Mar	k-up of Propo	Rationale	
Stri	ck Font kethrough: l <u>erline:</u>	Existing Text in Zoning Bylaw 12800 Proposed deletion from Zoning Bylaw 12800 Proposed addition to Zoning Bylaw 12800	
KEY	6.1 General		
A	located at or I calculated by	he means the total horizontal area of all buildings or structures on a Site which are higher than $\frac{1.0 \text{ m}}{1.8 \text{ m}}$ above Grade, including Accessory buildings or Structures, perpendicular projection onto a horizontal plane from one point located at an ce above all buildings and structures on the Site. This definition shall not include:	The effect of this proposed amendment is that the majority of uncovered decks will not count
	a. steps,	eaves, cornices, and similar projections;	toward site coverage. This allows site coverage to be applied to other
		ays, aisles and parking lots unless they are part of a Parking Garage which extends or more above Grade; or	structures (eg. house, garage) rather than uncovered decks.
		osed inner and outer courts, terraces and patios where these are less than $\frac{1.0\ m}{}$ above Grade;	This supports a wider variety of housing designs which make more efficient use of developable land.

The proposed amendment aligns the height at which uncovered decks are not included in site coverage calculations with the regulations governing the portion of basement which may be exposed above grade (maximum: 1.83 m). The regulation governing site coverage and basements are relevant to one another in this context as the majority of uncovered decks are built at the same height as the finished floor elevation of the main floor.

For the purpose of aligning this regulation with the building code, the threshold height in which a building or structure is included in site coverage calculations is proposed amended as 1.8 m, not 1.83 m. The building code has additional requirements for foundations when a structure such as a deck would exceed 1.80 m in height.

В

7.2(1) Residential Uses

Duplex Housing means development consisting of a building <u>that</u> contain<u>sing</u> two principal Dwellings, with one of those Dwellings placed over the other in whole or in part. Each principal Dwelling has separate and individual access, not necessarily directly to ground level. <u>This type of development is designed and constructed as two principal Dwellings at the time of initial construction of the building.</u> This Use does not include Semi-detached Housing.

C

7.2(7) Residential Uses

Semi-detached Housing means development consisting of a building *that* contain*sing* two principal Dwellings joined in whole or in part at the side or rear with neither of those Dwellings being placed over another in whole or in part. Each principal Dwelling has separate, individual, and direct access to ground level. *This type of development is designed and constructed as two Dwellings at the time of initial construction of the building.* This Use does not include Duplex *Housinges*.

These proposed amendments allow for the conversion of buildings, such as Single Detached Housing, into Duplex Housing or Semi-detached Housing. This allows for more opportunities for 'gentle density' using existing housing stock.

'Gentle density' is a term which describes densification where units are added without making appreciable changes to scale, massing, or character.

Development of this nature, in many instances, could still be constrained by the cost implications of making alterations to a building in order to comply with the current building and fire codes.

The amendments improve clarity and accuracy of the bylaw by correcting grammatical and typographical errors.

7.2(2) Residential Uses

D

Garden Suite means an Accessory building containing a Dwelling, which is located separate from the principal Use which is Single Detached Housing, <u>Semi-detached Housing</u>, or <u>Multi-unit Housing in the form of row housing</u>, and which may contain a Parking Area. A Garden Suite has cooking facilities, food preparation, sleeping and sanitary facilities which are separate from those of the principal Dwelling located on the Site. This Use includes Mobile Homes that conform to Section 78 of this Bylaw. This Use does not include Secondary Suites, <u>Blatchford Lane Suites</u>, or <u>Blatchford Accessory Suites</u>.

Proposed amendment allows
Garden Suite development
alongside additional housing types,
specifically Semi-detached Housing
and Multi-unit Housing in the form
of row housing. This will increase
opportunities for densification.

Amendment removes reference to parking area, consistent with (Open Option Parking) Charter Bylaw 19275 passed June 23, 2020.

Amendment removes redundant references to cooking facilities, etc., as those features are already implied in the Use Definition because a Garden Suite is considered a Dwelling.

In some instances where this amendment would allow such a development, there may exist other constraints related to emergency services access, hydrant location, utility capacity, building and fire codes that may otherwise constrain development. Administration is developing a draft policy that would provide additional guidance to builders on this matter.

