

February 3, 2025

Natalie Thomson Secretary-Treasurer Committee of Adjustment Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake

Dear Ms. Thomson

RE: NPG File #241259: 874 Line 1 Road - Application for Minor Variance

NPG Planning Solutions Inc. has been retained by Douglas Cunningham ("Owner") to provide professional planning services in support of an application for Minor Variance ("Application") involving the lands municipally known as 874 Line 1 Road in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake ("Subject Lands"). The Application is necessary to facilitate the addition and alteration of an existing single-detached dwelling, and the construction of a one-storey accessory building on the Subject Lands.

In detail, the Owner proposes adding a second storey, an in-ground pool, an uncovered rear deck, a covered rear deck, a new attached garage and a covered front porch to the existing single detached dwelling and constructing a new one-storey accessory building for storage purposes in the westerly interior side yard. The proposal creates deficiencies from the Zoning By-law 500A-74 related to the height of the accessory building and the front yard depth of the main dwelling which necessitate the Minor Variance application.

1. Pre-Consultation Summary:

A pre-consultation meeting was held with the Town, Region and relevant Agencies on July 30th, 2024. During the pre-consultation meeting several studies were identified to form a complete application.

The property is mapped as having archaeological potential on Schedule K of the Regional Official Plan. As such, an Archaeological Assessment is required. Staff have agreed that the Archaeological Assessment can be addressed as a condition of the Minor Variance approval. A consultant has been engaged and has commenced work on the Archaeological Assessment.

The Region also requested a private servicing review and a replacement septic design, prepared by a qualified septic designer, as part of the Minor Variance Application. The replacement septic design is included as part of this submission.

The Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA) noted the presence of a regulated watercourse along the eastern property line and requested the installation of silt fencing to prevent debris from entering said watercourse. The proposed pool and proposed uncovered eastern deck are the only additions with potential conflicts with the NPCA-regulated feature. However, given the applicant's prior no-objection ruling for the pool and the reduction in its size, the NPCA has maintained its no-objection stance on the newly proposed pool.

Included as part of this submission are as follows:

- 1. Minor Variance Application Form;
- 2. Site Plan prepared by Jordan Station Design Co., dated January 17, 2025;
- Architectural Elevations for the dwelling and the new accessory building prepared by Jordan Station Design Co., dated May 22 and May 27, 2024, respectively;
- 4. Detailed Replacement Septic Design prepared by Chris Attema;
- 5. PIN Map and Parcel Register dated January 29, 2025;
- 6. Town Minor Variance Application Fee: \$2,395 (submitted by client);
- 7. NPCA Minor Variance Application Fee: \$678 (submitted by client);
- 8. NPCA Permit for Development Routine Fee: \$678 (submitted by client); and,
- 9. Regional Private Servicing Review Fee: \$400 (submitted by client).

2. Description of Subject Lands and the Proposed Development

The Subject Lands are municipally known as 874 Line 1 Road in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake with a lot area of approximately 4,054 m², a lot frontage of 82.4 metres and a lot depth of 49.2 metres. There is an existing one-storey detached dwelling on the Subject Lands. There are also an existing septic tank in the northeast portion of the lands and an existing septic bed in the western portion of the lands.

The area surrounding the Subject Lands are predominantly agricultural lands and residential uses in the form of detached dwellings. The lands are designated Agricultural in the Town's Official Plan and zoned Rural (A) in the Town's Zoning By-Law 500A-74. The Subject Lands were created through Consent Application B-09/21 and the deficient lot depth of 49.2 metres was approved through Minor Variance Application A-19/21.

As mentioned, the Owner proposes addition and alteration works to the existing single detached dwelling on the Subject Lands which include adding a second storey, an inground pool, an uncovered rear deck, a covered rear deck, a new attached garage and a covered front porch. The covered front porch reduces the front yard depth from the current 15.24 metres to 14 metres, necessitating a relief from the Zoning By-law 500A-74.

