



ROOF TRUSS DESIGN GENERAL NOTES

- ALL TRUSS DIMENSIONS TO BE SITE MEASURED AND VERIFIED BY BUILDER OR CLIENT PRIOR TO INITIATING TRUSS FABRICATION. • ALL TRUSS HUNGERS, UPLIFT ANCHORS AND SPECIAL FASTNERS TO BE SPECIFIED BY TRUSS DESIGNER INCLUDING STAMPED HANGERS WHEN REQUIRED FOR APPROVALS.
- PROPOSED TOP OF DOUBLE PLATE WINDOWS SILL @ 8'-0" EXTERIOR FACE OF SHEATHING WINDOWS SILL @ 2'-0" WINDOWS SILL @ 1'-0"... 103.46 PROPOSED TOP OF SUB-FLOOR @ 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS SILL @ 2'-0". WINDOWS SILL @ 1'-0". 100.11 PROPOSED TOP OF SUB-FLOOR @ 1ST FLOOR 99.63 PROPOSED TOP OF FOUNDATION + U/S OF FLOOR JOIST ---------<u>------99.65</u> ESTABLISHED GRADE @ 99.23 M 96.75 PROPOSED TOP OF BASEMENT SLAB

GENERAL NOTE FOR CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO MATERIAL PROCUREMENT AND EXECUTE CONSTRUCTION:

- WINDOW FRAME: THE ARCHITECT PROPOSE SLIM PROFILE AS PER DESIGN. THE OWNER MAY CHANGE THE SIZE UPON NOTIFYING THE ARCHITECT. WINDOWS & WINDOW TRIMS AS PER MANUFACTURER &
- GARAGE DOOR: THE ARCHITECT PROPOSE 10FT HEIGHT & 18FT WIDTH FOR GARAGE DOOR, OWNER MAY CHANGE THE DOOR SIZE UPON NOTIFYING THE ARCHITECT. GARAGE DOOR SPECIFICATION AS PER MANUFACTURER & OWNER'S.

FINISHING LEGEND:

12"x24" LIMESTONE VENEER (4.5" THICK) COMPLETED WITH PROPER WEEP HOLES AT 24" oc AT BASE (by others)