This amendment removes references to Blatchford-specific

	cross-referenced with V and W.
 7.2(4) Residential Uses Multi-unit Housing means development that consists of: a) three or more principal Dwellings arranged in any configuration and in any number of buildings; or 	This proposed amendment changes the definition of Multi-unit Housing to allow for the development of Dwellings in conjunction with Commercial Uses.
b) any number of Dwellings developed in conjunction with a Commercial Use where allowed in the Zone. This Use does not include Blatchford Townhousing or Blatchford Stacked Row Housing.	This amendment will expand opportunities for mixed-use development, primarily in commercial zones. This amendment removes references to Blatchford-specific Uses to align with other recent

F

11.3 Variance to Regulations

- 1. The Development Officer may approve, with or without conditions as a Class B Discretionary Development, an application for development that does not comply with this Bylaw where:
 - a. the proposed development would not, in their opinion:
 - i. unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood; or
 - ii. materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring properties.
 - b. the proposed development would, in their opinion, conform with the Use prescribed for that land or building in this Bylaw.
- 2. The Development Officer may approve, with or without conditions as a Class B Discretionary Development, an enlargement, alteration or addition to a non-conforming building if the non-conforming building complies with the Uses prescribed for that land in this Bylaw and the proposed development would not, in their opinion:
 - a. unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood; or
 - b. materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring properties.

11.4 Limitation of Variance

- 1. In approving a Development Permit Application pursuant to Section 11.3, the Development Officer shall adhere to the following:
 - a. a variance <u>shall may</u> be considered <u>only</u> in cases of unnecessary hardship or practical difficulties peculiar to the Use, character, or situation of land or a building, which are not generally common to other land in the same Zone;
 - b. except as otherwise provided in this Bylaw, there shall be no variance from maximum Height, maximum Floor Area Ratio or maximum Density regulations;

The proposed amendment allows Development Officers to consider variances in more scenarios specifically in cases where there is neither practical difficulties nor hardship.

Currently, the bylaw requires that an applicant demonstrate hardship or practical difficulties in order for a variance to be considered. In practice, this means where there are neither practical difficulties nor hardship, that a variance cannot be granted. This applies even if granting the variance would result in development outcomes that further the realization of The City Plan and otherwise have no different impact on neighbours and neighbourhoods than a similar but-unvaried design would.

This amendment changes the test a proposed development must pass in order for a considered variance to be granted, specifically the amendment reduces the importance of demonstrating constraints which hinder development opportunities.

Correspondingly, this expands opportunities for the Development Officer to consider design's more so

c. on rectangular shaped Lots, there shall be no variance from the minimum Site Width, for new Single Detached Housing in the RF1, RF2, RF3, and RF4 Zones for all Sites which received subdivision approval after June 12, 2017; and

d. there shall be no variance to the General Purpose of the appropriate Zone or Overlay.

on their merit, development outcomes, and alignment with the City Plan.

This proposed amendment does not give Administration 'free reign' to make variances, but rather lessens the relative weight of hardship in the decision making process. Where a variance is granted it must be justified with a strong planning rationale. This rationale is informed by analysis of the impact of the proposed development and consideration of the direction provided by other plans and policies, such as the City Plan.

If this is not amended,
Administration will be limited by
existing limitations on variance in
achieving some aspects of The City
Plan until 2022 when the bylaw is
replaced.

Note: 11.3 of the bylaw is derived from the regulations of the Municipal Government Act which sets limits around development decisions.

G

12.2 No Development Permit Required

1. A Development Permit is not required for:

This amendment increases the duration threshold for Special

aa. a Special Event that fully complies with the regulations of Section 91.1 of this Bylaw and:

i. is on a Site zoned US, PU, AP, A or AN owned by the City of Edmonton;

ii. is for the purpose of seasonal plant sales Accessory to a non Residential or non Residential-Related Use and complies with the regulations of Section 91.2(b); or

iii. does not exceed $\frac{57}{2}$ consecutive days, or $\frac{57}{2}$ cumulative days per calendar year.

Events which do not require a Development Permit from 5 to 7 days. The amendment allows for slightly longer events to account for set-up and take-down time for an event.

This proposed amendment enables effective service delivery by reducing the number of limited duration events which would require a Development Permit . This means fewer resources devoted to reviewing applications for short term events and fewer process barriers for organizers.

