

This document is presented in the language it was provided. Ce document est présenté dans la langue dans laquelle il a été fourni.

February 29, 2024

Committee of Adjustment City of Ottawa 101 Centrepointe Drive Ottawa, ON K2G 5K7 Committee of Adjustment Received | Reçu le

2024-02-29

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa

Comité de dérogation

#### RE: 171 Armstrong Street, Ottawa, ON – Minor Variance Application

To Committee of Adjustment Staff,

On behalf of CCOC/Cahdco ("Client"), please find enclosed a Minor Variance Application for the proposed development at 171 Armstrong Street (also known as 277 Carruthers Avenue as per geoOttawa property report) ("Site") in the City of Ottawa. The requested minor variance will enable the development of a new three-storey, low-rise affordable apartment dwelling. The development would replace the existing three-storey multi-unit dwelling on the site.

We are seeking four (4) minor variances to permit the requested severance and proposed development. The requested variances are as follows:

- 1. To permit a reduction in the minimum bicycle parking space width dimension from 0.6 m to 0.315 m;
- 2. To permit an increase in the maximum width of a walkway in the front yard from 1.2 m to 4.08 m;
- 3. To permit a reduction in the minimum rear yard area for a low-rise apartment building in an R4 zone that abuts a R4 zone from 115.3 m<sup>2</sup> to 30 m<sup>2</sup>; and
- 4. To permit a reduction in the minimum aggregated rectangular landscaped area for a low-rise apartment building from 25 m<sup>2</sup> to 19.6 m<sup>2</sup>.

Included with our application package are the following documents:

- 1. Minor Variance Application form;
- 2. Planning Rationale February 2024 prepared by WSP;

Suite 300 2611 Queensview Drive Ottawa, ON, Canada K2B 8K2



- 3. Tree Information Report February 21, 2024 prepared by NAK design strategies;
- 4. Landscape Plan February 28, 2024 prepared by NAK design strategies;
- 5. Topographic Plan of Survey April 19, 2021 prepared by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.;
- 6. Site Plan February 26, 2024 prepared by Figurr Architects; and
- 7. Elevations February 22, 2024 prepared by Figurr Architects, including:
  - A200 South Elevation;
  - A201 West Elevation;
  - A202 North Elevation; and
  - A203 East Elevation.

A cheque in the amount of **\$3,196.00** for the payment of the planning application fees for the Minor Variance Application is included with the submission package to Committee of Adjustment staff.

Please feel free to contact us at <u>Nadia.De-Santi@wsp.com</u> or 613-690-1114, or <u>Grace.Maxner@wsp.com</u> or 902-536-0908 if you have any questions regarding this submission.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Nadia De Santi, MCIP, RPP

Practice Lead

Alesant.

Grace Maxner

Dince Mossin

Planner

Cc: Adrian Schut, Director of Construction, CCOC/Cahdco

This document is presented in the language it was provided. Ce document est présenté dans la langue dans laquelle il a été fourni.

# 171 Armstrong Street (277 Carruthers Avenue)

Planning Rationale

February 2024

Minor Variance Application

Committee of Adjustment Received | Reçu le

2024-02-29

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa
Comité de dérogation







### 171 Armstrong Street

## Planning Rationale Minor Variance Application February 2024

#### **Prepared For:**

Adrian Schut, Director of Construction

CCOC/Cahdco

415 Gilmour St 2nd Floor

Ottawa, ON K2P 1Y1

T: 613-699-2084

E: Adrian.Schut@cahdco.org

#### **Prepared By:**

WSP Canada Inc. 2611 Queensview Drive, Suite 300 Ottawa, ON, K2G 8K2

Nadia De Santi, MCIP, RPP

**Practice Lead** 

T: 613-690-1114

E: Nadia.De-Santi@wsp.com

Grace Maxner

Planner

T: 902-536-0908

E: Grace.Maxner@wsp.com





## Signatures

Prepared by

Nadia De Santi, MCIP, RPP

**Practice Lead** 

Shace Mossim

Grace Maxner

Planner

This Planning Rationale was prepared by WSP Canada Inc. ("WSP") for CCOC/Cahdco ("the Client") in accordance with the agreement between WSP and the Client. This Planning Rationale is based on information provided to WSP which has not been independently verified.

The disclosure of any information contained in this Report is the sole responsibility of the Client. The material in this Report, accompanying documents and all information relating to this activity reflect WSP's judgment in light of the information available to us at the time of preparation of this Report. Any use which a third party makes of this Report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. WSP accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by a third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this Report.

WSP warrants that it performed services hereunder with that degree of care, skill, and diligence normally provided in the performance of such services in respect of projects of similar nature at the time and place those services were rendered. WSP disclaims all other warranties, representations, or conditions, either express or implied, including, without limitation, warranties, representations, or conditions of merchantability or profitability, or fitness for a particular purpose.

This Standard Limitations statement is considered part of this Report.



# Table of Contents

1	Introduction	.1
2	Site Location and Community Context	2
2.1	Site Location	.2
2.2	Community Context	.3
3	The Proposed Development	4
4	Policy and Regulatory Framework	6
4.1	Provincial Policy Statement, 2020	.6
4.2	City of Ottawa Official Plan (Adopted November 24, 2021 and Approved by MMAH on November 4, 2022 with Modifications)	.7
4.2.1	Road Classification and Rights-of-Way	.11
4.3	City of Ottawa Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2008- 250 (Consolidation September 8, 2021)	11
4.3.1	Zoning Provisions	13
4.3.2	Section 161 - Other Provisions in the R4-UD Zone	19
4.3.3	Section 139 - Low-Rise Residential Development in All Neighbourhoods within the Greenbelt2	23
4.3.4	Permitted Projections Above the Height Limit and Permitte Projections into Required Yards Provisions2	
4.3.5	Accessory Structure and Waste Management Provisions2	27
4.3.6	Amenity Area Requirements2	28
4.3.7	Parking Provisions2	29
4.3.8	Summary of Minor Variance Required3	30
5	Summary of Opinion3	4

#### **Appendices**

Appendix A Site Plan

Appendix B Landscape Plan

#### 1 Introduction

WSP was retained by Centretown Citizens Ottawa Corporation (CCOC) to prepare a Planning Rationale (the "Report") in support of a Minor Variance application for the lands municipally known as 171 Armstrong Street (also known as 277 Carruthers Avenue as per geoOttawa property report) (the "Site") in the City of Ottawa. The requested Minor Variance (the "Application") will enable the construction of a new three-storey, low-rise apartment dwelling ("the Proposed Development") at the site.

The proposed to low-rise affordable housing development is anticipated to have 10 units, consisting of six (6) 1-bedroom units, three (3) 2-bedroom units and one (1) 3-bedroom unit. The development would replace the existing three-storey multi-unit dwelling on the site.

#### **Requested Minor Variance**

To enable the construction of the proposed development, the following four (4) minor variances are requested:

- 1. To permit a reduction in the minimum bicycle parking space width dimension from 0.6 m to 0.315 m;
- 2. To permit an increase in the maximum width of a walkway in the front yard from 1.2 m to 4.08 m;
- 3. To permit a reduction in the minimum rear yard area for a low-rise apartment building in an R4 zone that abuts a R4 zone from 115.3 m<sup>2</sup> to 30 m<sup>2</sup>; and
- 4. To permit a reduction in the minimum aggregated rectangular landscaped area for a low-rise apartment building from 25 m<sup>2</sup> to 19.6 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Report Structure**

This Report is set up as follows:

- Section 2 provides a description of the site location and community context;
- Section 3 provides an explanation of the proposed development;
- Section 4 outlines the policy and regulatory framework applicable to the site, and provides a planning rationale for the proposed development;
- Section 5 summarizes the planning opinion regarding the Minor Variance;
- Appendix A contains the site plan (dated February 26, 2024) prepared by Figurr Architects; and
- Appendix B contains the landscape plan (dated February 28, 2024) prepared by NAK design strategies.

## 2 Site Location and Community Context

#### 2.1 Site Location

The site is legally described as Part of Lot 38 Registered Plan 83, City of Ottawa. It is municipally known as 171 Armstrong Street and is also known as 277 Carruthers Avenue as per geoOttawa property report, and is located in Ward 15 (Kitchissippi). The site is located on the east side of Carruthers Avenue and to the north of Armstrong Street. The site is irregular in shape and has a frontage of approximately 28.47 m along Carruthers Avenue and a total lot area of approximately 461 m² (4962.16 ft²), or 0.04 hectares (0.114 acres). There is on street parking available on the east side of Carruthers Avenue. **Figure 2-1** illustrates the site's location and approximate boundaries.

Figure 2-1: Site Location (GeoOttawa, 2024)



The site is currently occupied by a vacant three-storey multi-unit residential dwelling with two parking areas located in the corner yard, and the front yard. The site currently has two vehicle accesses from Carruthers Avenue and Armstrong Street. The site is fully serviced by municipal water and sewer.

All photos in this Planning Rationale were taken by from Google Maps (2024) unless otherwise noted.