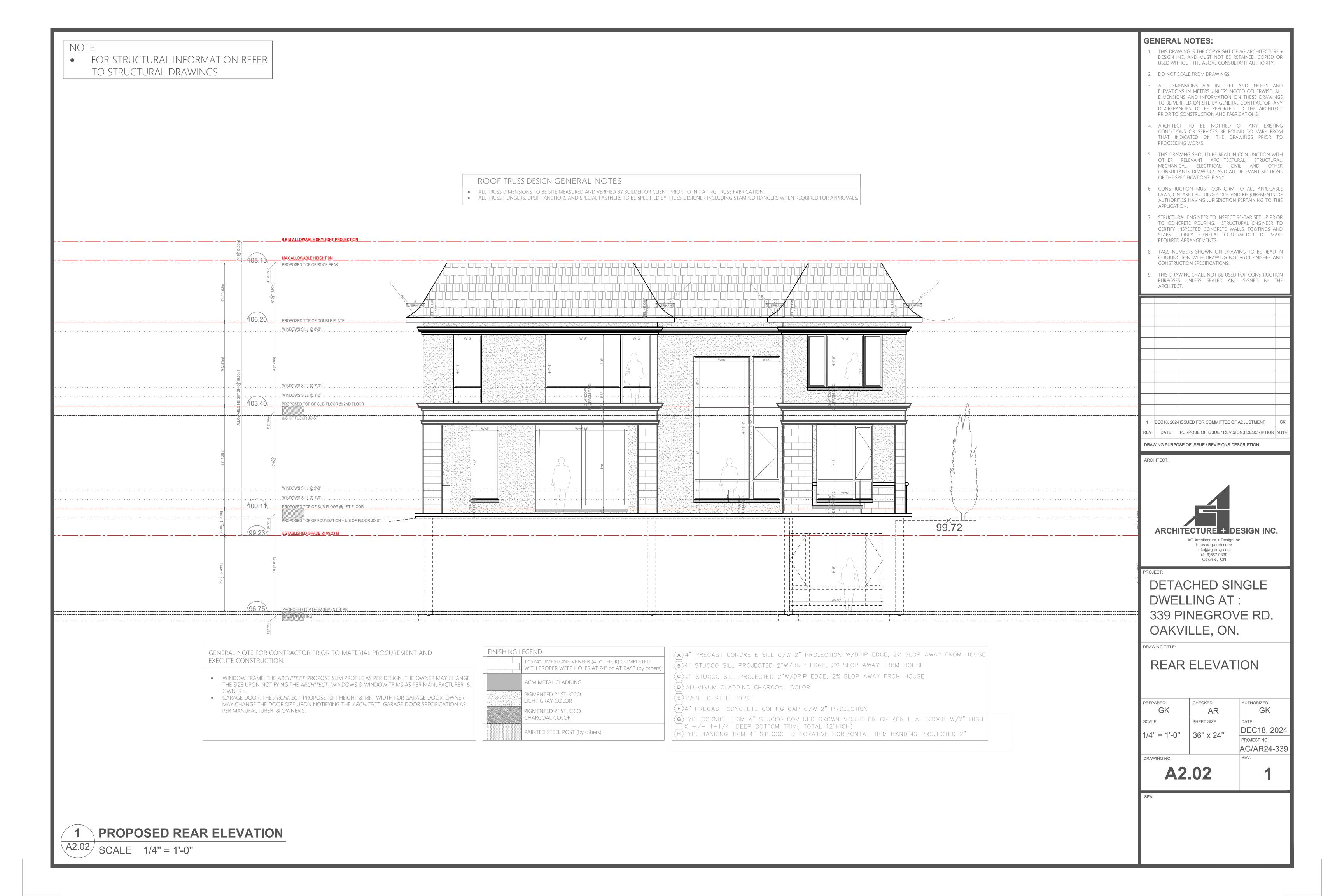
ACM METAL CLADDING PIGMENTED 2" STUCCO LIGHT GRAY COLOR PIGMENTED 2" STUCCO

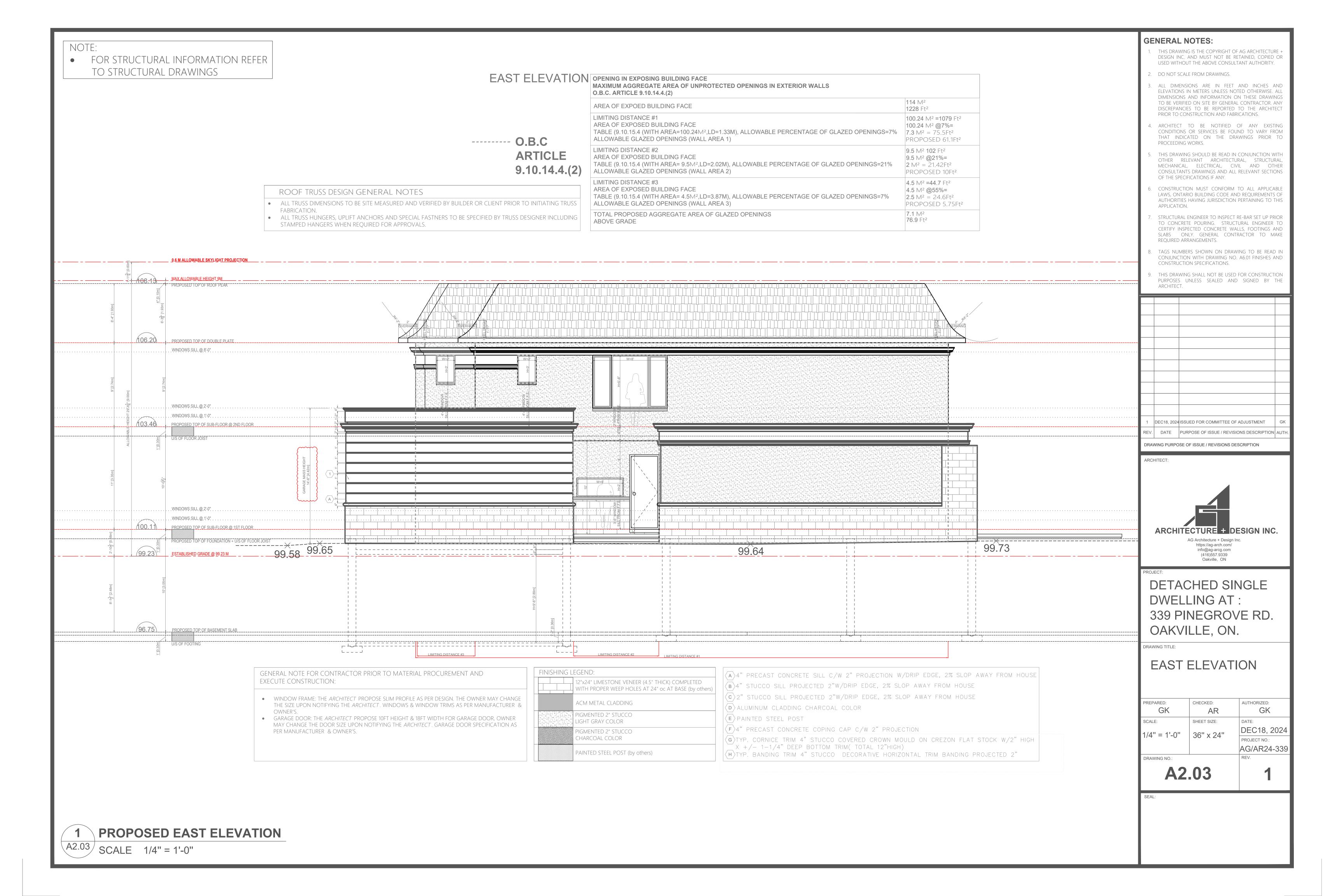
CHARCOAL COLOR PAINTED STEEL POST (by others) (A)4" PRECAST CONCRETE SILL C/W 2" PROJECTION W/DRIP EDGE, 2% SLOP AWAY FROM HOUSE (B)4" STUCCO SILL PROJECTED 2"W/DRIP EDGE, 2% SLOP AWAY FROM HOUSE

