### - Lot "A" - Revised Application for Rezoning

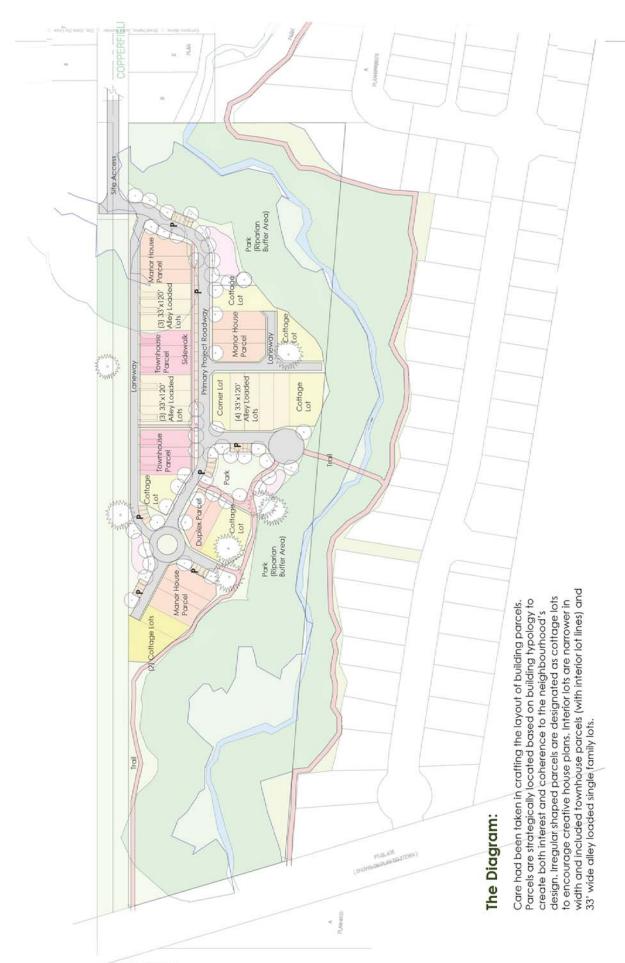
City of Courtenay

### Appendix A

Development Plan & Architectural Illustratives

- JWT Architecture and Planning -





# Land Use Plan Plan



September 30, 2019



While lots may be small, the opportunities to create a leafy new enclave of affordable homes remain large. Trees are located in concept within areas of the strata road right-of ways. In a few select areas these are shown within the lots. While this is a concept plan only, and not a prescriptive tree planting plan, it is intended to be a framework for the detailed design that will follow rezoning.

# Conceptual Street Tree Planting Plan

September 30, 2019





# Plan Diagram:

This area plan gives a plan view detailed graphic portrayal of the plan's central park area. Illustrated here are conceptual rooftops, trails, sidewalks, guest parking, vehicular pavement areas, lawn areas and existing and proposed trees.

# Detail Plan - Central Park

September 30, 2019

# Setback Diagram

## Front Setbacks:

15' except 7.5' to any front parch with our without habitable space above. A front parch shall be defined as open covered deck area facing a private or public roadway but not a laneway not exceeding 8' in total width as measured from the exterior plane of structure to the sheathing of the dwelling unit it serves. A front porch may have second story habitable space above. A front porch must be at least 12' above adjacent finished grade and not more than 3' above adjacent grade.

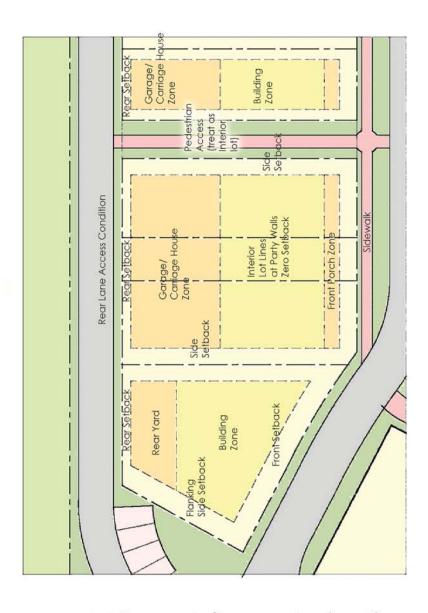
## Side setbacks:

5' from the lot line to face of sheathing except 7.5' if the dwelling unit is attached to another dwelling unit or the side lot line is facing a flanking siteet. Relaxations of the side selback to 3' (5.5' for flanking side yards) are allowable for bay windows, chimneys and other building elements as long as their total area in plan or projected view does not exceed six square feet.

### Rear setback:

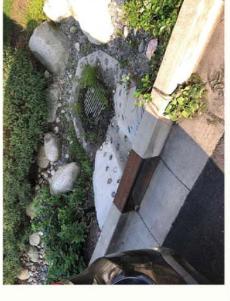
For lots serviced by a laneway: 45' from the rear lot line to the fore of sheathing of the primary dwelling unit. Garages and carriage homes may have a relaxation to 4' provided the rooflines above to do not overhang the lot line. Decks not more than 24" above grade may be built outside of the rear setback line.

