 2.23 persons per medium density residential unit; and
 - 2.0 persons per high density residential unit.
- * Supportive Housing is not included in the dwelling unit count, because the units do not have full kitchens.

Development of Erin Ridge North began in 2010, and many residential stages have been completed, or are under construction. The actual numbers of units built (or being built), as of Bylaw 11/2025 are shown in Tables 3-3 through 3-6.

Table 3-3: Phase 1 As-Built Residential Development

	Area (ha)	Dwelling Units (du)	Density (du/ha)
Low Density - Built	25.4	493	19.4
Low Density - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
Low Density - Total	25.4	493	19.4
Medium Density - Built	0.8	39	46.4
Medium Density - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
Medium Density - Total	0.8	39	46.4
Mixed-Use Residential - Built	0.4	184	460.0
Mixed-Use Residential - Proposed	0.4	150	375.0
Mixed-Use Residential - Total	0.8	334	417.5
High Density - Built	4.2	457	108.3
High Density - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
High Density - Total	4.2	457	108.3
All Residential - Built	30.8	1,173	38.0
All Residential - Proposed	0.4	150	375.0
All Residential - Total	31.2	1,323	42.3

Table 3-4: Phase 2a As-Built Residential Development

	Area (ha)	Dwelling Units (du)	Density (du/ha)
Low Density - Built	4.3	97	22.6
Low Density - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
Low Density - Total	4.3	97	22.6
Medium Density - Built	0.6	28	49.1
Medium Density - Proposed	1.0	48	46.6
Medium Density - Total	1.6	76	47.5
Mixed-Use Residential - Built	0.0	0	0.0
Mixed-Use Residential - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
Mixed-Use Residential - Total	0.0	0	0.0
High Density - Built	0.0	0	0.0
High Density - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
High Density - Total	0.0	0	0.0
All Residential - Built	4.9	125	25.7
All Residential - Proposed	1.0	48	46.6
All Residential - Total	5.9	173	29.3

Table 3-5: Phase 2b As-Built Residential Development

	Area (ha)	Dwelling Units (du)	Density (du/ha)
Low Density - Built	10.0	256	25.6
Low Density - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
Low Density - Total	10.0	256	25.6
Medium Density - Built	1.6	100	62.5
Medium Density - Proposed	2.0	85	42.5
Medium Density - Total	3.6	185	51.4
Mixed-Use Residential - Built	0.0	0	0.0
Mixed-Use Residential - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
Mixed-Use Residential - Total	0.0	0	0.0
High Density - Built	0.0	0	0.0
High Density - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
High Density - Total	0.0	0	0.0
All Residential - Built	11.6	356	30.7
All Residential - Proposed	2.0	85	42.5
All Residential - Total	13.6	441	32.4

Table 3-6: Overall As-Built Residential Development

	Area (ha)	Dwelling Units (du)	Density (du/ha)
Low Density - Built	39.7	846	21.3
Low Density - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
Low Density - Total	39.7	846	21.3
Medium Density - Built	3.0	167	55.5
Medium Density - Proposed	3.0	133	43.9
Medium Density - Total	6.0	300	49.7
Mixed-Use Residential - Built	0.4	184	460.0
Mixed-Use Residential - Proposed	0.4	150	375.0
Mixed-Use Residential - Total	0.8	334	417.5
High Density - Built	4.2	457	108.3
High Density - Proposed	0.0	0	0.0
High Density - Total	4.2	457	108.3
All Residential - Built	47.3	1,654	35.0
All Residential - Proposed	3.4	283	82.5
All Residential - Total	50.7	1,937	38.2

4.0 TRANSPORTATION

4.1 Crosstown and Connector Road Network

The Transportation network for Erin Ridge North is shown on Figure 3.

St. Albert Trail is the west crosstown boundary of the Plan Area, and Neil Ross Road is the bi-sectioning crosstown for Phases 1 and 2. The roadways with all directional access onto St. Albert Trail include Neil Ross Road, Ernest Boulevard, Everitt Drive North, and the existing intersection of Coal Mine Road. Located between Everitt Drive North and Neil Ross Road is one all-directional access to the large commercial area east of St. Albert Trail, and two right-in and right-out accesses to the commercial area.

Neil Ross Road will be accessed from Element Drive North, a neighbourhood road that extends north-south through Phase 1 and Phase 2. Element Drive North has all directional access at the intersection of Neil Ross Road, and is a signalized intersection. In Phase 2, the commercial block may have right-in and right-out access at 200 metres intervals. Off Neil Ross Road, there is an anticipated left-in access to the commercial site, and a right-in and right-out access off Neil Ross Road to the commercial site. All access points must be approved by the City at the time of Subdivision or Development Permit.

In 2009, Stantec Consulting conducted a study of the St. Albert Trail corridor extending from Villeneuve Road to the City's north boundary. The study indicated major collector roads (now called neighbourhood roads) would have all-directional intersections with St. Albert Trail, and properly spaced neighbourhood (minor collector) roads, may have the opportunity to have right-in and right-out access only. Direct access from a business onto St. Albert Trail is not being considered, as access to businesses would be provided by neighbourhood (major and minor collector) roads.

4.2 Neighbourhood and Local Road Network

The City expects development of good road connectivity within the Plan Area, to the rest of the City, and to areas in Sturgeon County.

The closure of Coal Mine Road occurred in three stages through road closure bylaws. The first stage was closed through Bylaw 10/2010, which was located between Everitt Drive and Eastgate Way. Beneath this section of road is deep sanitary service. Coal Mine Road between Everitt Drive and Ebony Way was

closed with Bylaw 14/2013. Each section of closure for Coal Mine Road has been developed as a linear park. Coal Mine Road at Range Road 253 was closed with Bylaw 1/2019, to stop cut-through traffic. Traffic from the east can access the City through Bellerose Drive.

Coal Mine Road between Ebony Way and St. Albert Trail will remain open, and at the time of development of the mixed-use commercial with residential Phase 1 site, Coal Mine Road will be upgraded to a neighbourhood roadway with pedestrian connections such as sidewalks on both sides of the roadway.

To provide connections between Erin Ridge and Erin Ridge North, Everitt Drive and Ebony Way are extended into Erin Ridge North as neighbourhood roads. The portion of Everitt Drive in the existing Erin Ridge neighbourhood will have parking removed from one side to allow for transit to loop between the two neighbourhoods. A roundabout is at the intersection of Ebony Way and Coal Mine Road. Another roundabout is constructed at the intersection of Ebony Way and Everitt Drive North. Additional traffic calming measures may be considered for Ebony Way. These options will be considered at the time of development permit, subdivision, and/or the neighbourhood traffic calming process.

All-weather turnaround on roadways may be required should roadways not be completed in a development season.

4.3 Transit

Transit routes must be established as part of the first stage of development for Phase 1 and for Phase 2 as per *MDP Flourish* section 8.3 Public Transit.