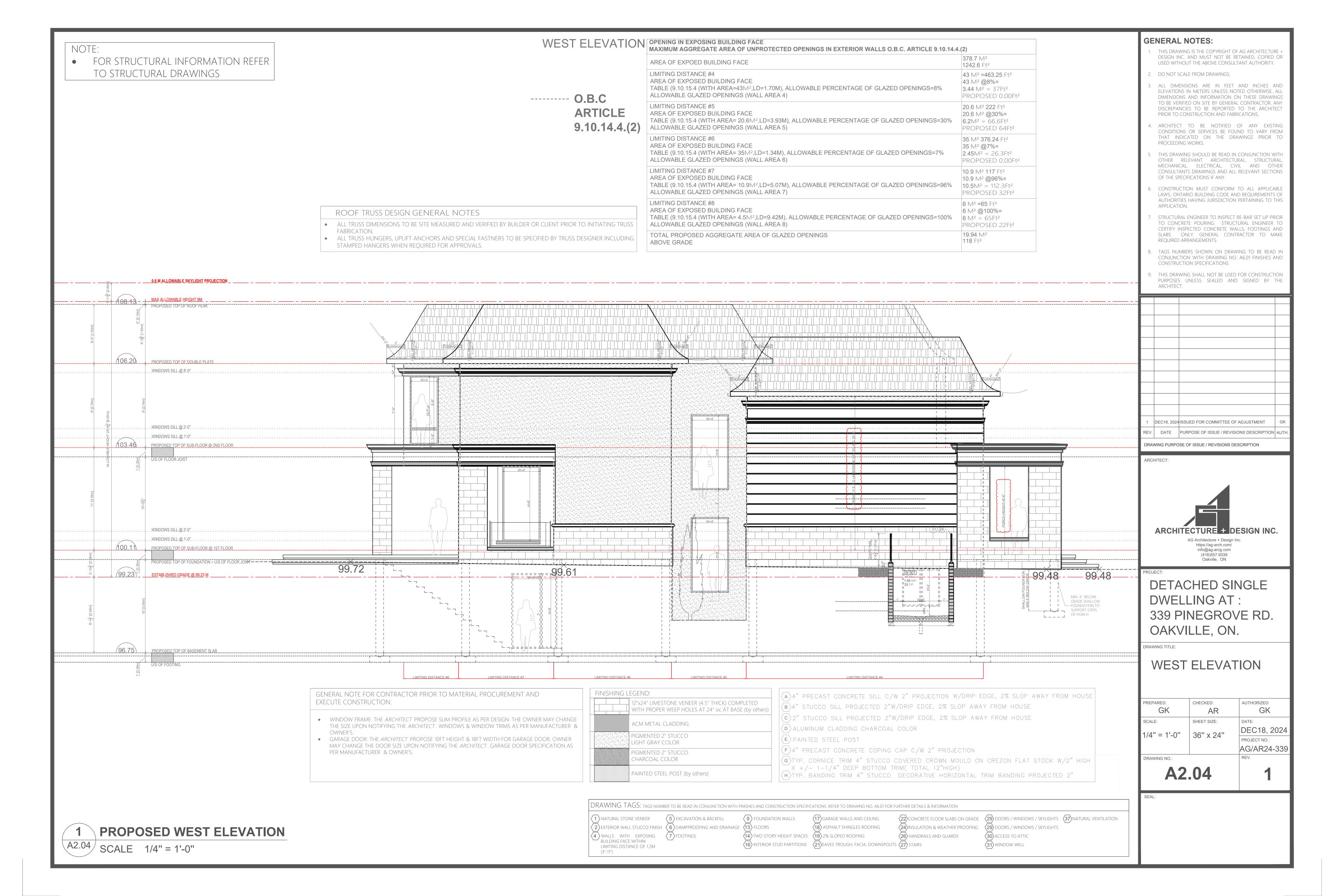
 $\langle {
m c}
angle$ 2" stucco sill projected 2"W/DRIP edge, 2% slop away from house