The Owner also proposes a one-storey accessory building for storage purposes in the westerly interior side yard with an approximate floor area of 275 square metres and a

building height of 6.375 metres¹. The proposed height also requires relief from the Zoning By-law 500A-74 which permits accessory buildings to be of a maximum height of 4.5 metres.

A septic inspection was requested during the pre-consultation meeting. A replacement septic design, prepared by an approved septic designer was prepared and submitted as part of this application. In detail, the proposed development aims to increase the sanitary flows from 1,600 L/day to 2,775 L/day, whereas the current system is designed to accommodate flows up to 2,000 L/day. The detailed septic design drawings show the existing septic system being replaced by a Norweco NW 3020 Tertiary Treatment Unit System. The existing absorption trenches, installed in June 2022, have a length of 210 metres, which is sufficient to accommodate the new flows associated with the proposal that requires a 194.25-metre absorption trench. As such the existing absorption trench will continue to be used. The location of the existing septic system and the proposed replacement system have been shown on the Site Plan prepared by Jordan Station Design Co.

In summary, the Application requests the following variances:

- Permit an increase in maximum building height of the accessory building from 4.5 metres to 6.375 metres; and
- Permit a reduction in minimum front yard depth from 15.24 metres to 14 metres.

This Planning Justification Brief has been prepared to provide an analysis of the Application in relation to Section 45(1) of the *Planning Act*, as follows:

45 (1) The committee of adjustment, upon the application of the owner of any land, building or structure affected by any by-law that is passed under section 34 or 38, or a predecessor of such sections, or any person authorized in writing by the owner, may, despite any other Act, authorize such minor variance from the provisions of the by-law, in respect of the land, building or structure or the use thereof, as in its opinion is desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land, building or structure, if in the opinion of the committee the general intent and purpose of the by-law and of the official plan, if any, are maintained. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, s. 45 (1); 2006, c. 23, s. 18 (1); 2009, c. 33, Sched. 21, s. 10 (11).

Section 3.0 of this Planning Letter analyzes the Application in relation to the four tests for a Minor Variance.

¹ Height is vertically measured from grade to the mean height between the eaves and the ridge, as per Zoning By-law No. 500A-74.

3. Proposed Variances and Analysis of Four Tests

3.1 Variance: Permit an increase in maximum building height of the accessory building from 4.5 metres to 6.375 metres

Proposed: 6.375 metres Required: 4.5 metres

Table 1: 4 Test Analysis – Variance for Maximum Building Height of Accessory Building

Analysis Test 1. Is the requested Whether a requested variance is minor is primarily determined through the degree of potential adverse variance minor nature? impact that would occur if the variance were granted. If the variance does not produce an unreasonably adverse impact on the neighbours nor the adjacent streetscape, then it likely meets the test for being minor in nature. Surrounding the Subject Lands are largely farmland while the nearest dwelling is municipally known as 882 Line 1 Road. The accessory building is meant to provide additional storage space for the dwelling on the Subject Lands. As no habitation space is proposed within this building, there will be no visual encroachment nor noise concern. The nature of the intended use is not expected to generate any adverse impacts nor compatibility issues with the surrounding uses. below table summarizes the approximate separation distances of nearby dwellings as well as Line 1 Road to the proposed Accessory Building. The separation distances from neighbouring buildings are at least 12 times the proposed height of the accessory building and sufficiently large to maintain the rural character of the area

Table 2: Approximate Separation Distances from the proposed Accessory Building.

Nearby Building	Approximate Separation Distance
Dwelling on 882 Line 1 Road	79 metres
Dwelling on 846 Line 1 Road	84 metres
Dwelling on 874 Line 1 Road	14 metres
Line 1 Road	25 metres

The accessory building is located behind the dwelling on the Subject Lands and more than 25 metres away from Line 1 Road. Though not a direct measure, angular planes do communicate the degree of visual impact that a building or structure has on the adjacent streetscape. A larger angular plane indicates the building massing, expressed as a function of building height and front yard setback, is perceived more overwhelming on the streetscape. Figure 1 illustrates an angular plane taken from the front lot line of the Subject Lands towards the top of the roof² of the proposed accessory building. Two additional analyses were also performed to evaluate the visual impact of two (2) hypothetical accessory buildings:

- An accessory building at 4.5-metre in height and 3.05-metre front yard setback, illustrated green in Figure 1. This accessory building would comply with the maximum height and minimum front yard depth provisions of the Zoning By-law 500A-74; and
- An accessory building at 4.5-metre in height and 14-metre front yard setback, illustrated orange in Figure 1. This accessory building would comply with the maximum height and minimum front yard depth provisions of the Zoning By-law 500A-74 and not protrude beyond the main face of the main dwelling.

In both hypothetical scenarios, those accessory buildings would have had larger angular planes

Test	Analysis
	compared to the proposed development. In other words, although the proposed building height is more than what is permitted in the Zoning By-law, the substantial front yard setback of 25.39 metres effectively mitigates the visual impact of a taller building. In conclusion, this requested relief is minor in nature as it does not cause adverse impacts on neighbouring uses nor the streetscape on Line 1 Road.
2. Is the requested variance desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land, building, or structure?	The requested variance is desirable to facilitate the construction of an accessory building for storage purpose. The Owner proposes addition and alteration works to the existing dwelling on the Subject Lands and the new accessory building will complement the residential use. No storage for commercial, industrial or agricultural uses is contemplated.
	As discussed, the proposed accessory building would not generate adverse impacts on neighbouring uses, especially adjacent farmland. The proposed height, in particular, would not overwhelm the adjacent streetscape nor impact the rural character of the surrounding areas.
	For these reasons, the increase in building height for the accessory building is desirable for the appropriate development of the land.
3. Does the requested variance maintain the general intent and purposes of the By-law?	The Rural (A) Zone permits single-detached dwellings and accessory buildings incidental thereto. The intent and purpose of the Town's Zoning By-law with respect to the Rural (A) zone is to preserve farmland and agricultural activities thereon while also permitting surplus farm dwellings that are in keeping with rural character.
	The proposed variance does not generate any adverse impacts on neighbouring uses and farmland. As

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 $^{^2}$ To measure visual impact, the actual top of roof is used as opposed to the building height as measured in accordance with the Zoning By-law 500A-74.

Test	Analysis
	elaborated, the proposed increase in height will not diminish the rural character of the surrounding areas either. The proposed variance would permit an incidental building to the existing dwelling while ensuring no adverse impacts on neighbouring dwellings and farmland nor the rural character of the immediate area. The requested relief, therefore, maintains the general intent and purposes of the Zoning By-law.
4. Does the requested variance maintain the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan?	The Town OP's general intent and purpose is to preserve the specialty crop lands which the Subject Lands are part of and to minimize any potential impacts on agriculture from development proposals. The OP also permits farm residence and the creation of new lots for surplus farm residence in Agricultural lands. The Committee had previously found the creation of the Subject Lands for residential use to be in conformity with the Town OP.
	As discussed, the proposed variance facilitates the creation of an accessory building for storage incidental to the existing dwelling on the lands, which is permitted in the Town OP. The proposal does not take away agriculturally active lands. The proposed use and height will not cause any impacts on the adjacent agricultural operations.
	Therefore, the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan is maintained.