Transit routes within the neighbourhood should be within 400 metres of residents; thus, providing the opportunity to use transit. A rapid transit station is proposed on the west side of St. Albert Trail; therefore, suitable pedestrian linkages, road connections, and medium and high-density residential uses are required in this area of the City to support transit services.

In Phase 2, when a transit stop is placed near an intersection, pedestrians will use the intersection to cross the street. However, where intersections are not near a transit stop, mid-block crossings may be required.

4.4 Pedestrian/Bicycle Links

Sidewalks or a multi-use trail will be adjacent to roadways for pedestrian and bicycle movement. In addition, adjacent to a portion of the stormwater

management facilities and along the closed sections of Coal Mine Road (east of Ebony Way and west of Eastgate Way, with traffic crossing at Everitt Drive) there is a multi-use trail. The linkages connect to existing trails in the Erin Ridge neighbourhood. Trails provide a higher level of comfort for cyclists, even though motor vehicles are to share roadways. Cycling and walking are sustainable means of transportation, and efforts should be made to encourage these modes of mobility.

4.5 Noise Attenuation

Noise attenuation amenities from arterial routes will be required, at the cost of the developer, at the time of subdivision, Development Agreement, or Development Permit, as per City standards. Additional requirement may be needed for residential developments adjacent to commercial developments so that noise, light, and odours from the commercial area to the residential area are addressed prior to or at the time of Development Permit.

4.6 Off-Site Levies

The Erin Ridge North neighbourhood is subject to Off-Site Levies. Off-Site Levies will be calculated, assessed, and collected at the time of subdivision or upon execution of a Development Agreement, in accordance with the rate that is applicable at that time.

Should a subdivision or Development Agreement not be part of the development process, levies will then be collected at the time of Development Permit.

In addition to Off-Site Levies, additional costs may need to be borne by the developers to facilitate the near-term plan of infrastructure capacity improvements.

4.6.1 Notes

As upgrades are required to the water supply and distribution, to the wastewater collection system (sanitary), to the stormwater management facilities, and transportation roadway network, infrastructure identified within the Off-Site Levy Bylaw, required to support a development stage, may be required to be front-ended by the developer to enable that development stage. Front-ending and recovery processes shall be consistent with approved Council Policies.

Should a developer choose to oversize without a request from the City, the oversizing will be at the cost of the developer, and cost will not be recoverable. In addition, the City will take ownership of such oversized infrastructure, and will determine how the capacity will be used.

Interim solutions are not eligible for reimbursement through the Off-Site Levy program.

4.7 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Decisions relating to transportation design, street patterns, access, noise barriers, public open spaces, parks, the woodlot, multi-use trails, walkways, stormwater management facilities, and the built environment shall use CPTED principles to create a safe and secure neighbourhood. The following basic strategies, respecting existing City standards, will be used during the development of Erin Ridge North:

- Use of natural surveillance strategies to increase visibility and awareness of public and private space;
- Use of natural access control techniques to guide/direct person within the natural and built environments; and
- Promotion of territorial reinforcement by increasing definition of space and local stewardship.

4.8 Complete Streets

Phase 2 of Erin Ridge North will implement Complete Streets Guidelines that were adopted and approved by Council on October 22, 2018.

Complete Streets Guiding Principles:

1. Streets should safely accommodate users of all ages and abilities.
2. The street network should be well-connected, provide direct paths of travel, and should not act as barriers.
3. Streets should provide mobility, access to homes, businesses and schools, civic space for leisure, recreation, and other activities.
4. Streets should provide choices for all users, and be fair in their allocation of space for all users.
5. Streets should be aesthetically attractive, reflecting St. Albert's application of nature, unique architecture, and the botanical theme.

6. Streets should support the land use, economic development, environmental sustainability, personal security, public health, cost-effectiveness, and other objectives.

4.9 Timing of Development – Coal Mine Road

Coal Mine Road east of Ebony Way and west of Eastgate Way has been closed. The linear trail between Eastgate Way and Ebony Way has been completed. Ebony Way west to St. Albert Trail will remain open, and be upgraded to a neighbourhood roadway with pedestrian connections such as sidewalks on both sides of the roadway, when the mixed-use commercial with residential Phase 1 site is developed.

Utilities have been installed under Coal Mine Road east of Everitt Drive and west of Eastgate Way. Access from Range Road 253 and Coal Mine Road into the Erin Ridge and Erin Ridge North neighbourhoods was closed in January 2019.

5.0 UTILITY SERVICES

5.1 Water Supply and Distribution

Water will be provided to Erin Ridge North through existing lines on Ebony Way, Everitt Drive, and Eastgate Way. Off-site water improvements are required to support Erin Ridge North and future lands within the north annexation area. Pipe sizing will be determined at the time of subdivision to ensure an adequate level of service is provided. Watermains of the appropriate sizes will be required to be carried through the development and connections will extend to the edge of the ASP boundary or acceptable termination points as determined by the City. The required water servicing for the Plan Area is as per Figure 4. See Notes under Section 4.6 Off-Site Levies.

5.2 Wastewater Collection System (Sanitary)

The wastewater collection system proposed is by gravity, and will flow south. Long term servicing schematics must be consistent with the approved Utility Master Plan (2014).

The wastewater collection system components of the appropriate size and depth with adequate capacity will be required to be carried through the development and extend to the edge of the ASP boundary or acceptable termination points, as determined by the City and as depicted in Figure 5.

The wastewater collection system required the installation of deep services under Coal Mine Road east of Everitt Drive and east of Eastgate Way, which is needed to service lands within this Plan Area.

The sanitary lines being extended from Ebony Way and Everitt Drive have limited wastewater capacity.

Phase 2 requires a lift station because there is a 6-metre grade difference between the on-site gravity system and the existing 900 mm sanitary trunk that is located in Phase 1 at Element Drive North and Neil Ross Road. The proposed lift station location is on the east side of Element Drive North adjacent to low-density residential and parkland. The lift house will also contain a storm lift station.

See Notes under Section 4.6 Off-Site Levies.

5.3 Stormwater Management

There are two stormwater management facilities within Erin Ridge North Phase 1, and two stormwater management facilities joined by a culvert in Phase 2.

Phase 1, SWMF 1 is located south of Neil Ross Road, and has an area of 3.0 hectares. SWMF 2 is located in the low density residential area in the east of the Plan Area, and has an area of 3.5 hectares. Phase 2, SWMF 3a has an area of 1.0 hectares, and SWMF 3b has an area of 4.9 hectares. Stormwater will move to SWMFs through pipes, and as overland flows.

Stormwater runoff from the Erin Ridge North Phase 2 site and additional controlled flows from the future development lands to the north and west, as well as the uncontrolled flows from the east, are all managed by a series of stormwater management facilities (SWMF), underground pipes, and surface drainage. The overall minor stormwater conveyance system for Erin Ridge North Phase 2 will be designed to capture the stormwater runoff from rainfall events up to 1:5 year severity and convey the water runoff via an underground pipe conveyance network to SWMF 3a/3b. The roadways and gutters will be used to convey the major storm flows in excess of the 1:5 year severity, via surface drainage, also to SWMF 3a/3b within Erin Ridge North Phase 2.