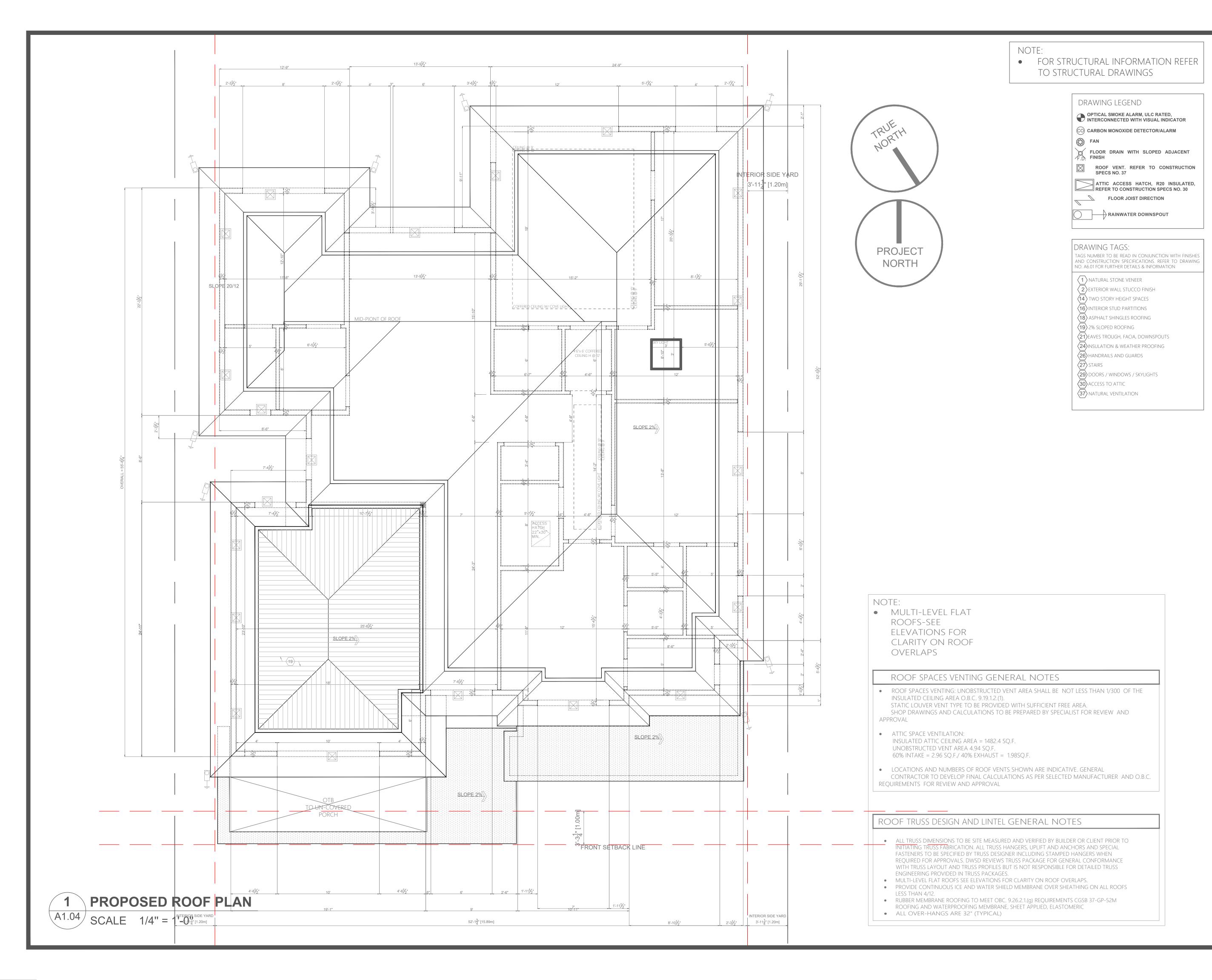
- (D) ALUMINUM CLADDING CHARCOAL COLOR
- (E)PAINTED STEEL POST
- $\langle F \rangle$ 4" precast concrete coping cap c/w 2" projection
- $\langle {f G}
 angle$ typ. Cornice trim 4" stucco covered crown mould on crezon flat stock w/2" high $\sqrt{100}$ X +/- 1-1/4" DEEP BOTTOM TRIM(TOTAL 12"HIGH)
- $|\langle H \rangle$ TYP. BANDING TRIM 4" STUCCO DECORATIVE HORIZONTAL TRIM BANDING PROJECTED 2"

PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"









GENERAL NOTES:

- THIS DRAWING IS THE COPYRIGHT OF AG ARCHITECTURE + DESIGN INC. AND MUST NOT BE RETAINED, COPIED OR USED WITHOUT THE ABOVE CONSULTANT AUTHORITY.
- 2. DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS.
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET AND INCHES AND ELEVATIONS IN METERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. ALL DIMENSIONS AND INFORMATION ON THESE DRAWINGS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR. ANY DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND FABRICATIONS.
- ARCHITECT TO BE NOTIFIED OF ANY EXISTING CONDITIONS OR SERVICES BE FOUND TO VARY FROM THAT INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WORKS.
- THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER RELEVANT ARCHITECTURAL, STRUCTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, CIVIL AND OTHER CONSULTANTS DRAWINGS AND ALL RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS IF ANY.
- CONSTRUCTION MUST CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, ONTARIO BUILDING CODE AND REQUIREMENTS OF AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION PERTAINING TO THIS APPLICATION.
- STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO INSPECT RE-BAR SET UP PRIOR TO CONCRETE POURING. STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO CERTIFY INSPECTED CONCRETE WALLS, FOOTINGS AND SLABS ONLY. GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO MAKE REQUIRED ARRANGEMENTS.
- TAGS NUMBERS SHOWN ON DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH DRAWING NO. A6.01 FINISHES AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.
- 9. THIS DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES UNLESS SEALED AND SIGNED BY THE