#### 2.2 Community Context

The site is located within the Hintonburg neighbourhood, which is primarily comprised of a mix of low and mid-rise residential uses. A variety of commercial and retail uses exist to the south of the site, along Wellington Street West. Commercial and uses include restaurants, markets and retail shops. The neighbourhood is in close proximity to various community amenities, including the Ottawa Public Library - Rosemount along Rosemount Avenue, south of the site. Additionally, there are institutional uses south of the site including Connaught Public School to the south of the site, and École élémentaire catholique Saint-François-d'Assise located southeast of the site. **Figure 2-2** to **Figure 2-7** illustrate the site and community context.

Land uses adjacent to the site are as follows:

- North: A two-storey single detached dwelling is located to the north of the site, abutting
  the site at 273 Carruthers Avenue.
- South: A two-storey single detached dwelling is located south of the site along
   Armstrong Street. The McCormick Park is located southwest of the site, along Armstrong
   Street between Carruthers Avenue and McCormick Street. Further south along
   Wellington Street there are a mix of mid and high-rise mixed-use buildings that include
   commercial and retail uses.
- East: Two, three-storey multi-unit dwellings are located east of the site along Carruthers
   Avenue and on the corner of Armstong Street and Carruthers Avenue.
- West: A two-storey semi-detached dwelling is located west of the site, abutting the rear
  lot line of the site along Stirling Avenue. Next to the two-storey dwelling is a four storey
  multi-unit dwelling.

Figure 2-2 The site, east elevation



Figure 2-3 The site, north elevation



Figure 2-4 Residential properties west of the site



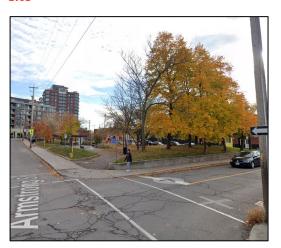
Figure 2-5 Residential properties east of the



Figure 2-6 Residential properties north of the site



Figure 2-7 McCormick Park, northeast of the site



## 3 The Proposed Development

The proposed development consists of a three-storey low-rise apartment building, consisting of 10 apartment dwelling units with a proposed gross floor area of approximately 226.5 m<sup>2</sup> (2438.02 ft<sup>2</sup>), located on Carruthers Avenue as shown in the excerpt site plan in **Figure 3-1**. The full Site Plan, prepared by Figurr Architects (dated February 26, 2024) is available in **Appendix A**.

The proposed low-rise apartment building would provide 10 apartment dwelling units, consisting of six (6) 1-bedroom units, three (3) 2-bedroom units and one (1) 3-bedroom unit.

The affordable housing development would replace the existing three-storey multi-unit dwelling on the site.

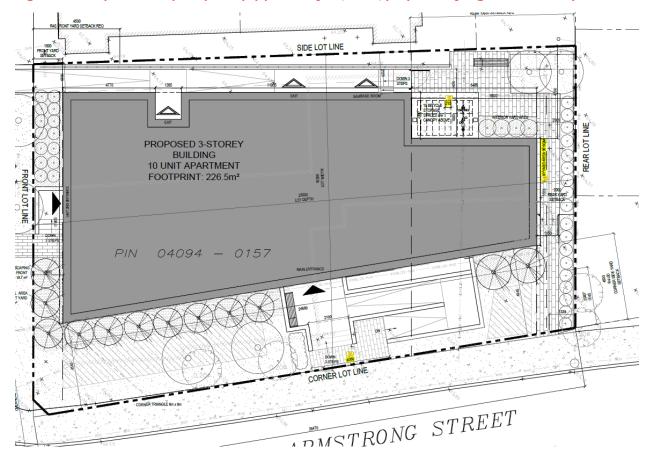


Figure 3-1: Proposed site plan (excerpt) (February 26, 2024, prepared by Figurr Architects)

The low-rise building will front onto Armstrong Street, and will provide a total of ten (10) bicycle parking spaces which will be located in the interior yard. There are no vehicle parking spaces proposed. The site will be accessed from Carruthers Avenue and will provide an accessible ramp to the front entrance of the building.

A Tree Information Report (TIR) was prepared by NAK design strategies on February 21, 2024 and is included with the submission to the Committee of Adjustment. The TIR includes an inventory of all trees protected under City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-law No. 2020-340 that are located on the site and on adjacent City property. Additionally, a Landscape Plan dated February 28, 2024 was prepared by NAK design strategies and is provided in Appendix B.

There is a total of four (4) existing trees on the site, and two (2) existing trees adjacent to the site. All existing trees on the site and adjacent to the site are in poor condition. As per the Landscape Plan, the six (6) trees in poor condition on the site and adjacent to the site are proposed to be removed. The proposed development will provide perennial/ornamental grass planting and two (2) deciduous tree plantings along the front yard, and continuous

shrub bed planting along the corner yard along with two (2) additional deciduous trees. Additionally, perennial/ornamental grass planting and continuous shrub bed planting are proposed along the rear yard.

## 4 Policy and Regulatory Framework

This section describes the provincial and local policy framework that is relevant or applicable to the proposed development of the site.

#### 4.1 Provincial Policy Statement, 2020

Provincial Policy Statement, 2020 (PPS) came into effect on May 1, 2020. The 2020 PPS provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. As a key part of Ontario's policy-led planning system, the PPS sets the policy foundation for regulating development and use of land.

Part IV: Vision for Ontario's Land Use Planning System identifies that land use must be carefully managed to accommodate appropriate development to meet the full range of current and future needs. Planning authorities are encouraged to permit and facilitate a range of housing options, including new development as well as residential intensification, while promoting efficient development patterns that promote a mix of housing, including affordable housing. Growth should also be focused within settlement areas and away from significant or sensitive resources and areas, which may pose a risk to public health and safety.

Section 1.1 Managing and Directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns includes policies to sustain healthy, liveable, and safe communities. Policy 1.1.1 (b) states that healthy, liveable and safe communities are sustained by accommodating an appropriate affordable and market-based range and mix of residential types, including multi-unit housing and affordable housing.

Policy 1.1.3.2 (a) states that land use patterns within settlement areas shall be based on densities and a mix of land uses which:

- a) "efficiently use land and resources;
- are appropriate for, and efficiently use, the infrastructure and public service facilities which are planned or available, and avoid the need for their unjustified and/or uneconomical expansion;
- c) support active transportation; and [...]"

Policy 1.1.3.4 states that appropriate development standards should be promoted which facilitate intensification, redevelopment and compact form, while avoiding or mitigating risks to public health and safety.

**Section 1.4 Housing** includes policies on the provision of an appropriate range and mix of housing options and densities. Specifically, Policy 1.4.3 directs planning authorities to provide

for an appropriate mix of housing types and densities to meet projected requirements of current and future residents of the regional market area by:

#### b) permitting and facilitating:

- all forms of housing required to meet the social, health and well-being requirements of current and future residents, including special needs requirements and needs arising from demographic changes and employment opportunities; and
- 2. all forms of residential intensification, including second units, and redevelopment in accordance with policy 1.1.3.3;"

c) directing the development of new housing towards locations where appropriate levels of infrastructure and public service; and promoting densities for new housing which efficiently use land, resources, infrastructure and public facilities..."

#### **Section 6.0 Definitions** defines "housing options" as follows:

"a range of housing types such as, but not limited to single-detached, semi-detached, rowhouses, townhouses, stacked townhouses, multiplexes, additional residential units, tiny homes, multi-residential buildings. The term can also refer to a variety of housing arrangements and forms such as, but not limited to life leasing housing, co-ownership housing, co-operative housing, community land trusts, land lease community homes, affordable housing, housing for people with special needs, and housing related to employment, institutional or educational uses."

The proposed development is consistent with the PPS as it is intended to enable residential development within the settlement area. The proposed low-rise affordable housing development would contribute to the range of available housing options and utilizes land and existing infrastructure efficiently. The proposed Minor Variance application would enable residential intensification on an existing residential lot within the City of Ottawa's urban boundary.

# 4.2 City of Ottawa Official Plan (Adopted November 24, 2021 and Approved by MMAH on November 4, 2022 with Modifications)

Ottawa City Council adopted the City of Ottawa Official Plan ("OP") on November 24, 2021 and the OP was approved by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing on November 4, 2022 with modifications. The OP sets the vision for how the City will grow and develop to 2046.

In the OP, the site is located within the urban boundary and is part of the **Inner Urban Transect** as per Schedule A – Transect Areas, as shown in **Figure 4-1**. The site is designated as **Neighbourhood** and is subject to the **Evolving Neighbourhood Overlay** as per Schedule B2

Inner Urban Transect, as shown in **Figure 4-2**. The policies that apply to the site are reviewed in further detail in the following sections of this report.

#### **Transect Policy Area**

The OP states that the Inner Urban Transect includes the pre-World War II neighbourhoods that immediately surround the Downtown Core, and the earliest post-World War II areas directly adjacent to them. Generally, the older neighbourhoods reflect the urban built form characteristics described in the OP, while the post-war neighbourhoods reflect suburban characteristics.