Stormwater pond sizes are approximations, and may change in size at time of subdivision or Development Permit. A change in pond size may not require an amendment to this Area Structure Plan, providing development statistics and land use areas are not impacted. Stormwater Management for the Plan Area is as per Figure 6. Consultation with Administration will be required should a SWMF change in size.

The collection system components of the appropriate size and depth with adequate capacity will be required to be carried through the development and extend to the edge of the ASP boundary or acceptable termination points, as determined by the City. The required release rates at the time of writing this document are 2.5 litres, per second, per hectare (L/s/ha) and 1.8L/s/ha when draining to Carrot Creek as per the *Big Lake Stormwater Management Plan Report May 2004*.

As per the approved Utility Master Plan (Stantec, June 5, 2014), accumulated stormwater in SWMF 3a/3b will discharge to a lift station, through a forcemain, then connect to an underground pipe conveyance that will flow into SWMF 1 in Erin Ridge North Phase 1, south of Neil Ross Road. SWMF 1 will then drain through an underground pipe conveyance to SWMF 2, and then to the Sturgeon

River through a proposed underground pipe conveyance and outfall into Sturgeon River. Until the proposed underground pipe and outfall is constructed and operational, temporary measures will be required to ensure that the drainage originating from within Erin Ridge North and on the lands north of the Erin Ridge North Phase 2 is managed to the satisfaction of the City of St. Albert.

The lands north of Phase 2 currently discharge into Carrot Creek, and the existing wetland on the property functions as a temporarily surge pond during larger storm events and spring runoff. WSP prepared a technical assessment of Carrot Creek drainage that proposes the following: an area of approximately 1,041 hectares, north of the ASP area on the east side of Highway 2, have overland stormwater flow to a diversion ditch. The diversion ditch will run parallel to Range Road Township Road 544 and parallel to Highway 2 ditch on the east side of Highway 2. The stormwater will pass through a culvert located just north of SW ¼, 21-54-25-4, taking the stormwater to Carrot Creek. Any temporary measures taken are not recoverable costs through off-site levies and would be born by the developer.

See Notes under Section 4.6 Off-Site Levies.

5.4 Shallow Utilities

Power, gas, and communication franchise systems will service the area through agreements established with the developers by the provider. Shallow utilities may be located within a public utility lot (PUL) or through a utility right-of-way agreement.

Any existing overhead services must be relocated and placed underground at the time of Development.

Telus Communications Company has advised that there are fibre cables and copper cables in the Phase 1 that would have to be re-routed at the developer's expense. Telus would also require a 5 metre by 5 metre easement for new facility placement to be located at a mutually agreed upon location at the time of subdivision.

5.5 Public Utility Lots (PULs)

A Public Utility Lot is where services such as water, wastewater, stormwater pipes, and shallow services are located. The size of a PUL will vary based on the number of utility services and pipe sizes accommodated. PULs can typically range between 6 metres to 9 metres in width. PULs do not receive Municipal Reserve credit. Emergency access to a site will be classed as a public utility lot and width of access will be determined in consultations with City Engineer and Public Works. Where services are shared or required, provisions of utility rights-of-way will be required to allow passageway for utilities from landowner/developer to enable development by other landowner/developer to proceed.

5.6 Timing of Development – Stormwater Management

The developer is responsible to meet the requirements, pay the costs, and acquire agreements and permits from Sturgeon County for work done within Sturgeon County. In addition, if any landowners are impacted by contemplated work, the necessary consultation and sign-off by relevant landowners must be ascertained by the developer.

Development of Erin Ridge North Phase 2 may be limited until stormwater issues are addressed.

Stormwater management projects to support the ultimate development are delineated within the Off-Site Levy Program and through the Utility Master Plan (2014). Development of Erin Ridge North Phase 2 will require either the construction of the delineated ultimate servicing schematic or approved interim measures.

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Development Staging

The sequence of development for the commercial and residential components will be from south to north. Staging must also follow MDP Servicing Standards principle: facilitate the logical, efficient, and sustainable provision of essential infrastructure to all areas of St. Albert. In addition to the infrastructure requirements, all development of Erin Ridge North must be contiguous and sequential in manner and consider the policies of *MDP Flourish*, sections 7.0 Housing Options, and 14.6 Neighbourhoods.

As development is market driven and limited by servicing capacities, the order of development will be reviewed at the subdivision stage. Contiguous and sequential development is important for efficient city services such as police, fire, transit, recreation, and road maintenance.

Erin Ridge North Phase 2 as shown in Figure 10 has three (3) proposed stages of development. The first stage is the southwest corner, and will include development of commercial, residential, park, and SWMF 3a. Stage 2 will include commercial, residential, a lift station for storm and sanitary service, SWMF 3b, and park. Stage 3 will include residential and park. Stage 1 is done, and anticipated servicing will continue with Stage 2 in the north and ending with Stage 3 in the northeast.

6.2 Redistricting and Subdivision

Timing of redistricting and subdivision applications are based on response to servicing capacity, agreements, and market needs. Development will occur generally from the south to the north by successive stages that avoid leapfrog development that are in accordance with *MDP* policies. Redistricting and subdivision are to align with the Area Structure Plan.