1	DEC18, 2024	ISSUED FOR COMMITTEE OF ADJUSTMENT	GK
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REV. DATE PURPOSE OF ISSUE / REVISIONS DESCRIPTION AUTH

DRAWING PURPOSE OF ISSUE / REVISIONS DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECT:



DBO IEC

DETACHED SINGLE
DWELLING AT:
339 PINEGROVE RD.
OAKVILLE, ON.

RAWING TITLE

PROPOSED ROOF PLAN

PREPARED:	CHECKED:	AUTHORIZED:		
GK	AR	GK		
SCALE:	SHEET SIZE:	DATE:		
1/4" = 1'-0"	36" x 24"	DEC18, 2024		
1/4 - 1-0	30 X Z4	PROJECT NO.:		
		AG/AR24-339		
DRAWING NO :		REV.		

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2025-03-02

Town of Oakville 339 Pinegrove Road, Oakville, ON

Committee of Adjustment Minor Variance Application

Good day,

Please find this letter to request Committee of Adjustment for Minor Variance application with the below clarification to Heritage Planning, Urban Design and Development Engineering:

- 1. New development address: 339 Pinegrove Rd Oakville, ON
- Legal description Roll Number: Lot 9, Registered Plan M-84, Town of Oakville, Regional Municipality of Halton
- 3. Lot Area: = 836.3M²
- 4. Minor variance being requested: only additional RFA
- 5. The permitted RFA is 39% =326.2M²
- 6. This application is asking for 40.96%. =342.2M²
- 7. All other key regulations are being met (Refer to Architectural Drawing Set, Sheet A0.02 for by-law calculation).
- 8. Attached Topographic Survey
- 9. Attached Architectural Construction drawing Set
- 10. Attached Form
- 11. Attached Covering letter from AG Architects Inc.
- 12. Attached Planning Justification/ new development comply with Design Guidelines for stable residential Communities (Four Tests).

Thank you and have a good day

Gada Kassab
Architect OAA, M.Arch,
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2025-01-02

Planning Justification Address: 339 Pinrgrove Road, Oakville ON

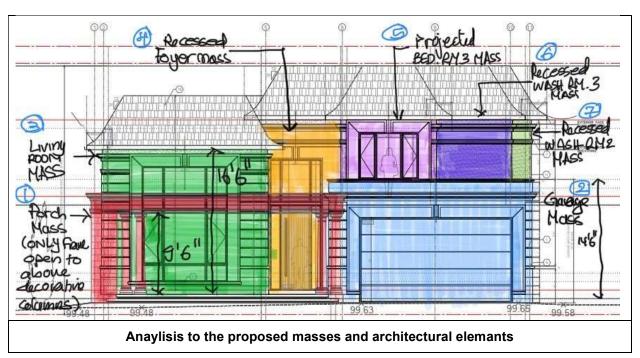
Variances being requested

• Residential Floor Area (RFA)

The permitted RFA is 39% and this application is asking for 40.96%. the main reason for the overage is to accommodate office room at first floor and Ensuite and walk in closets on Second floor.

