

# Urban Des

### A Reference Guide to Creating

**Great Places and Great Spaces** 

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# ottawa.ca

Bridae

Cover Photo: Laurier



# What is Urban Design?

The City of Ottawa's Official Plan defines urban design as "the process of applying desired functional and aesthetic parameters to the design of the city and its parts."

More specifically, urban design is about creating public friendly environments such as, charming streetscapes, bustling markets, distinct town centres, safe neighbourhoods, beautiful parks, trails, and public squares.



This photo of downtown Ottawa illustrates how buildings can combine to create distinct areas, and how streets, sidewalks, parks, pathways, and bridges connect and define the boundaries of each area.

Implementing good urban design is an ongoing and creative process that requires a common vision and cooperative efforts amongst many people and professions. Planners, developers, architects, landscape architects, engineers, artists, politicians, community groups, business owners, and residents all have a role and responsibility toward creating and maintaining highly functional and beautiful communities.

# The City's Design Objectives\*

The body of this guide is organized around the City's six design objectives. Under these objectives, 24 design themes are introduced using local photographs to illustrate how good urban design can be applied to various places and spaces throughout the city. The objectives and themes are not in order of importance and can only be applied through careful contextual consideration.



\* Derived from the more detailed design objectives contained in Section 2.5.1 of the City of Ottawa Official Plan. For accuracy, the Official Plan should be consulted.

### **Design Objective 1: Create Unique Communities**

Unique communities are created when their look and feel reflects local values, history, culture, or the surrounding landscape. As communities evolve, it's important that new developments contribute toward distinct and unique community features.

#### 1. Views and Vistas

2. Building Facades

character of the surrounding

Address and define public places and spaces with an interesting mix of facades that represent and enliven the

Contribute to memorable and inspiring public views by lining up interesting view planes, creating neighbourhood focal points, and integrating symbols of community identity.



NATIONAL TREASURES

SETTING THE MOOD





ADDRESSING THE STREET



community.

Add character and interest to a development by integrating some form of public art that reflects on the local history, culture, or unique aspects of the surrounding landscape.

#### 3. Public Art



Define boundaries and unify special areas with themed public amenities such as benches, banners, light fixtures, planters, waste bins, and bike racks.



ON THE WALL



TRADITIONAL



OFF THE WALL



MODERN

### Design Objective 2: Promote Quality Development

Throughout many areas of the city, quality has become a civic signature and a symbol of our national identity. To maintain this image, public and private developments should carefully consider the aesthetic and functional relationships that exist between public and private spaces.



GRAND STATEMENTS



ACCENT LIGHTING



SEASONAL PLANTERS



SCREENED UTILITIES



BOLD GESTURES

BOULEVARD TREATMENT



MULCHING REDUCES MAINTENANCE



DECORATIVE FENCING

### 5. Inspired Architecture and Site Design

Create inspired and compatible additions to the community that go beyond function to address creativity, aesthetics, and form.

### 6. Attention to Detail

Decorate special places and spaces with unique details and quality materials that enliven the theme of the surrounding district or neighbourhood.

### 7. Well Maintained

Create beautiful spaces that are easy to maintain and designed to last.

### 8. Reduced Negative Impacts

Minimize paved areas and locate blank walls, parking lots, garbage enclosures and utility equipment away from public view or screen with professional landscaping.

### Design Objective 3: Enhance Safety and Accessibility

Safe and attractive routes to popular destinations promote an active lifestyle where people feel comfortable and confident to walk, bike and use public transit. To improve safety and access throughout the city, new developments should provide direct connections to nearby destinations and consider site features that enhance the pedestrian environment.

### 9. Connected and Convenient

Link sidewalks to buildings and integrate pedestrian-oriented features such as shade trees, rest stops, barrier-free connections, bike racks, and shelter from the weather.

#### 10. Natural Surveillance

Increase the real and perceived safety by orienting 'the eyes' of private development toward public places and spaces.



TRANSPARENT SHELTER



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAYGROUND



RELAXING COUTYARD



VISIBLE PATHWAY

ACCENT LIGHTING



ROUTE SIGNAGE

### **11. Strategic Lighting**

Create a pleasant aesthetic and a safe environment for places that are intended for use after dark.

#### 12. Way Finding

Preserve distinct views and integrate signage that makes it easy for people to understand where they are in relation to where they are going.



VIEW TO PEACE TOWER

PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING

### Design Objective 4: Respect Established Character

In distinct and established communities where character has been built up over many years, it's important that new and infill developments recognize and complement the unique qualities and positive characteristics that make the surrounding community special.



HISTORIC STITTSVILLE



LAURIER BRIDGE



GALETTA



SPARKS STREET INFILL

WATSON'S MILL



CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM



Complement the surrounding scale, mass, and rhythm with compatible architecture and subtle details that are common to nearby developments.

14. Community Landmarks

Develop around landmarks with sensitivity so as not to overpower or detract from these often cherished symbols of community.

**15. Cultural Landscapes** Preserve our historical relationship with the land by respecting significant cultural landscapes.

#### 16. Unique Landforms

Highlight unique landforms so that residents and visitors can identify and connect with the natural landscape.



RIDEAU FALLS



KANATA

### **Design Objective 5:** Incorporate Adaptability and Diversity

As time passes, economic conditions and demographics shift, resulting in new demands and needs for land use. To ensure that our communities can adapt to future conditions, development should incorporate a greater mix of affordable housing types and building design should be adaptable to a diversity of future uses and users.

#### 17. Mixed Uses

Contribute to vibrant and walkable communities by combining a mix of residential developments amungst commercial and civic uses.

#### 18. Anticipate Change

Consider appropriate design responses to major trends such as our aging demographic, climate change, obesity rates, and local growth projections.