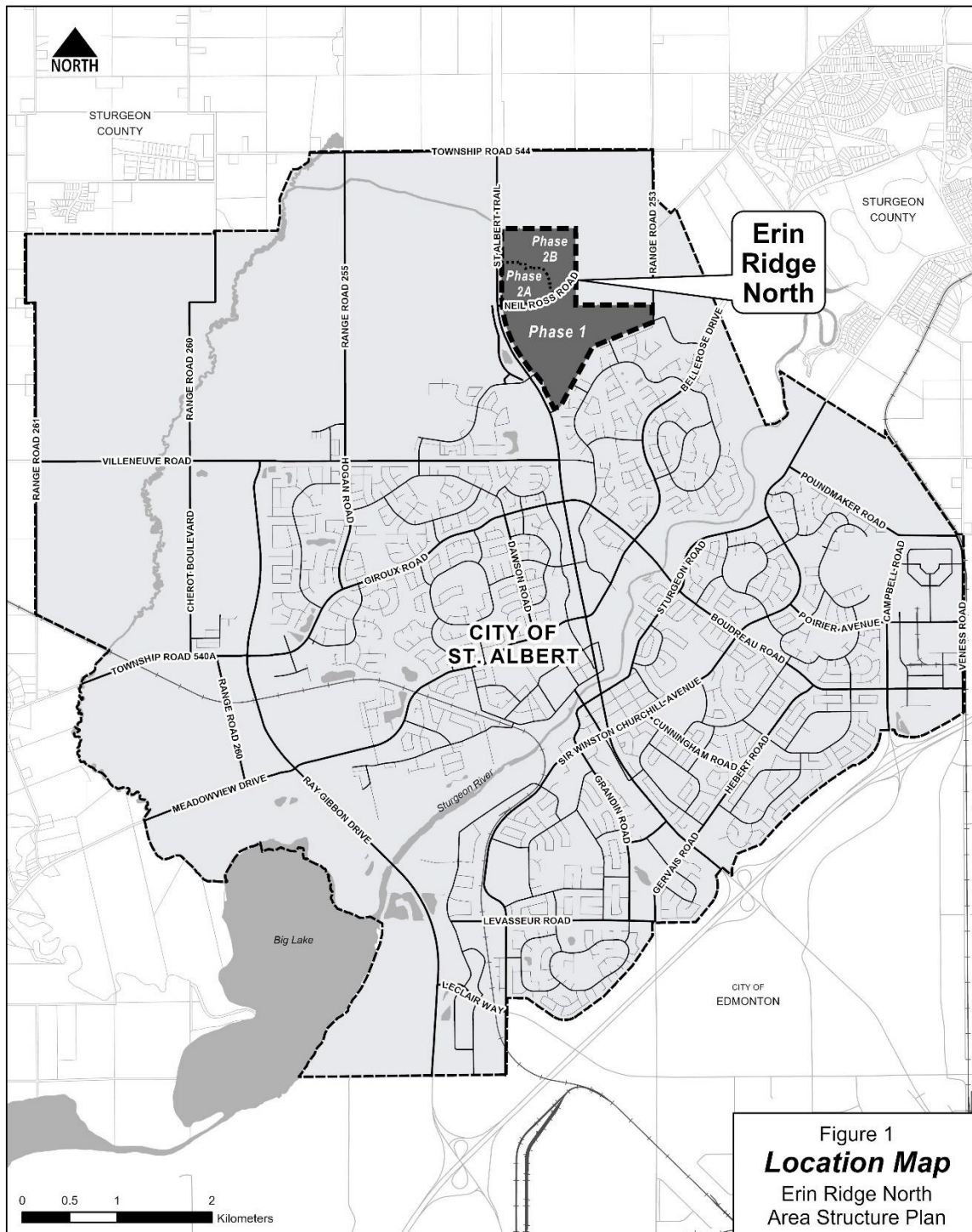
6.3 Building Inspections

The geotechnical investigations within the Plan Area indicated there are soft and wet soils, and high water tables present. The developer, as part of the purchase package to builders, needs to identify soil issues and indicate that further geotechnical study may be required at building permit stage.

At time of subdivision, the developer and the City will consider restrictive covenants related to wet and soft soils that may impact development.

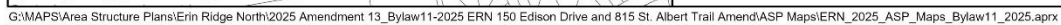
ERIN RIDGE NORTH AREA STRUCTURE PLAN

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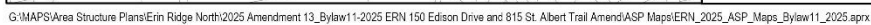


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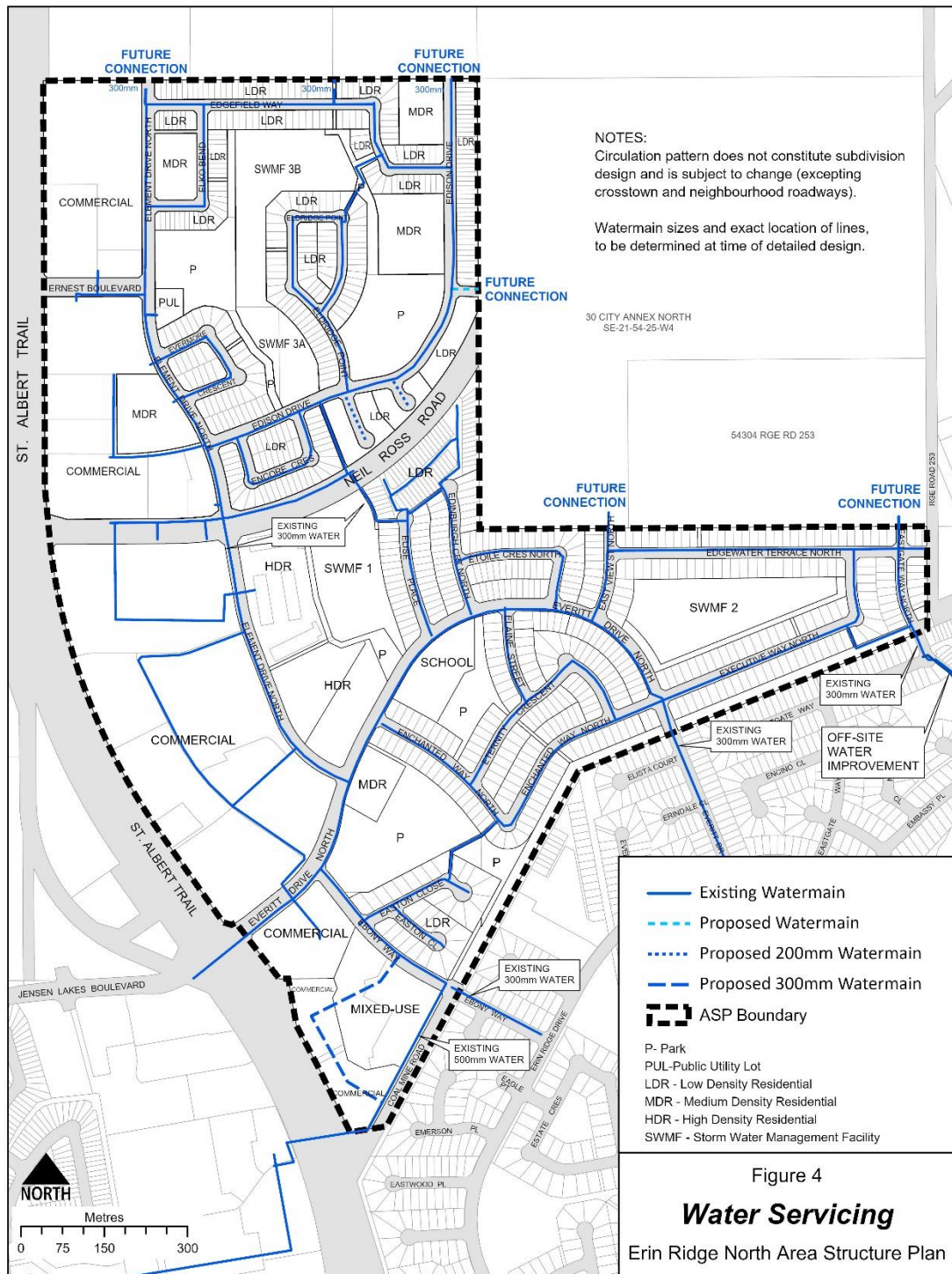