The goals of the Inner Urban Transect Area include establishing an urban pattern of built form, site design and mix of uses. Prioritizing walking, cycling and transit within, and to and from, the Inner Urban Transect.

TRANSECT POLICY AREAS / SECTEURS STRATÉGIQUES DU TRANSECT ௯ Downtown Core / Centre-ville Inner Urban / Urbain intérieur 171 Armstrong St. & 277 Outer Urban / Urbain extérieur Carruthers Ave. oro Greenbelt / Ceinture de verdure SCOTT Suburban / Suburbain **Pimisi** Rural / Rural Tunney's TRANSIT **Pasture** O-Train and Station / O-Train et station Corso Italia Future O-Train / O-Train et station (futur) ansitway - grade separated / Transitway en site propre Transitway - at grade / Transitway - Voie à niveau Camb

Figure 4-1: Schedule A - Transect Policy Areas (Excerpt), City of Ottawa Official Plan (Adopted November 24, 2021 and approved by MMAH on November 4, 2022 with Modifications)

Policy 5.2.2.3 states that motor vehicle parking in the Urban Transect shall only being required for large-scale developments, and only to the extent needed to offset sudden large increases in parking demand.

Policy 5.2.4.1 states that Neighbourhoods located within the Inner Urban area and within and within a short walking distance of Hubs and Corridors shall accommodate residential growth to meet the Growth Management Framework. The OP supports a wide variety of housing types with a focus on missing-middle housing. Further stating the Zoning By-law development standards is to be applied to support missing middle housing. Further stating:

NO

- Provides for a low-rise built form, by requiring in Zoning a minimum built height of 2 storeys, generally permitting 3 storeys, and where appropriate, will allow a built height of up to 4 storeys to permit higher-density low-rise residential development;
- Provides an emphasis on regulating the maximum built form envelope that frames the public right of way rather than unit count or lot configuration; and
- In appropriate locations, to support the production of missing middle housing, lower-density typologies may be prohibited.

The OP provides definitions for terms including missing middle housing, stating:

"In Ottawa's context and for the purposes of this Plan, missing middle housing generally refers to low-rise, multiple unit infill residential development of between three and sixteen units, or more in the case of unusually large lots and for the lower-density types is typically ground oriented."

The proposed low-rise, multiple unit infill residential development would provide ten (10) units, which is in conformity with the OP's missing middle housing policy.

The proposed development conforms to the Inner Urban Transect policies as its built form positively contributes to the existing mature neighbourhood. The provision of bicycle parking spaces will encourage alternative forms of transportation to and from the site. Additionally, the proposed development offers missing middle housing that provides affordable housing options to meet the needs of the community.

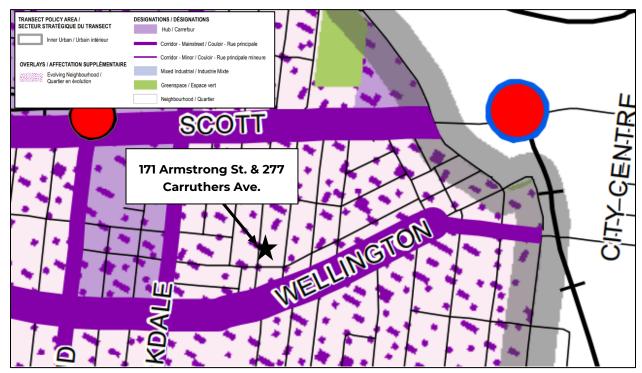
#### Land Designation

The site is designated as Neighbourhood and is subject to the Evolving Neighbourhood Overlay as per Schedule B2 Inner Urban Transect, as shown in Figure 4-2. The Neighbourhood designation is intended to permit a mix of building forms and densities and encourage the evolution of 15-minute neighbourhoods through guiding their development based on the context, location, age, maturity and needs of existing neighbourhoods. Policy 6.3.1 states Neighbourhoods are intended to be generally low-rise and support the development of housing options that support the development of 15-minute neighbourhoods.

Section 13 of the OP provides definitions for height categories for residential uses, stating that the maximum height for low-rise built form is up to and including four-storeys.

The Evolving Overlay policies in Section 5.6.1.1 of the OP relate to development standards that may guide gradual change in character, allow for new building forms and provide direction for the evaluation of development. Development standards applicable to lands within the Evolving Overlay would be created through the Zoning By-law. The City of Ottawa is currently in the process of updating its Zoning By-law to create such development standards.

Figure 4-2: Schedule B-2 Inner Urban Transect (Excerpt), City of Ottawa Official Plan (Adopted November 24, 2021 and approved by MMAH on November 4, 2022 with Modifications)



The proposed development conforms with the land use designation policies of the OP. The proposed development will fit into the existing neighborhood context and not exceed the maximum permitted building height of four storeys. The proposed development contributes to residential intensification and provides new building forms including "missing middle housing".

#### **Additional Supporting Policies**

Section 11 of the OP provides guidance on the implementation of the objectives and policies of the OP through a number of tools including, providing direction to Committee of Adjustment processes.

Policy 11.5(9) states that the Committee of Adjustment shall, in addition to all other policies of the OP, "have regard for the following when evaluating minor variances to permit low-rise infill apartment dwellings:

d) Variances to reduce the required area of soft landscaping: i) May be tied to requirements for more intensive plantings such as trees or shrubs, so that the volume of vegetation compensates for reduced horizontal area; however, ii) Despite i), where the purpose or effect is primarily to enable motor vehicle parking or driveways, variances to reduce the required soft landscaping may only be considered where, in the opinion of the Planning Department, the proposal serves the goals of context sensitive design and results in better urban design than would compliance with the relevant zoning standard, and upholds the intent of this Plan [...]"

The proposed development requires a variance to decrease the required rear yard area and aggregated area for landscaping. The proposed development provides additional tree, grass and shrub planting to compensate for the decrease in landscaped area. The Landscape Plan (Appendix B) are included with this application which demonstrate the existing and proposed landscape features that will be provided as part of the proposed development.

#### 4.2.1 Road Classification and Rights-of-Way

As per Section 4.1.7 of the OP, the City may acquire land for rights of way or the widening of rights of way through conditions of approval for a plan of subdivision, severance (severed and retained parcels), site plan or a plan of condominium.

Schedule C16, Table 1 of the OP sets forth the ROW widths that the City may require. Table 1 does not contain general ROW protection requirements for local streets or a specific ROW protection requirement for Armstrong Street or Carruthers Avenue.

Further, the City did not identify a specific ROW protection requirement as part of the Preconsultation meeting held on February 2, 2024.

There is no existing right-of-way protection on Armstrong Street or Carruthers Avenue, and the City does not have plans to widen the road as per the OP.

# 4.3 City of Ottawa Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2008-250 (Consolidation September 8, 2021)

Under the City of Ottawa Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2008-250 (Consolidation September 8, 2021), 171 Armstrong Street (the "site") is currently zoned Residential Fourth Density, Subzone UD (R4-UD) as illustrated in **Figure 4-3**. The site is also located within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay, the site is exempt from the completion of a Character Streetscape Analysis as per section 140(4) which states "despite (3), no Streetscape Character Analysis is required where the residential use building: a) includes no driveway or attached garage or carport, and includes a principal entrance facing the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street."

The proposed development is also subject to the provisions of Section 139 Low-Rise Residential Development in All Neighbourhoods within the Greenbelt because it is within an R4 zone within the Greenbelt, as shown on Area A on Schedule 342, illustrated in **Figure 4-4**.

All properties which are immediately adjacent to the site are zoned Residential Fourth Density, Subzone UD (R4-UD).

Figure 4-3: Site Zoning (GeoOttawa, 2024)

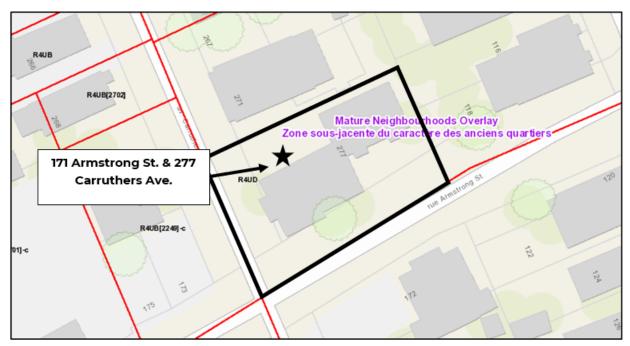
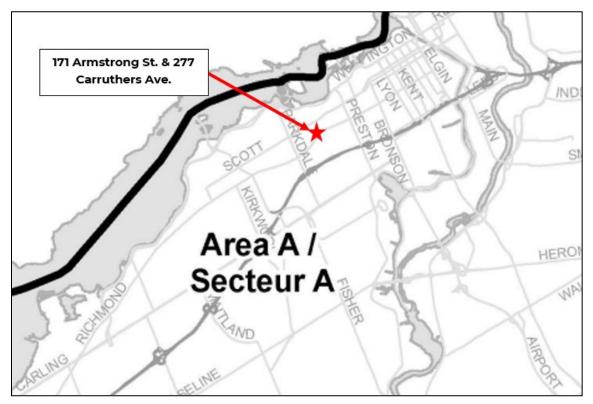


Figure 4-4: Schedule 342 – Area A (Excerpt), City of Ottawa Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2008-250 (Consolidation September 8, 2021)



#### 4.3.1 Zoning Provisions

The general purpose of the R4 Zone is to:

- allow a wide mix of residential building forms ranging from detached to low rise apartment dwellings, in some cases limited to four units, and in, no case more than four storeys, in areas designated as General Urban Area in the Official Plan;
- allow a number of other residential uses to provide additional housing choices within the fourth density residential areas;
- permit ancillary uses to the principal residential use to allow residents to work at home;
- regulate development in a manner that is compatible with existing land use patterns so that the mixed building form, residential character of a neighbourhood is maintained or enhanced: and
- permit different development standards, identified in the Z subzone, primarily for areas designated as Developing Communities, which promote efficient land use and compact form while showcasing newer design approaches.