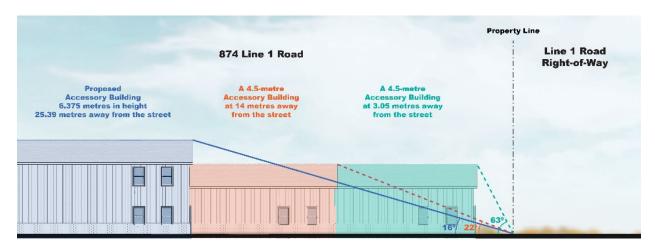


Figure 1. Angular Plane Analysis

3.2 Variance: Permit a decrease in minimum front yard depth from 15.24 metres to 14.0 metres

Proposed: 14.0 metres Required: 15.24 metres

Table 3: 4 Test Analysis – Variance for Minimum Front Yard Depth

Test	Analysis
1. Is the requested variance minor in nature?	The proposed variance is to accommodate a covered but unenclosed porch in front of the existing dwelling which reduces the front yard depth to 14 metres. This represents an 8.1% reduction in the required minimum front yard depth, which is relatively minor. The front yard setback to the nearest part of an enclosed building, i.e. the new garage, is 15.24 metres which complies with the Zoning By-law.
	Surrounding the Subject Lands are largely farmland while the nearest dwelling is municipally known as 882 Line 1 Road. Importantly, a number of properties in the immediate vicinity of the Subject Lands include front yard setbacks that are less than or equal to what is proposed. Please refer to the table below for a breakdown of the existing front yard setbacks of the lots in the immediate vicinity of the Subject Lands.

Test **Analysis** Table 4: Approximate Front Yard Setbacks of nearby properties (obtained from Niagara Navigator) **Nearby Property Approximate Front** Yard Setback 882 Line 1 Road 7.6 metres 892 Line 1 Road 14.1 metres 839 Line 1 Road 14.4 metres 845 Line 1 Road 15.2 metres 855 Line 1 Road 10.3 metres 899 Line 1 Road 14.5 metres 907 Line 1 Road 13.5 metres 927 Line 1 Road 9.6 metres 846 Line 1 Road 16.1 metres 842 Line 1 Road 27.1 metres **14.24 metres** Average 874 Line 1 Road (Subject 14 metres Lands) As shown in the table above, the average front yard setback of the surrounding neighbourhood approximately 14.24 metres. The requested variance is consistent with this average and represents only a decrease of 0.24 metres and will not produce an adverse impact on the neighbours or the adjacent streetscape. The requested variance is, therefore, minor in nature. 2. Is The variance is desirable for the construction of a the requested variance desirable for covered porch that is connected to the front of the the appropriate existing dwelling. This addition is appropriate and development or use of desirable for the enjoyment of the residents on Subject the land, building, or Lands. structure? As discussed, this reduction represents a small decrease from the required minimum front yard depth and would not generate adverse impacts on adjacent

Test	Analysis
	uses, the adjacent streetscape nor the rural character of the neighbourhood.
	For these reasons, the requested variance is desirable for the appropriate development of the land.
3. Does the requested variance maintain the general intent and purposes of the Bylaw?	The Rural (A) Zone permits single-detached dwellings. The intent and purpose of the Town's Zoning By-law with respect to the Rural (A) zone is to preserve farmland and agricultural activities thereon while also permitting surplus farm dwellings that are in keeping with the rural character.
	As elaborated, the proposed variance facilitates the construction of a covered porch which is necessary for the enjoyment of the dwelling. without. The variance does not negatively impact on neighbouring residential properties, farmland nor the rural character of the neighbourhood.
	As such, the requested relief maintains the general intent and purpose of the Zoning By-law.
4. Does the requested variance maintain the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan?	The Town OP's general intent and purpose is to preserve the specialty crop lands, which the Subject Lands are part of and to minimize any potential impacts on agriculture from development proposals. The OP also permits farm residences and the creation of new lots for surplus farm residences in Agricultural lands. The Committee had previously found the creation of the Subject Lands for residential use to be in conformity with the Town OP.
	As discussed, the proposed variance facilitates the construction of a covered porch at the front of the existing dwelling on the lands. The proposal does not take away agriculturally active lands. This requested variance will not cause any impacts on the adjacent agricultural operations either.
	As such, the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan is maintained.

4. Conclusion

This letter provides the planning justification to support the variances requested for the Subject Lands, facilitating the construction of an accessory building and a covered front porch. As noted above, the Application meets the four (4) tests outlined in Section 45(1) of the *Planning Act*, as the variances are minor in nature, are appropriate for the development of the Subject Lands, and maintain the general intent and purpose of both the Zoning By-law and the Town OP.

Please provide notice of all meetings and decisions regarding this variance to the undersigned.

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