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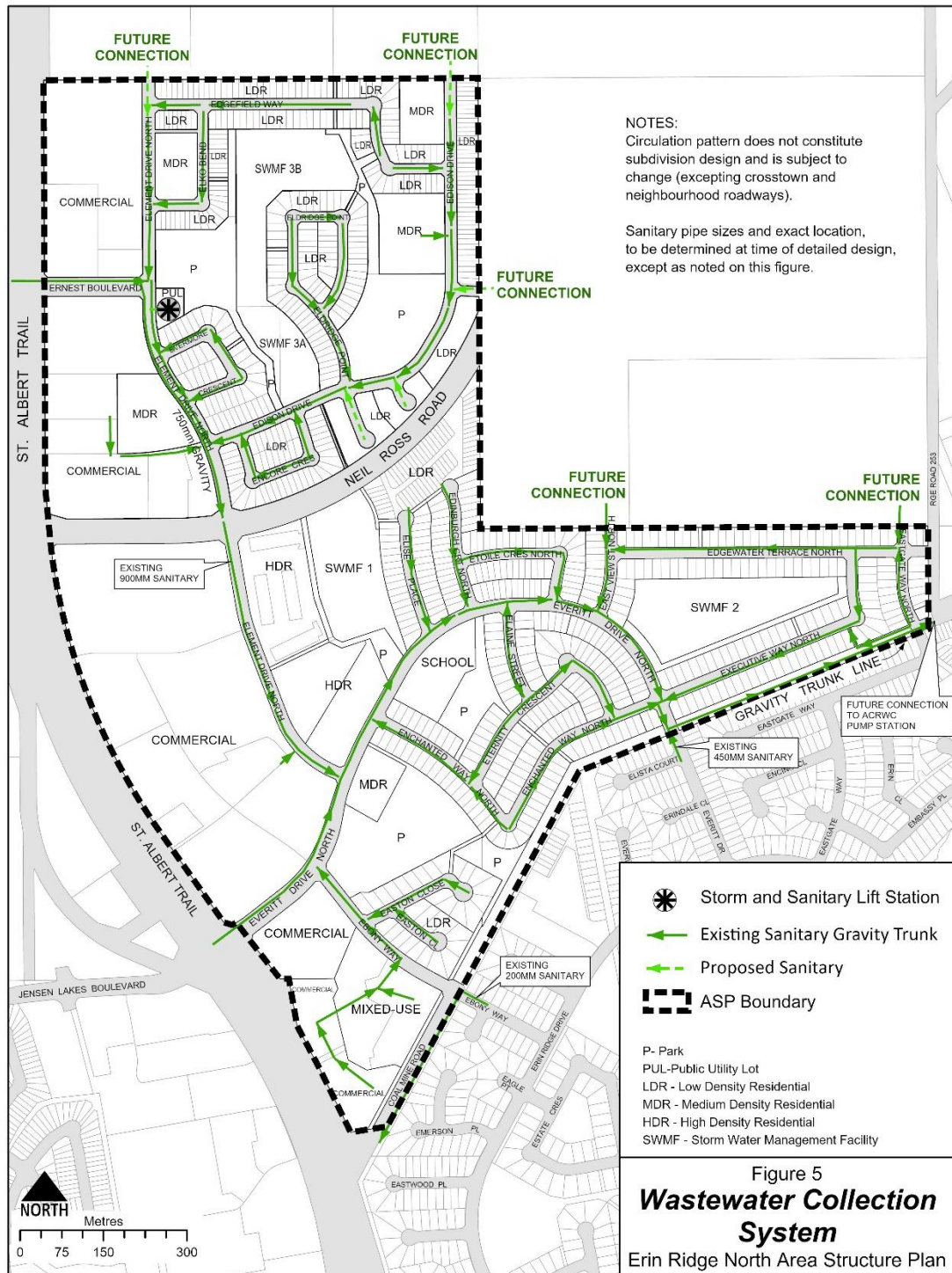
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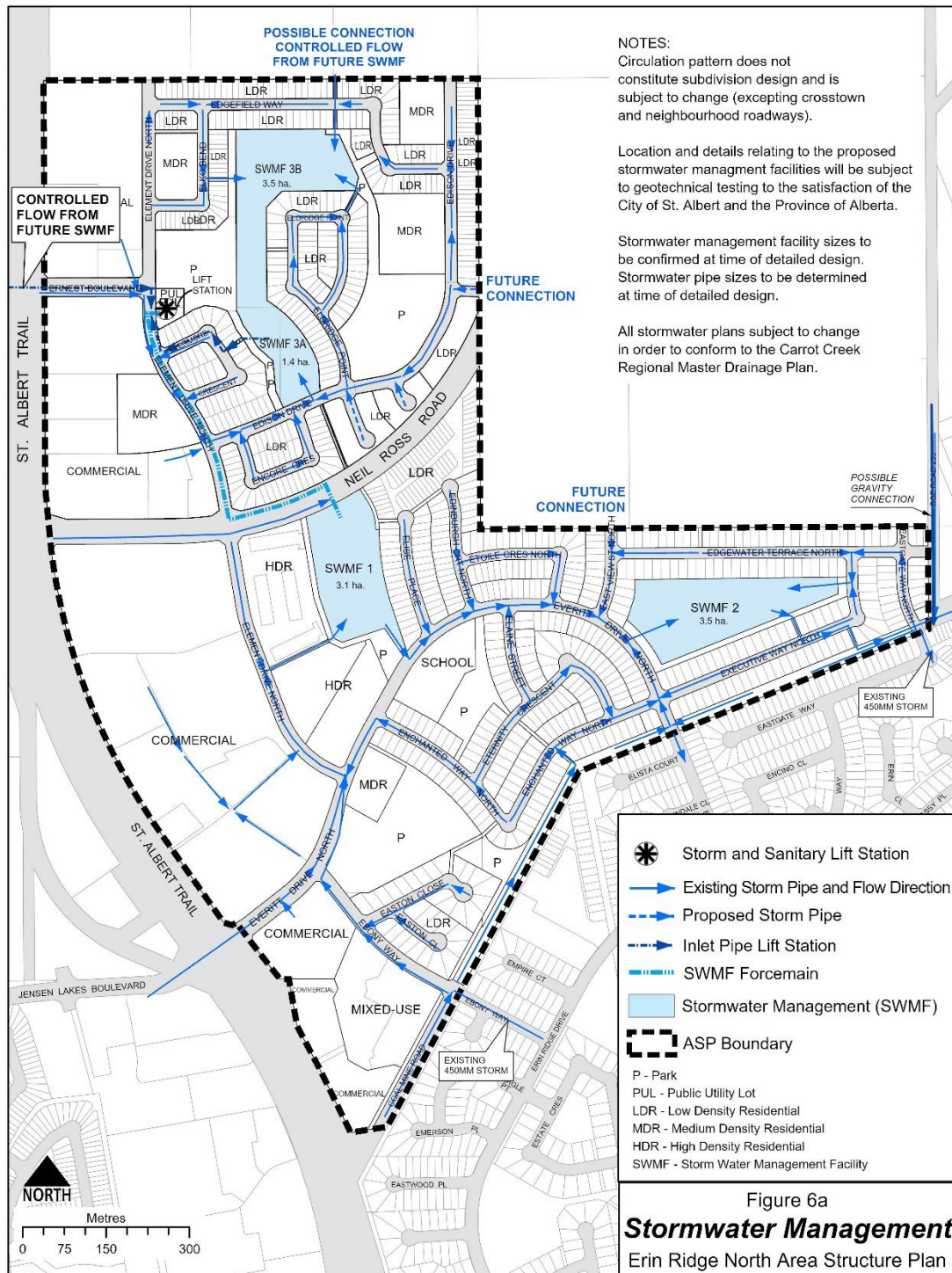