The R4 Zone generally permits a range of residential building types, including low-rise apartment dwellings. "Low Rise Apartment Dwelling" means a residential use building that is four or fewer storeys in height and contains four or more principal dwelling units, other than a townhouse dwelling or stacked dwelling. (Sec. 54).

Subzone UD requires buildings to meet certain performance and design standards depending on the use, including minimum lot width and area, minimum setbacks, and maximum building height.

Based on the site plan prepared by Figurr Architects, dated February 26, 2024, **Table 1** provides a detailed compliance analysis of how the proposed development meets the Zoning By-law provisions for the R4-UD Zones.

**Table 1: Zoning Compliance R4-UD Zone** 

Zoning Provisions  - Low-rise  Apartment  Dwelling (9 or  more units)	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Zone Provisions for – Sec. 161 (8)	Except for a lot of less than 450 square metres in area in the R4-UA, R4-UB, R4- UC and R4-UD zones, 30% of the lot area must be	461 m²x 30% = 138.3 m²	Yes – 234.5 m²

Zoning Provisions – Low-rise Apartment Dwelling (9 or more units)	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
	provided as landscaped area for a lot containing an apartment dwelling, low rise, stacked dwelling, or retirement home, or a planned unit development that contains any one or more of these dwelling types.		
Maximum Building Height – Sec. 161 (9)	The maximum height of any permitted use may not exceed that which is specified in Column VI of Table 162A, and in no case, may be greater than a maximum four storeys.	N/A	Yes – 3 Storeys
Minimum lot width – Sec. 162, Table 162A (iv)	15 m	N/A	Yes – 16.4 m
Minimum lot area – Sec. 162, Table 162A (iv)	450 m²	N/A	Yes – 461 m²
Maximum building height – Sec. 162, Table 162A (vi)	14.5 m	N/A	Yes - 12.9 m
Minimum front yard setback – Sec. 162, Table 162A (vii)	4.5 m	N/A	No – 1.5 m  *See below for applicable Alternative Front Yard Setback per Sec. 144(1)(b)

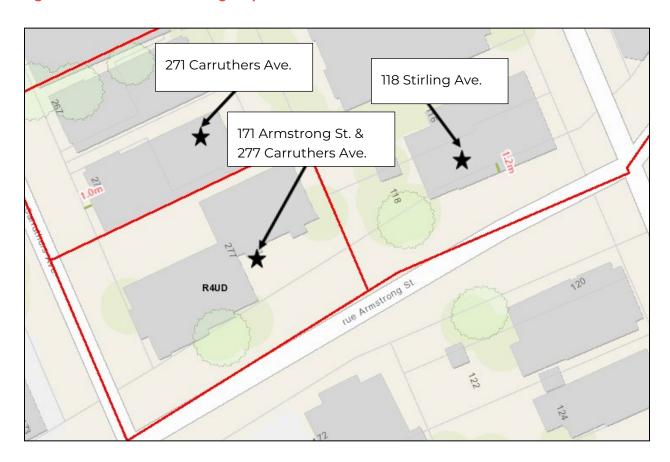
Zoning Provisions  - Low-rise Apartment Dwelling (9 or more units)	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Minimum corner side yard setback – Sec. 162, Table 162A (viii)	4.5 m	N/A	Yes - 4.5m  *See below for applicable Alternative Front Yard Setback per Sec. 144(1)(b)
Minimum rear yard setback – Sec. 162, Table 162 (ix)	Varies  Endnote 4: Where located within Schedule 342, see Part V, Section 144 – Alternative Yard Setbacks for Low-rise Residential Uses in the Greenbelt for the minimum required rear yard setback.	N/A	N/A
Alternative Yard Setbacks affecting Low-rise Residential Development in the R1 to R4 Zones within the Greenbelt – Front Yard Setback – Sec. 144(1)	(b) in the case of a corner lot and corner through lot, the yard setbacks must align with the abutting lots' actual yard setbacks abutting each street  (d) Despite the foregoing, the minimum front and/or corner side yard setback need not exceed the minimum required in the Residential subzone in which the lot is located, and in no case may be less than 1.5 m	See <b>Figure 4-5</b> :  271 Carruthers front yard setback: 1.0 m  Required front yard setback: 1.5 m	Yes – 1.5 m
Front Yard Setback Reductions – Sec. 123(4)	Where the front yard setback of the residentially zoned lot abutting a corner lot is less than the required front yard setback for the zone, either the corner side yard setback or the front yard setback of a corner lot may be reduced to the greater of,  (a) 1.5 m, or	(see above for abutting property setbacks)	Yes - 1.5 m

Zoning Provisions – Low-rise Apartment Dwelling (9 or more units)	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Altaumativa Vaud	(b) the front yard setback of the abutting residentially zoned lot that faces the same street, but only one of the yards abutting a street is permitted this reduced setback. (b) in the case of a corner	See <b>Figure 4-5</b> :	V ( 5
Alternative Yard Setbacks affecting Low-rise Residential Development in the R1 to R4 Zones within the Greenbelt – Corner Yard Setback – Sec. 144(1)	lot and corner through lot, the yard setbacks must align with the abutting lots' actual yard setbacks abutting each street  (d) Despite the foregoing, the minimum front and/or corner side yard setback need not exceed the minimum required in the Residential subzone in which the lot is located, and in no case may be less than 1.5 m	118 Stirling Avenue corner side yard setback: 0 m (building encroaches property line 1.2 m)  Required corner side yard setback: 1.5 m	Yes – 4.5 m
Alternative Yard Setbacks affecting Low-rise Residential	Where a lot's rear lot line abuts either an E1, R2, R3 or R4 zone, or abuts a lane that abuts an R1, R2, R3 or R4 zone on either side,	(a) 25% of lot area (461 m²) = 115.3 m²	No – 30 m²
Development in the R1 to R4 Zones within the Greenbelt - Rear Yard Setbacks - Sec. 144(3)	except in the case of a Planned Unit Development:  (a) the rear yard must comprise at least 25% of the lot area; and the minimum rear yard setback is pursuant to Table 144A or Table 144B below.  (i) where the minimum front yard is 4.5 m or less, the minimum rear	(iii) lot depth greater than 25 m: 30% of the lot depth (28.2 m) = 8.5 m	Yes - 8.5 m

Zoning Provisions – Low-rise Apartment Dwelling (9 or more units)	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
	yard depth is determined by Table 144A. Table 144A:		
	(i) lot depth 23.5 m or less: 25% of the lot depth		
	(ii) lot depth greater than 23.5 m but not more than 25 m: the lot depth minus 17.5 m		
	(iii) lot depth greater than 25 m: 30% of the lot depth		
Rear Yards on Corner Lots for Dwellings Other than Detached Dwellings – Sec. 144(5)	In the R2, R3 and R4 Zones, on a corner lot in the case of a dwelling other than a detached dwelling, where: the principal dwelling units have principal entranceways fronting on and facing different streets, the minimum required rear yard is: 1.2 m, and an Interior Yard area is also required, pursuant to (6).	N/A	Yes – 2.0 m
Interior Yard Area Requirement – Section 144(6)	Where dwellings containing multiple principal dwelling units are developed on a corner lot with the dwelling units fronting on and facing different streets, a minimum interior yard area is required, whether the lot is to be severed or not, that abuts the rear yard and interior side yard, by extending a parallel line from the minimum required rear yard setback affecting the abutting lot, across the longest shared common lot line into the affected site for a distance	Lot width (16.38 m) x 30% = 4.914 m Required rear yard = 1.2 m Required Minimum Interior Yard are = 4.194 m x 1.2 m = 5.0 m <sup>2</sup>	Yes – 15.4 m²

Zoning Provisions  - Low-rise  Apartment  Dwelling (9 or  more units)	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
	equal to 30% of the affected lot's actual width.		
Minimum interior side yard setback - Sec. 162, Table 162A (x)	1.5 m	N/A	Yes - 1.5 m
Maximum walkway width – Sec. 139(4)(c)(i)	The width of a walkway may not exceed:  In the case of a rooming house, retirement home, stacked dwelling or lowrise apartment dwelling: 1.8	N/A	No – 4.08 m

**Figure 4-5: Setbacks of Abutting Properties** 



#### 4.3.2 Section 161 - Other Provisions in the R4-UD Zone

Proposed developments within the R4-UD Zone are also subject to 'Other Zone Provisions' under Section 161 Residential Fourth Density Zone, which regulate the amount of soft landscaping and permitted parking. **Table 2** provides a detailed compliance analysis of how the proposed development meets these provisions for low-rise apartment dwellings in the R4-UD Zone.