Four Tests:

- 1. The intent of the zoning by-law is met with this proposal because most key regulations are being met, proposed design complies with applicable zoning by low, NO increase in the proposed coverage (allowable 35% = 3,150.6Ft² = 292.6M², proposed coverage 3,130Ft²= 290.7M² complies), NO increase in the proposed Building Height (allowable 9M, proposed 8.90M complies), in general the proposed design comply with all setbacks (front, Rear and interior yards).
- 2. The proposed development <u>complies with the official plan</u> in that it is a single family detached dwelling, with four-bedroom that is prevalent to the new developments on the street and in the surrounding area. Therefore it is a proposal that is both desirable and appropriate.
- 3. The proposed French Chatuea style for primary façade, designed to reduce building massing, incorporate projections in forms and recess in masses, different forms and wall panels on the primary façade, a single-level building elements located at lower height that respect human scale, using horizontal Stucco dividing between the first floor and second floor to de-emphasize the massing and the 1 storey garage mass used to creat gradation in building height to achieve a transition in height from adjacent shorter dwelling.
- 4. The proposed development is appropriate for the site and area because it will complement the fabric of the neighbourhood, espacially it continues to be re-developed in the coming years.



AG ARCHITECTECTURE + DESIGN INC.

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Refrence to design Guidlines for Stable Residential Communities categories

1. Neighbourhood Context (Section 3.1)

The street and immediate area are in transition, with about 1/3 being newer dwellings at the maximum permitted RFA & Coverage, with COA approvals for some dwelling to permit increases in RFA, Coverage, height & reduce setbacks.

French Château is classic language, architectural character and design features of this style have certain massing, height, roof shape/slop and architectural element/ detailing. Every possible alteration to the design has been considered to decrease the massing, please see clarification below:

- The design is compatible with setbacks, the new development maintains the front setbacks of both adjacent properties, new development is located further away from the allowable front yard that is an increase in the separation with the main street that creates further distance from public realm and pedestrian environment, also the proposed interior yards wider than 1.2M, please see attached drawing A1.02 First Floor Plan.
- Gradation in building height. The higher portion of the house is stepped back, with many recessed masses and projected forms. A mass of one storey for garage to create transition in proposed height 14'6". Proposed 1.5 storey-built form for living room with height 16'6", front porch mass stepping down the height towards the street scale with proposed 9'6" ceiling height. In that the new development proposed masses does not create overpowring effect on the street scape, brought design to human scale, creating comfrtable and walkable environment and prevent shadowing on adjacent properities. Please see (analysis to the proposed masses and architectural elemants and finishes in page 1).
- The primary façade is sub-divided, building width is divided into smaller segments. Projected forms
 and recessesed wall panels on the façade. In that primary façade is not wider than the adjacebt
 dwelling.
- Single-level building elements: verticality of structure is minimised at the primary facde with proposed projected and recessed massess divide and ceparate the first floor from second floor, primary façade articulation and verity of architectural elemants (stucco detailing on the upper and lower part of façade brake the massing to minimize appearance of greater height) in that it is not blank walls facing the street.
- Subdividing the larger building into smaller elements through addition and repetitive massing techniques, reduced building massing through the composition of smaller elements and forms, constructing mid-range building elements.
- Horizontal detailing to de-emphasize the massing, middle stucco decorative banding to divide the
 building massing and define clearly the first storey from second storey. Proposed building
 architectural details and texture and quality of finishing materials (limestone and stucco) are like
 the materials used in the surrounding area, in that it is enhancing the visual continuity and
 maintaining the character of the neighborhood.
- New development incorporate a one story height primary entrance porch on the front façade in that it is providing clear sence of arrival. With the proposed area for this semi-covered porch it is incorporating exterior living space that is a extension of the primary façade
- Interior living spaces is located directly on the primary façade and it has ample window openings that establish an eye on te street.



3.2.1 MASSING

The height and width of a dwelling are the dominant visual indicators in the perception of building size or massing in comparison to the surrounding dwellings. Well-proportioned massing may be achieved through an appropriate balance of building height and width and the proportion of building components that are compatible to dwellings within the surrounding context.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

- New development, which is larger in overall massing than adjacent dwellings, should be designed to reduce the building massing through the thoughtful composition of smaller elements and forms that visually reflect the scale and character of the dwellings in the surrounding area. This design approach may incorporate:
 - projections and/or recesses of forms and/or wall planes on the facade(s)
 - single-level building elements when located adjacent to lower height dwellings
 - · variation in roof forms
 - subdividing the larger building into smaller elements through additive and/or repetitive massing techniques
 - porches and balconies that can reduce the verticality of taller dwellings and bring focus to the main entrance
 - architectural components that reflect human scale and do not appear monolithic
 - horizontal detailing to de-emphasize the massing
 - variation in building materials and colours.
- New development should be designed to mitigate potential impacts of overshadowing on adjacent properties by avoiding bulky massing close to the shared property line, by stepping down the height of the structure, and/or by increasing the setback(s) from the side and rear property lines.