For lots not serviced by a laneway: 45' from the rear lot line to the face of sheathing of the primary dwelling unit. Decks not more than 24" above grade may be built outside of the rear setback line.



# Detail Plan - Parcel Setbacks





Rain gardens are designed to capture and cleanse storm water as it comes off the areas of vehicular traffic within a neighbourhood street network. They are located close to but lower than the roadway's curb and gutter. Rain gardens are populated with river washed stone, native and ornamental grasses, groundcovers and perennials. Drain inlets are often located in rain gardens and can direct cleansed water into detention areas downhill of the garden. Our design locates two rain gardens uphill of the proposed storm water detention area.



Rain Gardens



Key Plan





At the center of our plan is a 15,600sf park. It is flanked by townhomes and single family homes with front porches. Strategically located adjacent to the larger greenway park of Piercy Creek, this community amenity space will serve as a gathering place for the neighbourhood. Parks need not be large to be functional and it is often said the best designed neighbourhood parks are large enough to provide for playground equipment, park benches and passive green space, yet small enough to feel safe and connected to the adjacent homes.

# Park



Park - Mustrative Concept



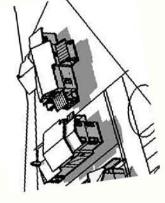
**Demonstration Plan** 



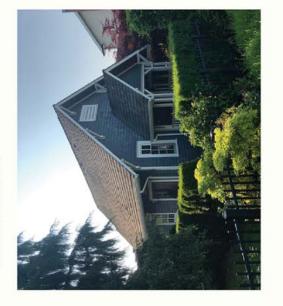
# Duplex



smaller and more affordable. It is important that the design of duplexes resembles single family homes and does not simply multi-family housing typology which most closely resembles single family. By sharing a common wall building lots can be Our plan affords opportunities for duplexes. Duplexes are a provide for mirror image floorplans and elevations.



Demonstration Plan

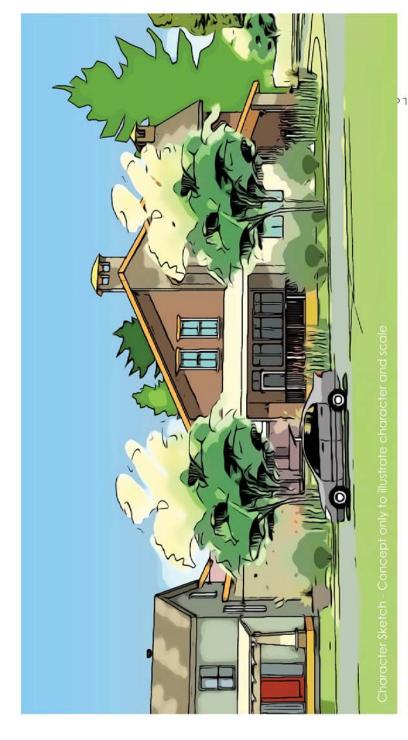






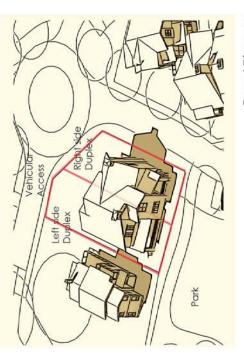
Smaller home-sites make for affordable design solutions. They foster smaller yet more creatively developed floorplans and gardens. Smaller homes are by nature more affordable. Our plan proposes a variety of single family home-sites, including homes serviced by alleys, homes facing into green spaces and smaller irregular lots which beg for creative design solutions.

# Cottage Lots/ Small Lot Single Family



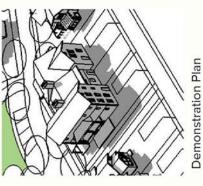
# Description:

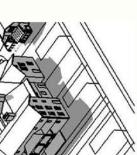
One duplex parcel is planned for Lot A. It is located adjacent to the in the character of a single family home. Each duplex will sit on its own strata lot with shared walls park. Its design is intended to be being the common element.



Parcel Diagram

# Typical Units - Duplex





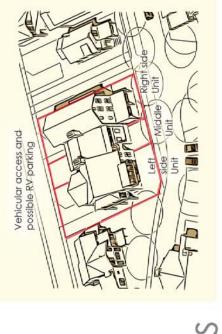






can belong to an overall strata or in our situation just share pology for families with single parents, retirees, singles with es can be attached (desirable on lots without a lot of depth, or they can be surface parking (even with allocations for an yards. Townhomes offer an affordable and safe housing tywell as the cost of upkeep and heating and cooling. Garagor in our case they can be detached, they can be car ports common walls and have privately controlled front and rear Sharing common walls lowers the cost of construction as Townhomes are a form of mulit-family housing. Each unit satellite families as well as the traditional nuclear family. RV parking pad).