Table 2: Zoning Compliance with 'Other Zone Provisions' in Section 161

Zoning Provisions	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Rear Yard Soft Landscaping - Sec. 161(15)(a)	Any part of the rear yard not occupied by accessory buildings and structures, permitted projections, bicycle parking and aisles, hardscaped paths of travel for waste and recycling management, pedestrian walkways, patios, and permitted driveways, parking aisles and parking spaces, must be softly landscaped.	N/A	Yes
Rear Yard Soft Landscaping - Sec. 161(15)(b)	The minimum area of soft landscaping per (a) must be:  (ii) In the case of a lot is 450 m² in area or greater, at least 50% of the rear yard  (iv) in all cases, must comprise at least one aggregated rectangular area of at least 25 m² and whose longer dimension is not more than twice its shorter dimension, for the purposes of tree planting	15.4 m <sup>2</sup> x 50% = 7.7 m <sup>2</sup>	Yes – 10.4 m <sup>2</sup> No - aggregated rectangular area = 19.6 m <sup>2</sup>
Other Yard Soft Landscaping - Sec. 161(15)(c)	Any part of any yard other than the rear yard not occupied by accessory buildings and structures, permitted projections, bicycle parking and aisles,	N/A	Yes

Zoning Provisions	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
	hardscaped paths of travel for waste and recycling management, pedestrian walkways, permitted driveways and parking exclusion fixtures per (e) must be softly landscaped.		
Minimum Required Percentage of Aggregated Soft Landscaping in the Front - Sec. 161 (15)(d), Table	Where the minimum required front yard setback is 1.5 m to 3 m: 20%	42.7 m <sup>2</sup> x 20% = 8.5 m <sup>2</sup> )	Yes - 19.0 m <sup>2</sup>
Fixtures to Prevent Motor Vehicle Parking - Sec. 161(15)(e)	The front yard and corner side yard must be equipped with solid, permanent fixtures sufficient to prevent motor vehicle parking in contravention of this Bylaw, and for greater clarity:  i. Such parking exclusion fixtures may include bicycle racks, benches, bollards, ornamental fences or garden walls, raised planters, trees, wheelchair lifting devices, wheelchair lifting devices or some combination thereof; and	N/A	Yes - No vehicle parking provided on site. Fixtures to prevent Motor parking on site are shown in the Landscape Plan (Appendix B) which include a bicycle rack, ornamental grass planting, shrub planting, tree planting and a picnic table mounted on unit paving.

Zoning Provisions	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
	landscaping for the purposes of Section 161(15) (c) and (d).		
Principal Entrance - Sec. 161(15)(f)(i)	At least one principal entrance to a ground-floor unit or to a common interior corridor or stairwell must be located on the facade and provide direct access to the street, and furthermore:	N/A	Yes – Principal Entrance to ground floor unit located on front façade, providing access to street (Armstrong St.)
	i. in the case of a corner lot, the principal entrance may be located on front or corner façade.		
Front Façade Material Composition - Sec. 161(15)(g)	The front facade must comprise at least 25% windows, and furthermore,  i. any corner side facade must comprise at least 15% windows;  ii. windows located in doors may count towards the minimum fenestration requirement; and	25% of front façade area (241 m²) = 60.25 m²	Yes – 25% on the front and corner facades is provided.
	iii. Any window counted towards the minimum fenestration		

Zoning Provisions	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
	requirement, other than windows in doors or at the basement level, must have a lower sill no higher than 100 cm above the floor level.		
Setback of Front Façade - Sec. 161(15)(h) & (j)	At least 20% of the area of the front facade must be recessed an additional 0.6 m from the front setback line.  Despite (h), no additional recession of the front facade is required when balconies or porches are provided on the front or corner side facade as follows:  ii. in the case of a lot of 15 m width or greater, one balcony or porch for every unit that faces a public street at or above the first storey; and  iii. in any case each balcony or porch must have a horizontal area of at least 2 m².	N/A	Yes – front façade is setback 1.5 m from front lot line. There is no additional recessing provided.
Motor Vehicle Parking - Sec. 161(16)(b)	In the case of a Low-rise Apartment Dwelling or Stacked Dwelling in the R4-UA, R4-UB, R4- UC and R4-UD zones:	10 dwelling units x 25% = 2.5	Yes – three 2- bedroom units and one 3- bedroom unit is proposed.

Zoning Provisions	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
	a) No motor vehicle parking is permitted on a lot less than 450 m² in area		
	b) In the case of a lot of 450 m² or greater		
	(i) at least 25% of dwelling units must have at least two bedrooms; and		
	(ii) the calculation of (i) may be rounded down to the nearest whole number.		

# 4.3.3 Section 139 - Low-Rise Residential Development in All Neighbourhoods within the Greenbelt

The provisions under Section 139 Low-Rise Residential Development in All Neighbourhoods within the Greenbelt apply to site because it is within an R4 zone within Area A of Schedule 342 of the Zoning By-law, as set out in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Zoning Compliance with 'Low-Rise Residential Development in All Neighbourhoods within the Greenbelt' in Section 139

Zoning Provision	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Minimum Soft Landscaping Requirements – Sec. 139(1)	<ul> <li>a) it is required atgrade in a front yard and, in the case of a corner side lot, in a corner side yard;</li> <li>b) it must be aggregated;</li> <li>c) it must abut the front lot line and the</li> </ul>		Yes – soft landscaping is provided in the front yard, abutting the front lot line.
	side lot line abuttin the street, as the case may be; and d) on a lot with a significant change		

Zoning Provision	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
	in grade in the front yard or corner side yard, terracing and retaining walls necessary for the containment of soil for soft landscaping may count towards the required soft landscaped area.  e) Where the minimum required aggregated soft landscaped area of Table 139 (1) is provided and there remains land area in the front yard, or in the corner side yard as the case may be, lands within these yards may be developed with soft or hard landscaping such as a patio, but in no case may any hard landscaping be used for access or parking purposes		
Minimum Aggregated Soft Landscaping Area in the Front Yard Setback – Sec 139(1), Table 139	Front yard setback 1.5 m to less than 3 m: 20%	42.7 m <sup>2</sup> x 20% = 8.5 m <sup>2</sup> )	Yes - 19.7 m <sup>2</sup>

Zoning Provision	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Walkway Requirements – Sec. 139(4)	A walkway located in a front yard or corner side yard is permitted subject to the following:  a) Where it provides access between a right-of-way or driveway, and an entranceway to a dwelling or any other incidental or accessory use on the lot.  b) Where a walkway extends from the right-of-way, it must be separated from any driveway by at least 0.6 m of soft landscaping.  c) The width of a walkway may not exceed: 1.2 m in width  A walkway may traverse an area required for soft landscaping per Table 139(1), and may be included in the calculated area.	N/A	No – 4.08 m in width
Habitable Floor Space – Sec. 139(10)	The first floor of a dwelling or dwelling unit must contain at least 40 m <sup>2</sup> of habitable floor space.	N/A	Yes – 127.8 m²

# 4.3.4 Permitted Projections Above the Height Limit and Permitted Projections into Required Yards Provisions

The Zoning By-law contains provisions for permitted projections above the height limit and permitted projections into required yards, as set out in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Provisions for Permitted Projections Above Height Limit / into Required Yards

Zoning Provision	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Permitted projections above the height limit – Sec. 64	Except in the case of buildings or structures located within the area shown on Schedules 11 to 88 (Central Area Height Schedules), the maximum height limits do not apply to the structures listed below or to any other similar structures that may require a height in excess of maximum height limits in order to serve their intended purpose, unless otherwise specified in the by-law and provided these structures are erected only to such height or area as is necessary to accomplish the purpose they are to serve and that is necessary to operate effectively and safely:  1. Mechanical and service equipment penthouse, elevator or stairway penthouse	N/A	Yes
Fire escapes, open stairways, stoop, landing, steps and ramps – Sec. 65, Table 65(5)	<ul> <li>(b) Other features:</li> <li>i) where at or below the floor level of the first floor:</li> <li>1. in the case of the interior side yard or rear yard: no limit, and</li> </ul>	N/A	Yes – ramp setback is 1.72 m

Zoning Provision	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
	2. in the case of the front yard		
	or corner side yard: no		
	closer than 0.6 m to a lot		
	line.		
	ii) other cases:		
	1. In the case of any yard: 1.5		
	m, but not closer than 1 m to		
	a lot line; except that,		
	switchback stairs and		
	landings may project 2.2 m		
	into the rear yard where		
	these are intended to provide		
	a means of egress for		
	dwelling units located on the		
	second and higher storeys.		