Amendment clarifies that limited duration Special Events outside of US, PU, AP, A, or AN zoned Sites owned by the City also do not require a permit.

12.2 No Development Permit Required

1. A Development Permit is not required for:

d. interior alterations and maintenance to a residential building, with the exception of a Basement development, provided that such alterations and maintenance do not result in an increase in the number of Dwellings, within the building or on the Site, nor in a change of the Use or the introduction of another Use;

Proposed amendment enables effective service delivery and reduced regulatory barriers.

This eliminates the requirement for a Development Permit for interior basement development. This amendment does not exempt such developments from requiring a

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		Building Permit, which may be required depending on the nature of the alterations. This amendment maintains the requirement for Secondary Suites and other developments which would increase the number of Dwellings to be approved through a Development Permit.
I	12.2 No Development Permit Required	
	1. A Development Permit is not required for:	
	f. a change of Use, provided that:	
	v. the change of Use is for one or more of the following Uses:	
	A. Business Support Services B. Commercial Schools C. Convenience Retail Stores D. Community Recreation Services E. Creation and Production Establishments F. Equipment Rentals, provided that all equipment and goods for rent are contained within an enclosed building G. Greenhouses, Plant Nurseries and Garden Centres, provided that all goods are contained within an enclosed building H. General Retail Stores I. Government Services J. Health Services K. J. Household Repair ServicesShop L. Indoor Participant Recreation Services M. K. Limited Contractor Services	This proposed amendment expands the list of Uses exempt needing a Development Permit when there is a change of Use. This proposed amendment enables effective service delivery and supports local business with reduced process barriers. Proposed amendment is to provide consistency, correcting a text error.

N. Market

O. L. Media Studios

P. M. Minor Amusement Establishments

Q. N. Mobile Catering Food Services

R. O. Personal Service Shops, not including those operating as a Body Rub Centre

S. P. Professional, Financial, and Office Support Services

T. O. Public Libraries and Cultural Exhibits

U. R. Public Parks

<u>V.-S.</u> Specialty Food Services, for less than 100 occupants and 120 m2 of Public Space, and not including Drive-in Food Services

<u>W.</u> T. Restaurants, for less than 200 occupants and 240 m2 of Public Space, and not including Drive-in Food Services

X. U. Veterinary Services

Y. ₩. Warehouse Sales

12.2 No Development Permit Required

1. A Development Permit is not required for:

r. A Platform Structure or unenclosed step, including a landing, that is located entirely within a Rear Yard or interior Side Yard, and is $\frac{0.6}{1.2}$ m or less in Height, above the ground at its highest point excluding railings, which complies with the regulations and Overlays of this Bylaw;

Proposed amendment enables effective service delivery and reduced regulatory and process barriers.

Amendment increases the height threshold that determines if a Platform Structure (eg. an uncovered deck) requires a permit from 0.6 m to 1.2m.

J

K

12.2 No Development Permit Required

- 1. A Development Permit is not required for:
- t. the following Signs or activities:

vii. changing the Copy of any Changeable Copy Sign, Temporary Sign, Off-premises Sign, Freestanding On-premises Sign, Major Digital Sign, Minor Digital On-premises Signs, Minor Digital Off-premises Signs or Minor Digital On-premises Off-premises Signs;

viii. changing the Copy of On-premises Fascia Sign, On-premises Roof Sign, On-premises Projecting Sign, or On-premises Freestanding Sign, without altering the Use, location, size, Height or general design of the Sign, including method of illumination;

viii.ix. non-illuminated Fascia On-premises Signs not exceeding 0.5 m² in Sign Area;

ix.x. Temporary non-illuminated Directional Signs not exceeding a Height of 1.2 m or a maximum Sign Area of 1.0 m² when located within a Residential Zone;

*.xi. illuminated or non-illuminated Signs not exceeding a Height of 1.5 m or a maximum Sign Area of 1.0 m² when located within a non-Residential Zone; including but not limited to Directional Signs, sandwich board Signs and real estate Signs;

xi.xii. non-illuminated Temporary On-premises Signs for real estate which are less than 2.0 m in Height and a maximum Sign Area of 5.0 m²;

xii.xiii. any Sign painted on or affixed to the interior of a window in a Commercial Zone or Industrial Zone for less than 30 days;

xiii.xiv. any Development Permit Notification Sign required by Section 20.6 of this Bylaw;

Proposed amendment enables effective service delivery and supports local business with reduced process barriers.