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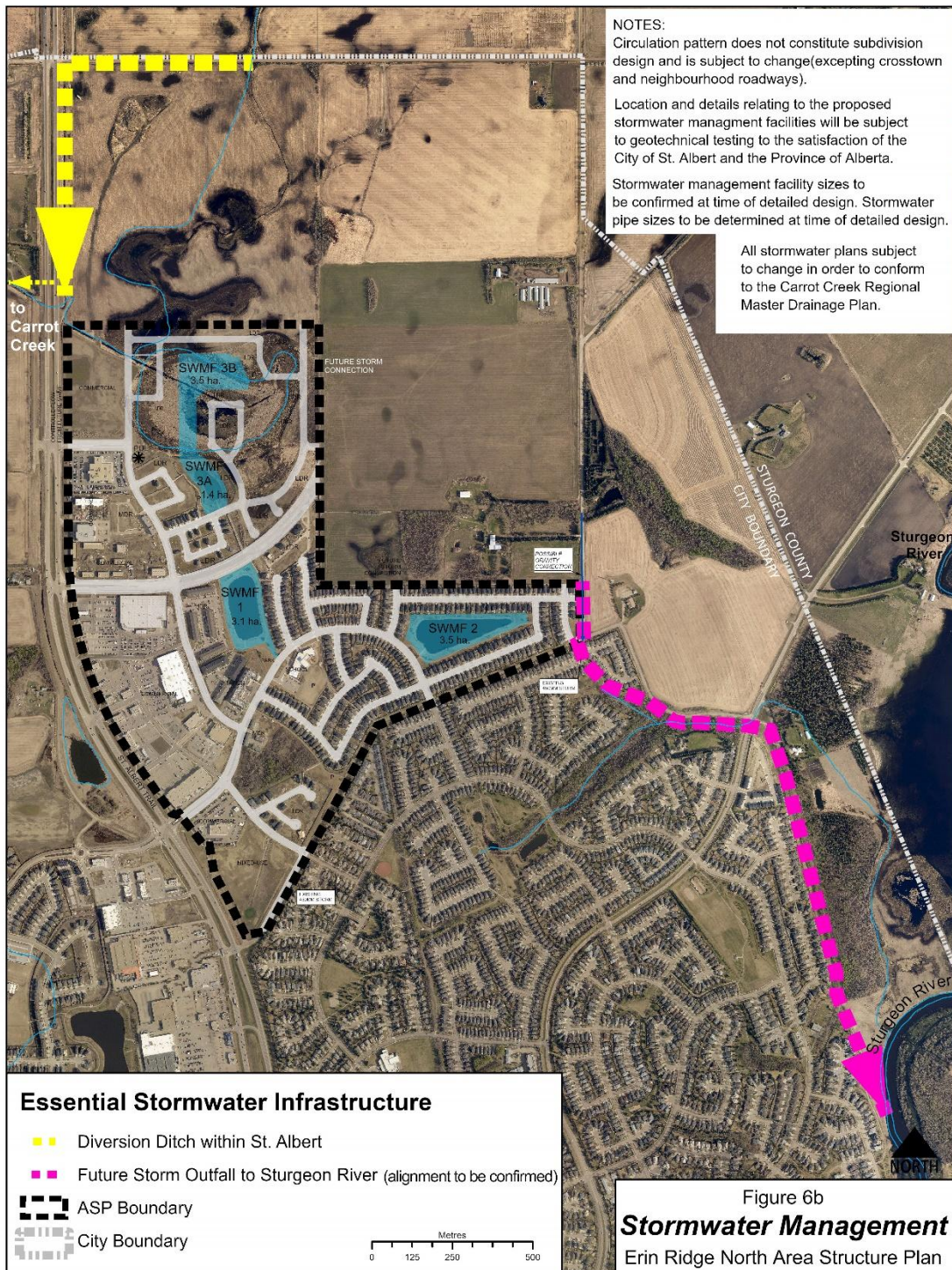
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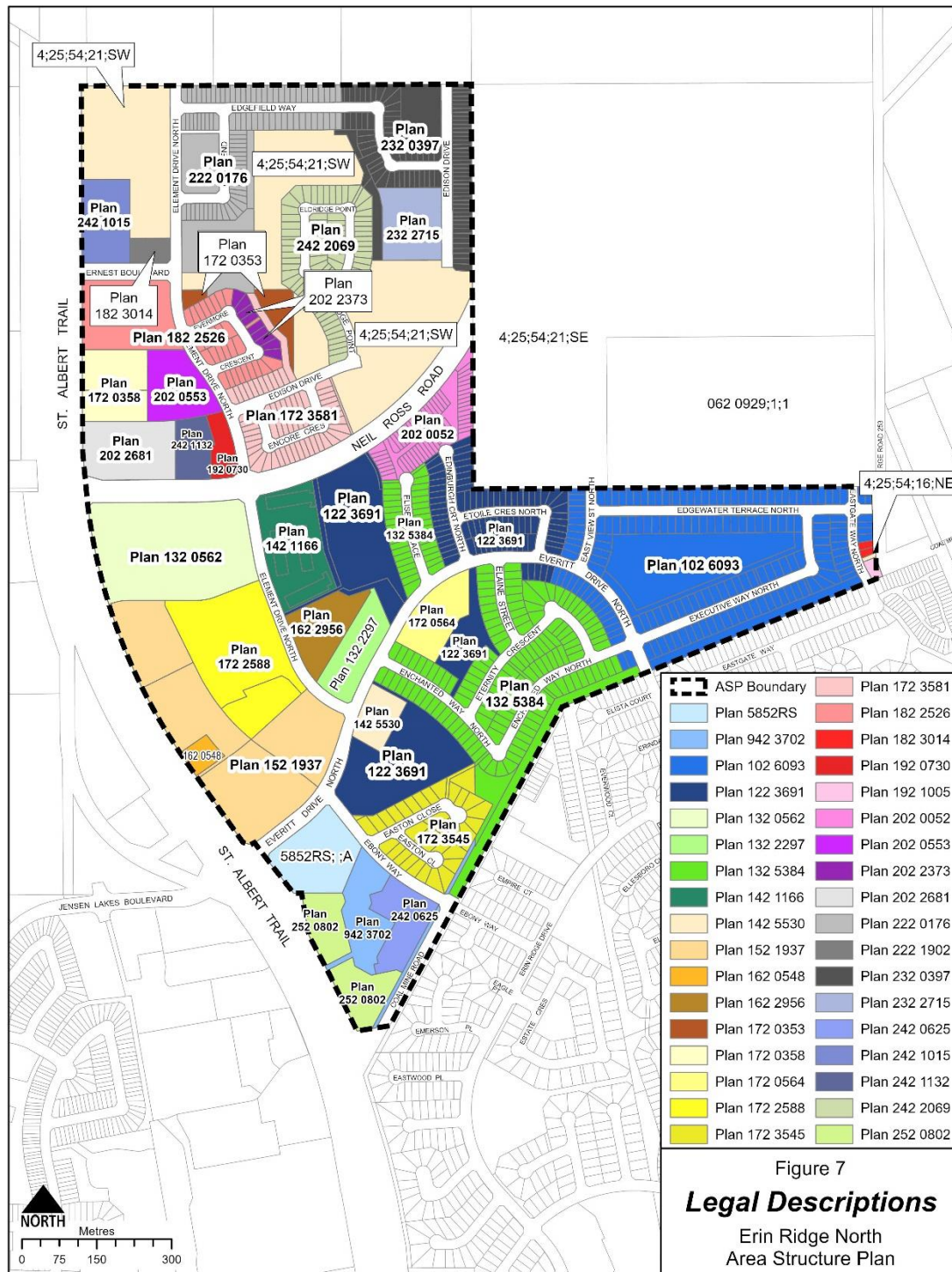