#### 4.3.5 Accessory Structure and Waste Management Provisions

The Zoning By-law contains provisions for accessory uses, buildings and structures, as well as provisions for waste management, as set out in **Table 5**. The proposed development includes a garbage structure in the interior yard at the rear of the building.

Table 5: Provisions for Accessory Uses, Buildings and Structures, and Waste Management

Zoning Provision	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Path for movement of garbage contains between a garbage storage area and the street line – Sec. 143(1)(a)	In an R4 Zone, any building exceeding 400 m² in total floor area must provide: (a) a path for the movement of garbage contains between a garbage storage area and the street line, and such path must be:  i. not less than 1.2 m in width;  ii. unobstructed by any projection or accessory structure to a height of	N/A	Yes – 1.33 m

	1.5 metres above the		
	path surface;		
iii	1 3 3		
	window well, depression		
	or grade change that		
	would impede the		
	movement of a wheeled		
	garbage container;		
	garbage container,		
iv.	for that part of the path		
	located outside a		
	building, paved or		
	finished with hard		
	landscaping and may be		
	on a driveway or		
	walkway; and		
V	notwithstanding the		
٧			
	above, a service vent or		
	utility may encroach no		
	more than 0.30 metres		
	into the above path.		
	·		

#### 4.3.6 Amenity Area Requirements

The Zoning By-law contains provisions for the required amenity area, as set out in **Table 5**.

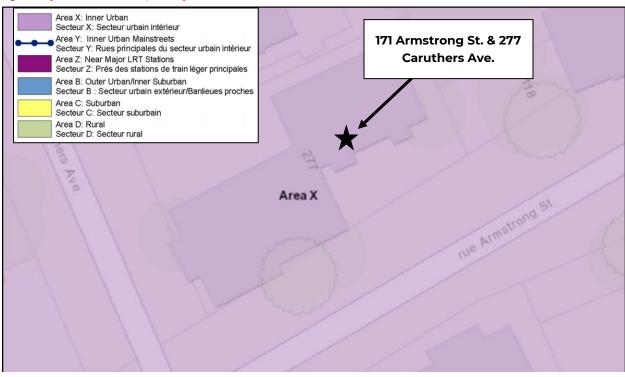
#### **Table 6: Provisions for Required Amenity Areas**

Zoning Provision – Low-rise Apartment Dwelling (9 units or more) in the R4-UD Zone		Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Other uses – Sec. 137, Table 137(13)	Not required	N/A	N/A

#### 4.3.7 Parking Provisions

The Zoning By-law contains provisions for parking, as set out in **Table 6**. The site is within Area X: Inner Urban on Zoning By-law Schedule 1A, as illustrated in **Figure 4-4**.

Figure 4-6: Schedule 1A – Areas for Minimum Parking Space Requirements, City of Ottawa Zoning By-law (via GeoOttawa, 2024)



**Table 7: Parking and Loading Space Provisions** 

Zoning Provision	Requirement	Calculation (if applicable)	Compliance (Yes or No)
Minimum Parking Space Rates – Sec. 101(1)	Within the areas shown as Areas B, C, D, X and Y on Schedule 1A, off- street motor vehicle parking must be provided for any land use at the rate set out in Table 101.	N/A	N/A
Minimum Parking Space Rates – Sec. 101(3)(a)	Despite Subsection 101(1), within the area shown as Area X on Schedule 1A:	N/A	Yes – 0 spaces are proposed
	(a) In the case of a building containing residential uses, no off-street motor vehicle parking		

	is required to be provided under this section for the first twelve dwelling units and the parking requirements under Table 101 apply only to dwelling units and rooming units in excess of 12.			
Minimum bicycle parking space rates – low-rise apartment dwelling – Sec. 111, Table 111A(b)(i)	0.5 per dwelling unit		12 units x 0.5 bicycle spaces per dwelling unit = 6 (6) spaces	Yes - 10 spaces
Minimum bicycle parking space dimensions – Sec. 111, Table 111B	(a) Horizontal	Width: 0.6 m Length: 1.8 m	N/A	<b>No – width: 0.315 m</b> Yes – length: 1.8 m
Location of Bicycle Parking – Sec. 111	3. Bicycle parking must be located on the same lot as the use or building for which it is provide		N/A	Yes
	<ul> <li>4. Bicycle parking spaces must be located in order to provide convenient access to main entrances or well-used areas.</li> <li>5. A bicycle parking space may be located in any yard.</li> </ul>		N/A	Yes
			N/A	Yes
	6. A maximum of 50% of the required bicycle parking spaces or 15 spaces, whichever is greater, may be located in a landscaped area.		6 spaces X 50% = 3 spaces	Yes

#### 4.3.8 Summary of Minor Variance Required

The proposed development maintains the general intent and purpose of the Zoning Bylaw, and the proposed low-rise apartment dwelling is a permitted use. Four (4) minor variance is required to accommodate the proposed development, summarized below:

1. To permit a reduction in the minimum bicycle parking space width dimension from 0.6 m to 0.315 m;

- 2. To permit an increase in the maximum width of a walkway in the front yard from 1.2 m to 4.08 m;
- 3. To permit a reduction in the minimum rear yard area for a low-rise apartment building in an R4 zone that abuts a R4 zone from 115.3 m<sup>2</sup> to 30 m<sup>2</sup>; and
- 4. To permit a reduction in the minimum aggregated rectangular landscaped area for a low-rise apartment building from 25 m<sup>2</sup> to 19.6 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### Rationale for Proposed Minor Variance

In our opinion, the proposed variance satisfies the four tests under Section 45(1) of the Planning Act, which states that the variances are to be minor in nature, desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land and maintain the general intent and purpose of the Zoning By-laws and the Official Plan. The following outlines how the requested variance meets the four tests.

#### 1. Is the variance minor?

The proposed variances to increase the width of the walkway is to accommodate the accessible ramp to the entrance of the building. Given that the walkway would be provided in the front yard of the proposed development, it would not result in negative or adverse impacts to any of the adjacent residential properties. The reduction in bicycle parking space dimensions would not impact the ability for residents to efficiently use the parking spaces and would allow for more landscaping in the rear yard. Additionally, these bicycle parking dimensions have been used recently in a development by CCOC and Figurr Architects as shown in the below image at 159 Forward Avenue in Ottawa and was approved as a minor variance for this site.



Given the property is located on a corner lot that is irregular in shape, the proposed variances to reduce the rear yard area and aggregated rectangular landscaped area are required to maximize the development potential of the site. The proposed development will provide soft landscaping throughout the site where appropriate and wherever possible while still providing the most efficient use of the site.

2. Is the variance desirable for the appropriate development of the land in question?

The proposed variance is desirable for the development of the property given that it would accommodate an accessible ramp walkway that leads to the proposed development's main entrance. The increased width of the walkway is required to accommodate the accessible ramp for wheelchair and mobility-device users. The proposed variance will enable the ramp to be easily used by residents, visitors and staff of the new apartment building. The proposed reduction in bicycle parking dimensions is desirable for the development as it allows for more bicycle parking spaces to be provided for residents and more landscaping to be provided on site.

The proposed variances to reduce the rear yard area and aggregated rectangular landscaped area are desirable for the site as it allows for the proposed development to maximize the residential potential of the site and general low-rise built form of the area while still providing additional affordable residential housing options. The location of the site is approximately 19 m north of the McCormick park, which offers additional green space and outdoor amenities for the residents.

3. Does the variance maintain the general intent and purpose of the Zoning By-law?

The proposed variance maintains the general intent and purpose of the Zoning By-law as part of the low-rise apartment building which the R4-UD Zone permits. The general intent of the R4-UD Zone is to allow for a wide mix of residential building forms ranging from detached to low rise apartment dwellings, to provide additional housing choices within the Fourth Residential Density zoned areas, and to regulate development in a manner that is compatible with existing land use patterns so that the mixed building form, residential character of a neighbourhood is maintained or enhanced.

The proposed development complies with the majority of the applicable provisions of the R4-UD Zone. The proposed development has been designed to reflect a compatible scale, massing and built form that fits in with the street that is comprised of low-rise residential dwellings with similar built forms. The requested variance to increase the walkway width to 4.08 m will allow for the development to provide an accessible entrance to the low-rise apartment building. The proposed variance to reduce the bicycle parking dimensions would maximize the development potential of the site by minimizing the space requirements for spaces, allowing for more landscaping and building space.

The proposed variances to reduce the rear yard area and aggregated rectangular landscaped area is required to accommodate the development given the corner lot location and irregular shape. The required setbacks from the abutting properties would be maintained, therefore this reduction would not have any negative or adverse impacts on nearby property owners. Further, these variances would maintain the existing land use patterns and character of the neighbourhood as intended by the Zoning By-law.