Amendment eliminates the requirement for a new Development Permit every time that sign copy changes, such as when a new business opens or changes names, provided that the new copy contains only On-Premises Advertising.

12.2 No Development Permit Required

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- 2. Notwithstanding Section 12.2.1 of this Bylaw, a development permit shall be required for the following developments on all Sites <u>which include a residential use in the Zoned and are located residential</u> within the area of application of the North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System Protection Overlay:
 - a. any Accessory building, <u>Platform Structure</u> or structure or the removal of any Accessory building, <u>Platform Structure</u> or structure;
 - b. Urban Gardens or Urban Outdoor Farms;
 - c. cisterns, septic tanks, or other underground water and wastewater retention facilities; and
 - d. Water Retention Structures.

To clarify that platform structures are not exempt from permit requirements if the development is located within the North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System Protection Overlay.

М

20.3. Class B Discretionary Development

3. Within 10 days of the issuance of a Development Permit for Class B Discretionary Development, the Development Officer shall cause to be published in a daily newspaper circulating within the City, a notice describing the development and stating their decision, and the right to appeal therefrom.

<u>3.4.</u> Where, in the opinion of the Development Officer, a proposed development is likely to affect other owners of land beyond 60.0 m, the Development Officer shall notify owners of land at such additional distance and direction from the Site as, in the opinion of the Development Officer, may experience any impact attributable to the development.

Proposed deletion eliminates the requirement to advertise in a daily newspaper when a Class B Discretionary Development Permit is issued.

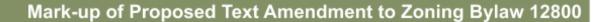
Information regarding development in neighbourhoods is presently available in a variety of formats, including through the required development notification signage on site (which includes contact information for the builder), the notifications sent out when a Class B Discretionary Permit has been approved, on maps.edmonton.ca, and through the City's Open Data Portal which includes current data updated on a daily basis.

Deletion enables effective service delivery by allowing Administration to explore interim solutions to providing notification other than being required to advertise in the newspaper.

Proposed deletion maintains requirements to notify Community Leagues and surrounding property owners by direct mail when a Class B Discretionary Development Permit is issued. Class B

strategy is developed. This strategy may include continued advertising in the newspaper (to route the public to more detailed information

		Development Permits may be appealed.
N	 22. Expiry of Permit 8. Upon request, the Development Officer may extend the date that the development must commence as specified in this Bylaw if: a. the Development Permit is not for a change of use, a change of intensity of use, or both; b. the length of the extension is less than two years from the date which the development must commence pursuant to the applicable Development Permit; c. the request is made in writing on a form approved by the City Manager; 	The proposed amendment enables effective service delivery and supports local businesses. Amendment allows holders of a current and valid permit for new builds to request an extension that is less than two years from the date which the holder is required to start development.
	 d. the required application fee, as determined by the City Manager, is paid; e. the request is granted prior to the date before which the development must commence pursuant to the applicable Development Permit; and f. not more than one extension shall be granted for any Development Permit. 	This eliminates the requirement for a developer to seek new permits for developments delayed in the short-term due to any variety of market conditions. This reduces obstacles to investment for holders of recently approved developments.
O	24.4 Notification of Rezoning Amendments 1. Prior to consideration by City Council of a proposed Rezoning Amendment, the Development Officer shall provide place a notice, complying with the Municipal Government Act, in a format generally available to the public including through electronic means, in two separate issues of a newspaper circulating within the City, and dispatch a notice by ordinary mail to all relevant parties listed below that are wholly or partially within 60.0 m of the boundaries of the Site which is the subject of the Rezoning Amendment:	This proposed amendment is removing the <i>requirement</i> to advertise proposed rezonings in a newspaper. Should this amendment move forward, Administration will not stop advertising in this way until an alternative communication strategy is developed. This strategy



online), making improvements to the City's website, and changes to on-site signage content.