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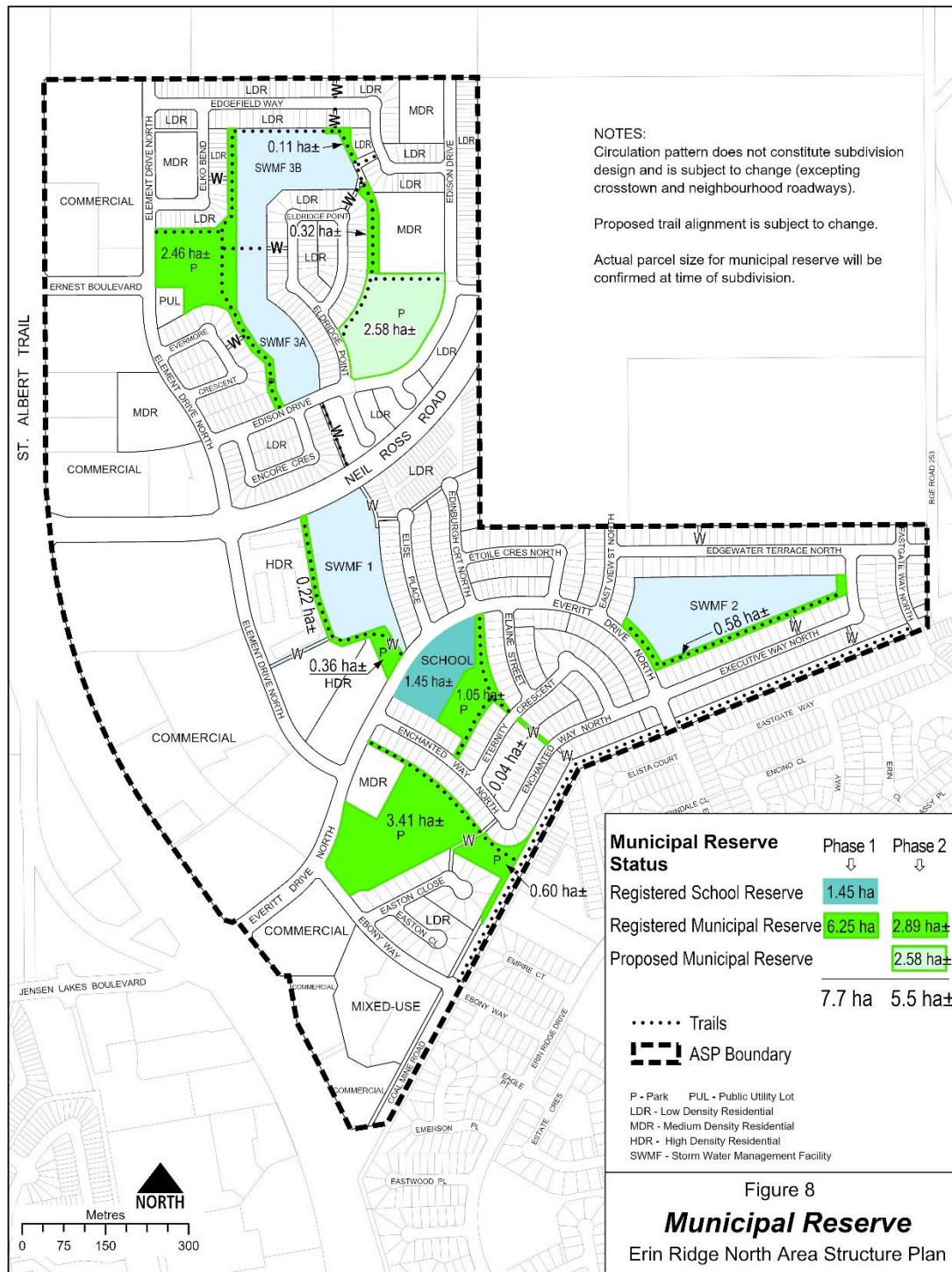
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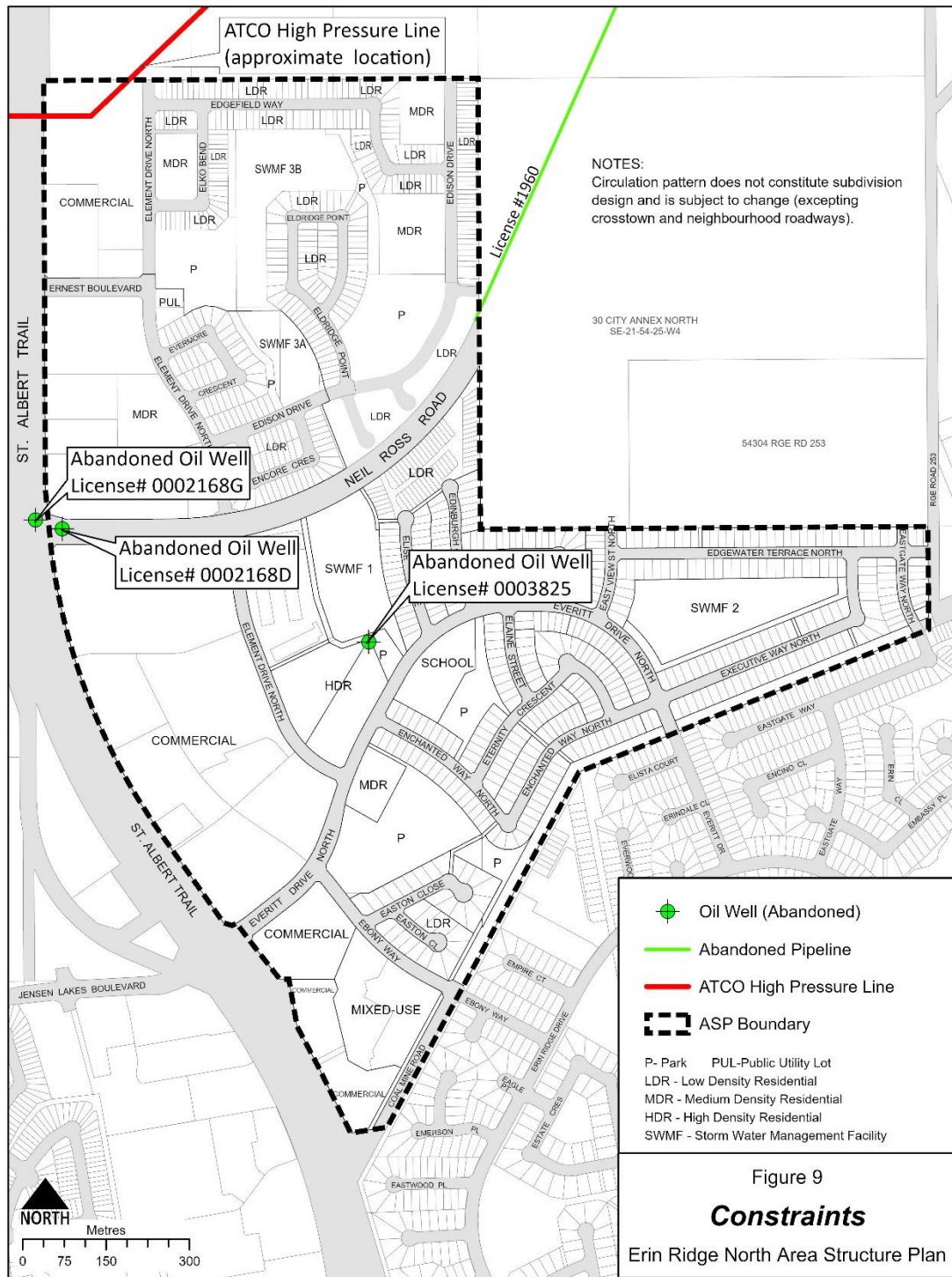
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