4. Does the variance maintain the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan?

The proposed variance maintains the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan by maintaining the provisions of the Inner Urban Transect, the Neighbourhood designation,

and the Evolving Neighbourhood Overlay, which is intended to permit a mix of building forms and densities and encourage the evolution of 15-minute neighbourhoods through guiding their development based on the context, location, age, maturity and needs of existing neighbourhoods. The development of a new three-storey detached dwelling conforms with the OP policies as it constitutes low-rise residential development that is compatible with the existing residential neighbourhood, which consists of a mix of low-rise detached dwellings.

As discussed in the previous sections, the proposed minor variances are minor and would not result in negative impacts on the abutting properties. The proposed increased walkway width improves the accessibility of the entrance and access to the low-rise apartment building. Furthermore, the proposed variance to decrease the bicycle parking dimensions would improve the rear landscaped area for the development. Furthermore, Policy 5.2.4.1 states that Neighbourhoods located within the Inner Urban area and within and within a short walking distance of Hubs and Corridors shall accommodate residential growth and support missing middle housing.

Given the above, the proposed variances maintains the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan.

## 5 Summary of Opinion

It is the professional opinion of WSP that the proposed three-storey low-rise apartment dwelling, at 171 Armstrong Street, represents good land use planning and is appropriate for the site for the following reasons:

- The proposed development supports and is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement 2020.
- The proposed development is permitted in the applicable land use designations and conforms to the policies of the Official Plan.
- The proposed development complies with the general intent and purpose of the Zoning By-law.
- The proposed development meets the four (4) tests for Minor Variance under the Planning Act.

In conclusion, the Minor Variance approval being sought to support the proposed development at 171 Armstrong Street represents good land use planning and is in the public interest.

Please feel free to contact me at Nadia.De-Santi@wsp.com or 613-690-11141 if you have any questions or require additional information.