3.2.2 HEIGHT

In residential neighbourhoods, significant contrasts in dwelling heights can have an impact on the overall character of the area. Although new development may be designed as a taller structure in dimension than the nearby existing dwellings, every effort should be made so that it does not appear to be higher and maintains the character of the stable residential community.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

- New development should make every effort to incorporate a transition in building height when the proposed development is more than a storey higher than the adjacent dwellings. The transition may be achieved by:

 stepping down the proposed dwelling height towards the
 - stepping down the proposed dwelling height towards the adjacent shorter dwellings
 - constructing a mid-range building element between the shorter and taller dwellings on either side
 - increasing the separation distance between the dwellings.
- New development is encouraged to incorporate upper storey living spaces wholly or partially within the roof structure to de-emphasize the height and overall building scale, and to divide the massing of the roof. Dormer and end gable windows can provide adequate light into these spaces.
- New development that is taller than the average dwelling in the surrounding area should should make every effort to step back the higher portions of the dwelling façade and roof to minimize the verticality of the structure and presence along the building front.
- New development with a full second storey is encouraged to incorporate facade articulation and different materials on the upper storey façade to minimize the appearance of greater height.





3.2.4 PRIMARY FAÇADE

Orienting dwellings towards the street supports a pedestrian-friendly street environment and allows residents to survey activity with their "eyes on the street". To ensure this neighbourhood characteristic is maintained, the primary façade, main entrance, and living spaces of a new dwelling should be oriented towards the street.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

- New development should incorporate a front façade that is wellarticulated through the use of compatible architectural elements. Blank walls face the street are strongly discouraged.
- New development should incorporate a prominent primary entrance on the front façade to provide a clear sense of arrival. A connection/walkway between the primary entrance and the municipal sidewalk is encouraged, where appropriate.
- 3. New development should make every effort to position interior living spaces directly behind the primary façade(s) and incorporate ample window openings to establish an "eyes on the street" condition. New development should make every effort to incorporate exterior living spaces that can be extensions of the primary facade.
- New development containing a primary façade which is significantly wider than adjacent dwellings should make every effort to subdivide the building width into smaller segments, both visually and physically, to maintain the rhythm of the surrounding built form.
- New development is discouraged to project significant built form and elements toward the street which may create an overpowering effect on the streetscape.
- New development with flankage or rear façades adjacent to a public space (side street, park, natural feature) should incorporate consistent detailing and design elements on all visible elevations.

3.2.5 ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS AND MATERIALS

Residential neighbourhoods are typically characterized by commonly used architectural elements; such as, windows and doors, roof forms, porches, building details and materials. New development is encouraged to incorporate architectural elements, details, and quality materials found in the surrounding area that can enhance the visual continuity, add detail and texture, and maintain the character of the neighbourhood.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

- New development is encouraged to design all accessory elements on the building and the site, such as porches, balconies, verandahs, decks, fences and screens, to be compatible with the quality, style, materials and colours of the main dwelling.
- New development is encouraged to incorporate adequate window openings on the primary facade to add visual interest and to maximize light penetration and views, while minimizing overlook conditions onto neighbouring properties. Window openings are encouraged to be designed in proportion and scale with the façade.
- New development is encouraged to incorporate durable and quality building and accent materials which are compatible with the materials found on dwellings within the neighbourhood. Incorporating recycled-content materials, recycled materials and local sustainable renewable resources is also encouraged.

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