SPARKS STREET





BYWARD MARKET



ANDREW HAYDON PARK

SALVAGED BUILDING MATERIALS



GREEN ROOF

### 19. Adaptive and Reusable

Accommodate a wide variety of future uses with flexible site layouts and construction techniques that allow buildings to be easily converted, salvaged, or reused.

#### 20. Innovation

Explore new and creative ways of approaching the many design challenges that exist throughout the city.

WALKABLE SHOPPING



ADAPTIVE USE AWARD



INFILL AWARD

### Design Objective 6: Protect Natural Systems

In urban settings we often forget how dependent we are on natural systems. We rely on nature to renew our water and air, and use natural areas to reconnect with our senses. For the long-term health and sustainability of our city, all developments should integrate some aspects of environmental design.



TRANSIT- ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT



URBAN ESCAPES



RAIN BARREL/ SOLAR PANEL



TREE-LINED STREET



MID-RISE RESIDENTIAL



ANDREW HAYDON PARK



LEED<sup>®</sup> CERTIFIED



NATURALIZED STORMWATER POND

#### 21. Compact Development

Reduce urban sprawl by locating compact or intensified development along major arteries and in proximity to nodes of development that are walkable or supported by public transit.

### 22. Resource Protection

Protect air and water quality by preserving parks, greenspaces, wetlands, watercourses and mature trees.

### 23. Green Development

Incorporate environmentally friendly design features such as green roofs, solar panels, drip irrigation, permeable site surfaces, and onsite gardens.

### 24. Green Infrastructure

Combine function with reduced environmental impacts by providing green infrastructure such as dedicated bike lanes, street trees, naturalized stormwater management ponds, energy efficient streetlights, and community gardens.

### **Development Review**

For Official Plan, Zoning By-law Amendments, Plans of Subdivision and major Site Plan Control applications, community consultation is an integral part of the process. City staff, community organizations, and individual members of the public have several opportunities to provide comments and feedback relating to the details of these types of applications.

Community organizations can automatically receive notification of specific development applications or studies to be undertaken by registering with the City. To register you must fill out a two-page form that can be found on ottawa.ca by keyword searching 'Public Notification'. If you're not a member of a community organization and would like to review a development application or if you have general inquiries you must contact the planner on file whose contact information is located on the bottom of each public notification sign or advertisement.



Regardless of your specific interest in a development, it's essential that your input is based on sound planning principles and knowledge of any studies, plans, or polices that relate to the subject property and surrounding neighbourhood. Once aware of the broad directions for your community it will be easier to recognize appropriate design considerations relating to the fit, function, and form of each proposed development.

Visit ottawa.ca for more detailed information relating to development review and approval processes.

## **Communicating Development**

Most development applications must be accompanied by drawings that clearly communicate details of the proposed addition to the community. Depending upon the complexity, location, and type of development, typical drawings may include:

**1.** *Plan* drawings are composed from an aerial view and are best used to communicate site layouts, landscape plans, and functional relationships.



**3.** *Elevation* drawings are 2-dimensional and show the exterior details of a building or structure. Elevations are best used to show façade details, building height, and scale.

**2. Cross-section** drawings are like a slice across a specific section of a project. These types of drawings are very effective for showing proportions and elements within the streetscape.



**4. Perspective** drawings are 3-dimensional views and are best used to communicate a project in its surrounding context and to assess issues relating to mass and compatibility.





### **Related Information**

The following information is key to understanding and implementing good urban design throughout Ottawa. These, and many more related topics can be explored in detail by performing keyword searches on ottawa.ca

Policies	
Official Plan Volume 1 Section 2.5.1 Compatibility and Community Design	
Official Plan Volume 2A Secondary Plans	
Comprehensive Zoning By-law (in progress)	
Community Design Plans (14 completed to date)	
Street Design Policy for Special Streets (in progress)	
Right-of-Way Lighting Policy (in progress)	
Projects	
Downtown Ottawa Urban Design Strategy	
Urban Design Guidelines (Traditional Mainstreets, Arterial Mainstreets, Large Format Retail, Gas Stations	s,
Drive-Through Facilities, Low-Medium Density Infill Housing, Greenfield Neighbourhoods)	
Land Use and Design Guidelines for Transit Oriented Development	
Outdoor Patio Design Guidelines	
Regional Road Corridor Design Guidelines	
Environmental Noise Control Guidelines	
Stormwater Management Strategy	
Programs	
Green Partnership Program	
Public Art Program	
Promotion & Education	l i
Annex 3 of Official Plan: Design Framework	
Ottawa Urban Design Awards	
Ottawa Architectural Conservation Awards	
Accessibility by Design Awards	
Urban Design: A Reference Guide to Creating Great Places and Great Spaces	

Planning Primer: A public information session relating to planning issues and processes (ongoing registration)

### **Get Involved**

#### 1. Send us your thoughts

The City is always looking for new and innovative ways to overcome barriers and advance the themes introduced in this guide. If you or your organization has ideas, questions, or suggestions please e-mail them to <u>urbandesign@ottawa.ca</u>

#### 2. Community Associations/ Groups

Whether you're interested in public art, protecting the environment, or preserving heritage, one of the most effective ways to get involved is by volunteering your time and talents to an organized community group.

#### 3. Public Consultations

Check ottawa.ca for a list of upcoming public consultations and plan to attend meetings that interest you.

#### 4. Talk to your Councillor

Attend an upcoming ward meeting and get to know the issues and opportunities for improving design in your community.

#### 5. Pre-consultation

If you are planning a development you should speak with a city planner first. They can help guide you through the process, provide information on what you will need to submit to the City, and answer any questions that you may have relating to development.