Yours truly,

**WSP** 

Nadia De Santi, MCIP, RPP

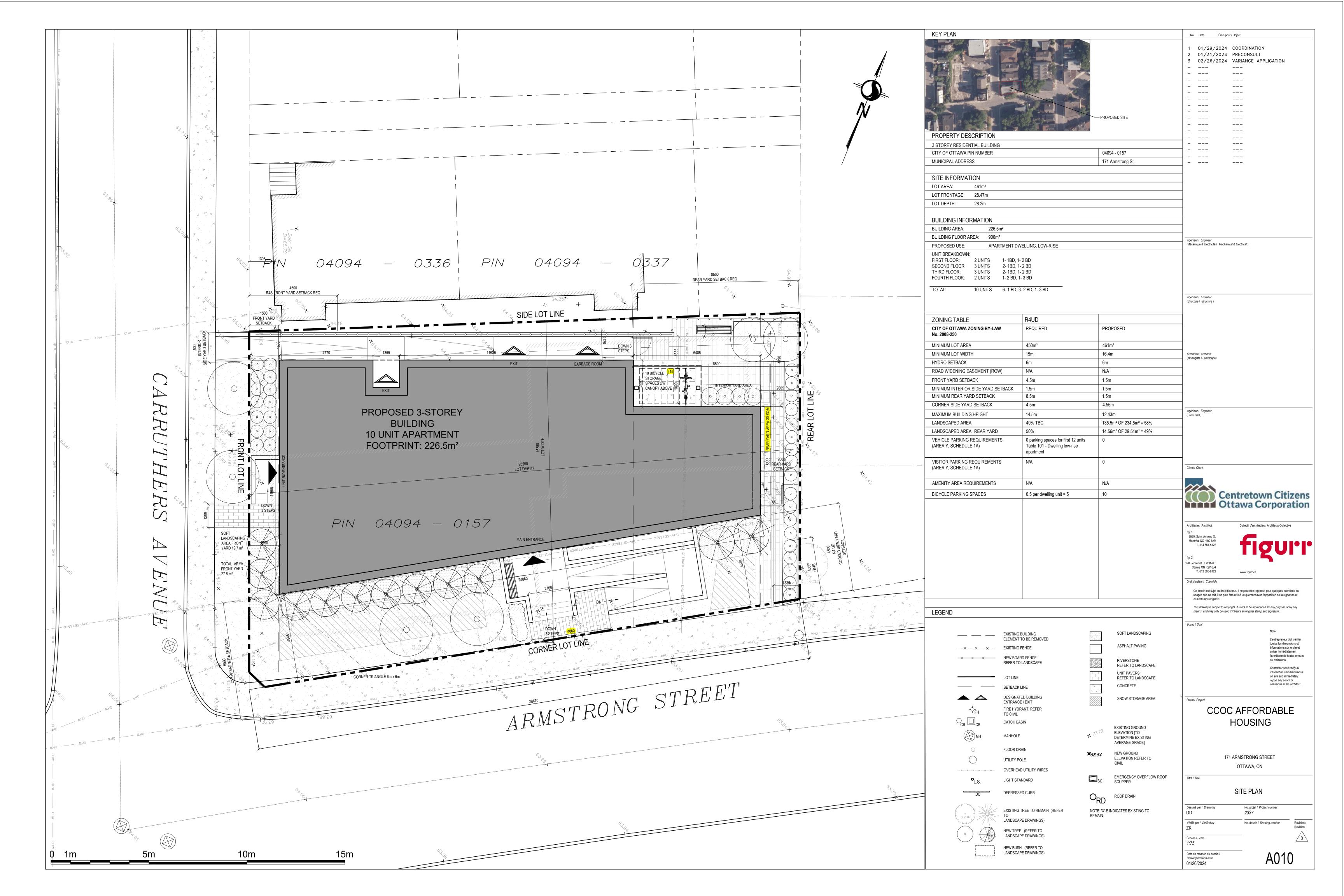
Practice Lead

Grace Maxner

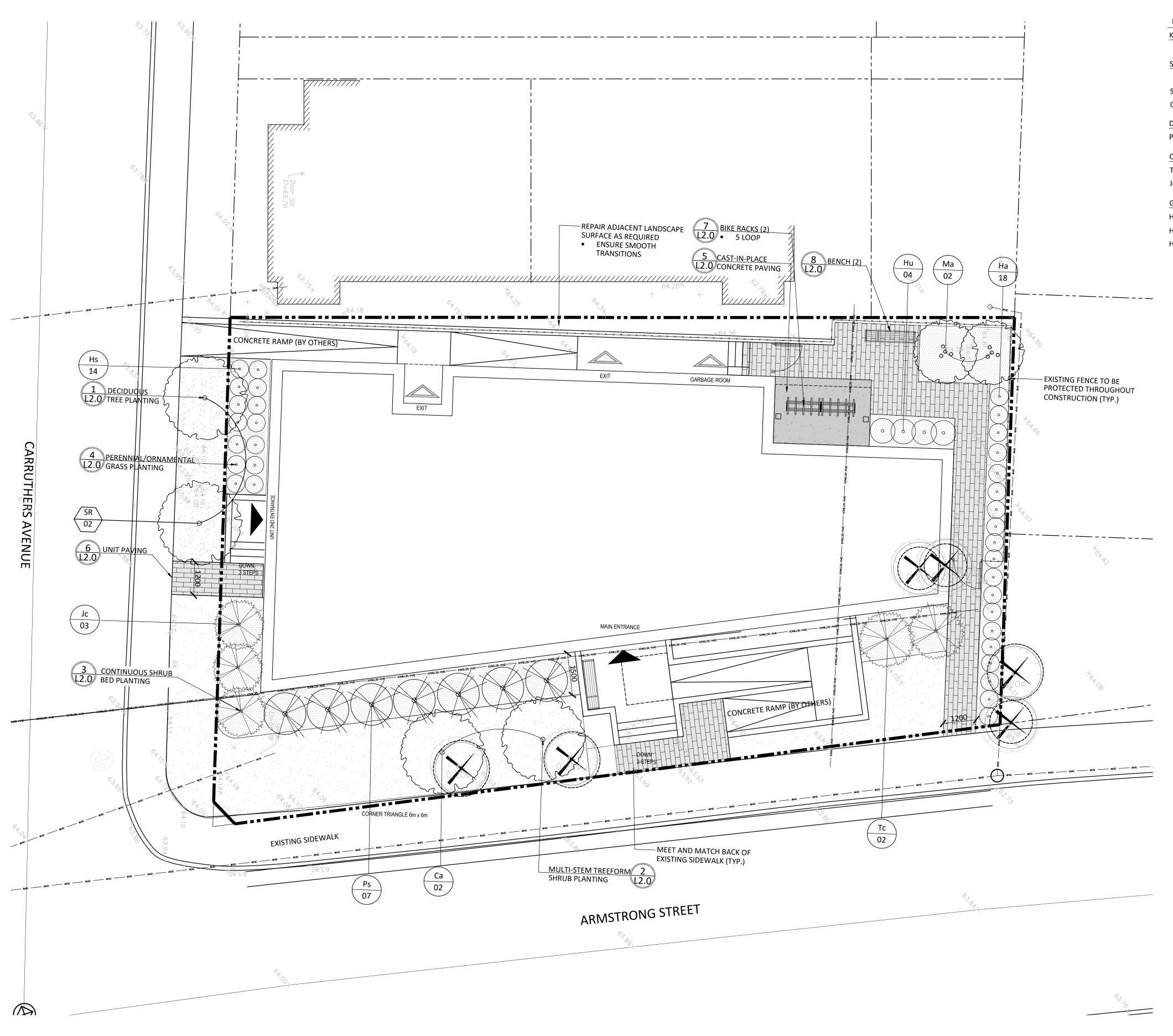
Since Mossin

Planner

# A SITE PLAN



# B LANDSCAPE PLAN



PLANT LIST KEY QTY BOTANICAL NAME **COMMON NAME** SIZE REMARKS SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES/TREEFORM SHRUBS - 6M HEIGHT MAXIMUM) 2 MAGNOLIA STELLATA 'ROYAL STAR' 100cm B&B ROYAL STAR MAGNOLIA SR 2 SYRINGA RETICULATA JAPANESE LILAC 70mm B&B Ca 2 CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA PAGODA DOGWOOD 150cm WB DECIDUOUS SHRUBS Ps 7 PHILADELPHUS X 'SNOWBELLE' SNOWBELLE MOCK ORANGE 3 GAL POTTED **CONIFEROUS SHRUBS** Tc 2 TAXUS CUSPIDATA 'NANA' DWARF JAPANESE YEW 3 GAL POTTED Jc 3 JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS SARGENTII 'GLAUCA' 3 GAL POTTED BLUE SARGENT JUNIPER GRASSES/PERENNIALS 27 HEMEROCALLIS 'JOAN'S SENIOR' 1 GAL POTTED JOAN'S SENIOR DAYLILY

DAD'S BEST WHITE DAYLILY

TREE SOIL VOLUMES

SINGLE TREE SOIL

VOLUME

15

15

20

25

30

25

TREE TYPE/SIZE

ORNAMENTAL

COLUMNAR

SMALL

MEDIUM

LARGE

CONIFER

MULTIPLE TREE SOIL VOLUME

(m3/TREE)

12

18

BLUE UMBRELLAS HOSTA

14 HEMEROCALLIS 'DAD'S BEST WHITE'

4 HOSTA 'BLUE UMBRELLAS'

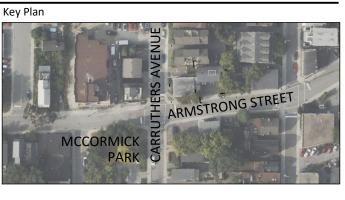
Contractor shall check all dimensions on the work and report any discrepancy to the Landscape Architect before proceeding. All drawings and specifications are the property of the Landscape Architect and must be returned at the completion of the work. This drawing is not to be used for construction until signed by the

Key Pla

1 GAL POTTED

1 GAL POTTED

Landscape Architect.



LEGEND	
	PROPERTY LINE
PLANTING	
$\bigcirc$	EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
$\odot$	PROPOSED SMALL DECIDUOUS TREE/ TREEFORM SHURB
	DECIDUOUS SHRUB
⊗	CONIFEROUS SHRUB
<u></u>	PERENNIALS
	SHRUB BED AREA
	SOD

## AMENITIES

**SURFACING** 

BENCH

BIKE RACK

#### GENERAL NOTES:

ALL MEASUREMENTS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS NOTED
 OTHERWISE. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING. ALL DRAWINGS TO
 BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS.

C.I.P CONCRETE

**UNIT PAVING** 

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND VERIFY THE
   EXISTENCE OF ALL UILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF
   WORK.
   CONTRACTOR TO REPORT ALL ERRORS / OMISSIONS TO THE
- CONTRACTOR TO REPORT ALL ERRORS / OMISSIONS TO CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR.
   REINSTATE / REPAIR ALL DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES OR AREAS TO BE PROTECTED. ANY AREAS
- PROPERTIES OR AREAS TO BE PROTECTED. ANY AREAS BEYOND THE LIMIT OF THE SITE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL PERMITS REQUIRED AND TO BEAR THE COST OF THE SAME.

-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
2	Issued for City Submission	Feb.28/24
1	Issued for Coordination	Feb.23/24
No.	Description	Date
Revi	sion	

City Approval Stamp





1285 WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA, ON K1Y 3A8 CANADA
T 613.237.2345 NAKDESIGNSTRATEGIES.COM

Project

## CCOC CARRUTHERS-ARMSTRONG

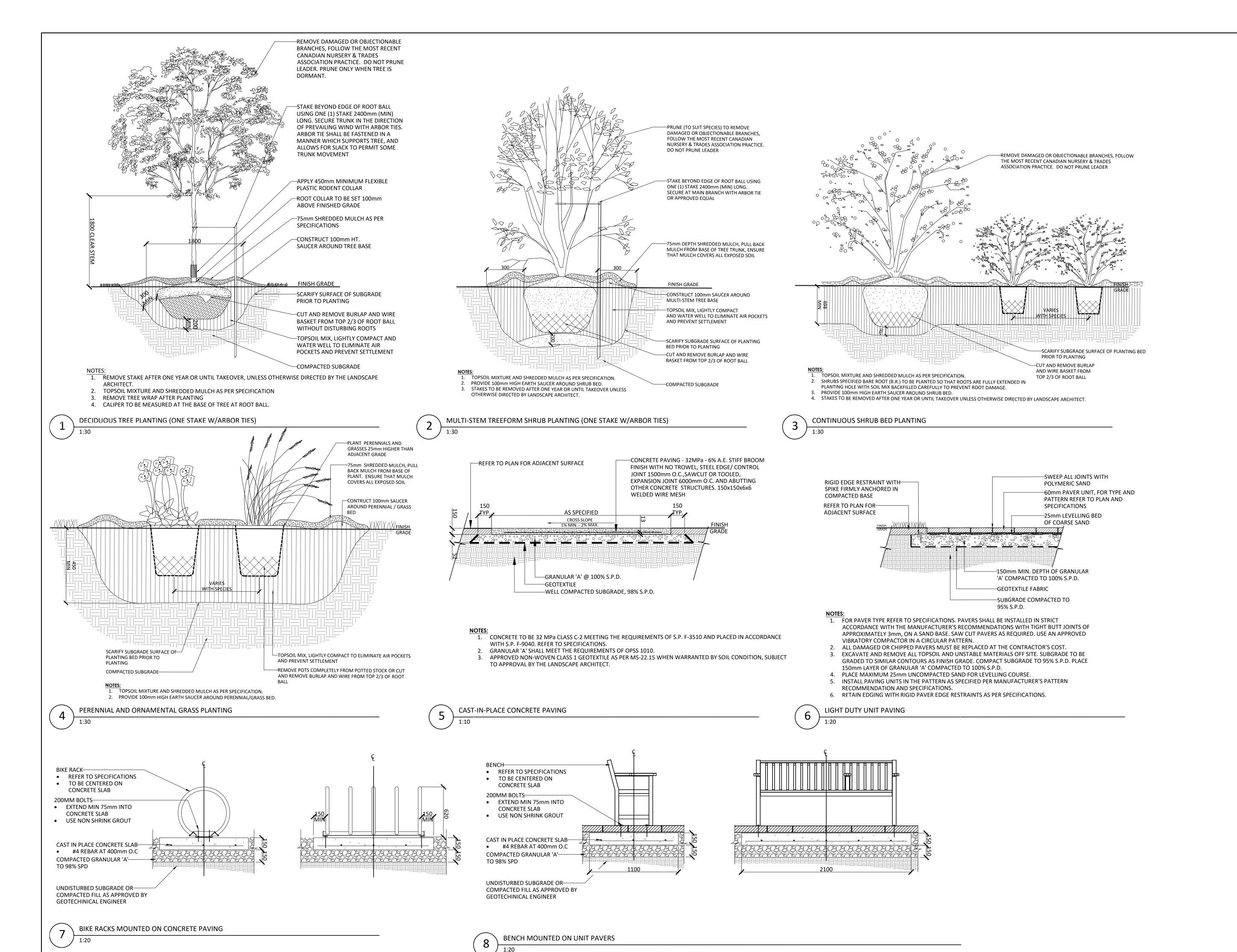
212 Carruthers Avenue, Ottawa

LANDSCAPE PLAN

Date 2024-02-23
Scale 1:100
Drawn SE
Checked SC
Job No. 22-154

Sheet

L1.0

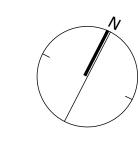


Contractor shall check all dimensions on the work and report any discrepancy to the Landscape Architect before proceeding. All drawings and specifications are the property of the Landscape Architect and must be returned at the completion of the work. This drawing is not to be used for construction until signed by the

Landscape Architect.

Feb.28/24 2 Issued for City Submission 1 Issued for Coordination Feb.23/24 No. Description Date Revision

City Approval Stamp



L2.0

design strategies

1285 WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA, ON K1Y 3A8 CANADA T 613.237.2345 NAKDESIGNSTRATEGIES.COM

CCOC CARRUTHERS-ARMSTRONG 212 Carruthers Avenue, Ottawa

**DETAILS** 

Date 2024-02-23

Scale 1:100 Drawn SE Checked SC Job No. 22-154