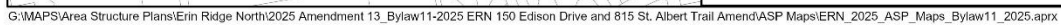
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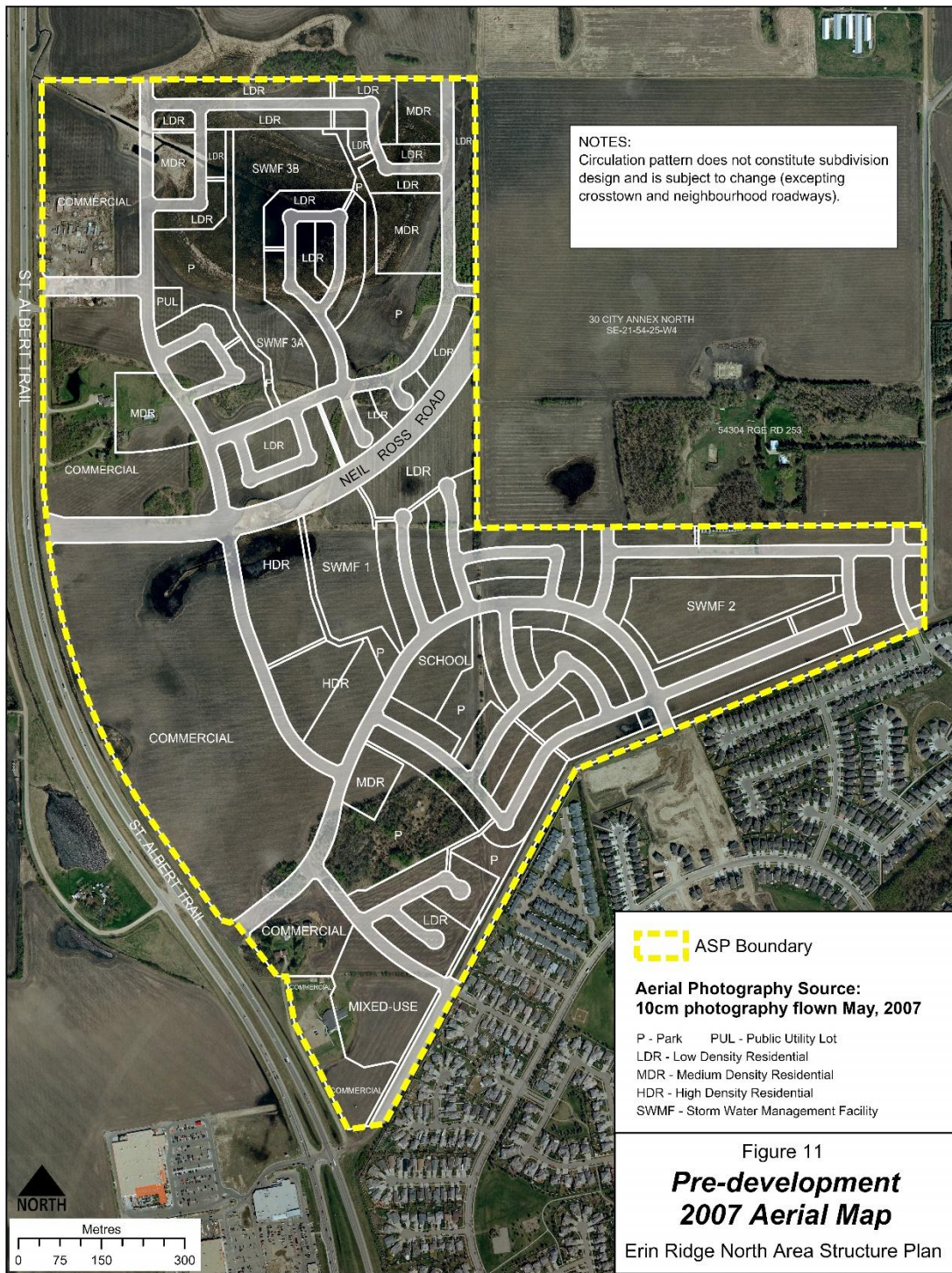


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