# Townhomes



# Description:

Two townhome (TH) parcels are planned for Lot A. Their design is intended to be sympathetic to the scale and character of a single family home, while being in the form of three distinct townhome units. Each TH unit will sit on its own strata lot with shared walls being the common element.

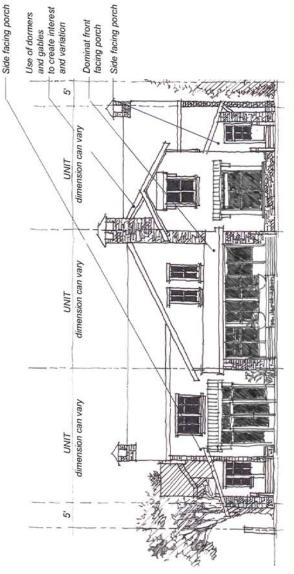
# Typical Units - Townhomes

Parcel Diagram





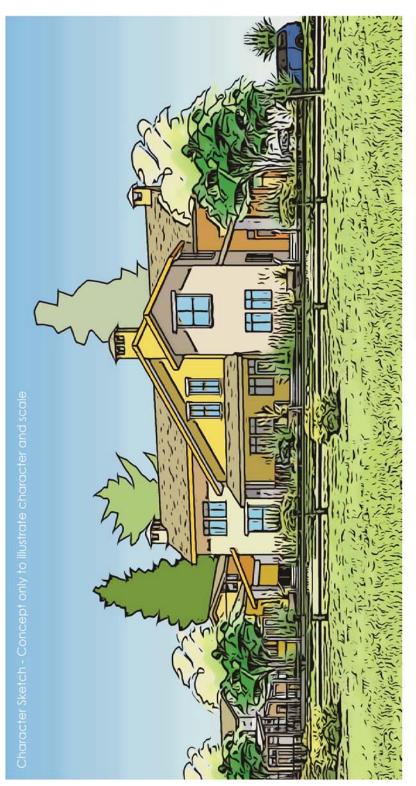
Demonstration Diagram



# Manor Homes

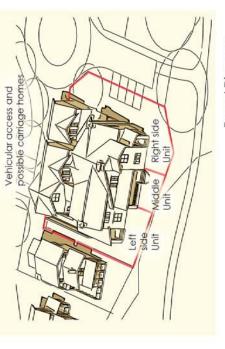


similar to townhomes, The primary difference is they are deability to a neighbourhood. Each unit can belong to an oversingle parents, retirees, singles with satellite families as well ate housing type for infill development where sensitivity to (desirable on lots without a lot of depth, or in our case they can be detached, they can be car ports or they can be surduring the design process. They add character and affordseveral apartments located within it. They are an approprias the traditional nuclear family. Garages can be attached face parking (even with allocations for an RV parking pad). signed to appear like a larger single family home that has neighbourhood context is an important factor to consider Manor Homes are a type of multi-family housing that are an affordable and safe housing typology for families with all strata or in our situation just share common walls and have privately controlled front and rear yards. They offer



# Description:

Three triplex parcels are planned for Lot A. Their design is intended to be in the character of a single family home. Each triplex unit will sit on its own strata lot with shared walls being the common element.

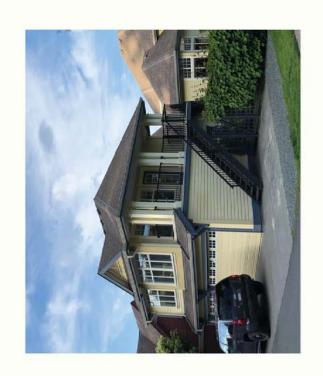


Parcel Diagram

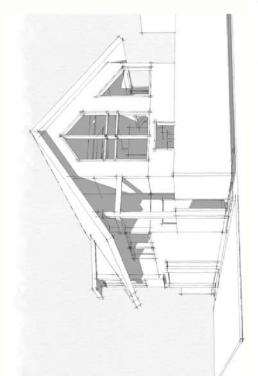
# Typical Units - Triplex

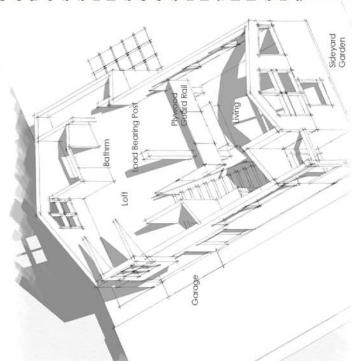


Demonstration Diagram



# Carriage Homes





and/or beside a single car garage habitation within one single family a separate title and would be per-Carriage homes are typically resihelpers or become "granny flats" facilitating multi-generational coowners can develop them when as in this demonstration plan. By dential suites located above deative zoning builders and home economic conditions are favourable. They can be rented out as homes through flexible and crelot. These units would not carry mitted as secondary detached making provisions for carriage revenue suites AKA mortgage tached garages and in some cases can be located above