Notification of rezoning applications is provided by mail to neighbours within 60m of the boundaries of the site which is subject to the rezoning, as well as the Presidents of Community Leagues and Business Improvement Areas. On site signage advertising the rezoning is required where a proposed rezoning does not conform with the statutory plan or where the rezoning is City-initiated for land annexed into the City. Where there is a requirement for on-site signage, it must be on site for at least 21 days prior to the rezoning appearing at public hearing.

Information regarding rezoning applications is presently available in a variety of formats, including on edmonton.ca/neighbourhoods the City's neighbourhood-specific webpages as well as on maps.edmonton.ca.

Amendment enables effective service delivery and provides flexibility in how the City can keep the public informed of rezonings.

26. Development Permit Inspections

Ρ

- 1. A Development Permit Inspection shall be required for the development of:
 - a. new Single Detached Housing, new Semi-detached Housing, new Duplex Housing, and new *Garage and* Garden Suites for all lands within the area of application of the Mature Neighbourhood Overlay;
 - b. Multi-unit Housing and Row Housing, except for:

i. Multi-unit Housing in the form of row housing; or;

ii. Row Housing

<u>located outside the boundaries of the Mature Neighbourhood Overlay</u>

Garage Suite and Garden Suite were consolidated into a single Use as part of the Charter Bylaw passed on September 1, 2017.

Proposed amendment provides
Development Permit Inspection
exemptions to row housing in
greenfield developments, while
maintaining the requirement for
inspections of row housing for those
developments located within the
Mature Neighbourhood Overlay.

Administration may still elect to require inspections in greenfield row housing developments where it deems appropriate.

In 2019, 99% of row housing Development Permit Inspections in greenfield areas passed. In comparison, only 52% of row housing Development Permit Inspections in mature areas passed.

Q

44. Projection into Setbacks and Separation Spaces

The following features may project into a required Setback or Separation Space as provided for below:

Proposed amendment to 44.1(c) allows for more efficient use of residential yards by reducing lost functional amenity area where an accessory building (eg. a shed) is developed.

- 1(c) Notwithstanding subsection 44.2(a) or 44.2(b):
 - i. Platform Structures and unenclosed steps, including landings, shall not project into a required Setback used for vehicular access; and
 - ii. eaves or similar architectural features on Accessory buildings <u>may project</u>, provided that such projections do not exceed
 - <u>A.</u> 0.6 m <u>for</u> in the case of Setbacks or Separation Spaces of 1.2 m or greater, and;
 - <u>B.</u> 0.4<u>56</u> m for Setbacks or Separation Spaces <u>of 0.9 m or greater and</u> less than 1.2 m; <u>and</u>
 - C. 0.15 m for Setbacks or Separation Spaces less than 0.9 m, except that;
 - 1. <u>the distance between such projections and a property line may never be</u> less than 0.45 m, except where the property Abuts road right of way.
- 3. a) Platform Structures provided such projections do not exceed 2.5 m into a Front Setback;
 - b) Platform Structures provided such projections do not exceed 2.0 m into any other Setbacks or Separation Spaces with a depth of at least 4.0 m;
 - c) Platform Structures provided such projections do not exceed 0.6 m into any other Setbacks or Separation Spaces with a depth of less than 4.0 m; and
 - d) Notwithstanding subsection 44(3)(b) and subsection 44(3)(c), Platform Structures $\underline{1.2}$ $\underline{0.6}$ m or less in Height may be constructed to the Lot lines Abutting an interior Side Yard and Rear Yard;

Amendment allows for accessory buildings to be slightly closer to the side property line.

Amendment to 44.3(a) is included as this is a necessary amendment in order to realise the intent of the amendment in Section J which exempts platform structures up to 1.2m high from requiring a permit.

e) Any structures attached to the principal building, including Platform Structures, may be constructed to the common property line of a Semi-detached, Row Housing or Multi-unit Housing development to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.";

45. Objects Prohibited or Restricted in Residential Zones

8. On a Site in a residential Zone, any component of a stationary mechanical system that:

a. emits noise or is designed to emit noise outside of a building that is audible on any Abutting Site in a residential Zone; and

b. is located on, or Abutting, a Site in a residential Zone that has a Site Width of less than 9.0 m;

shall be located in a Rear Yard.

R

Since passing in 2013, this regulation has not significantly reduced or mitigated issues and disputes arising from nuisances produced by air conditioner units.

Proposed deletion enables effective service delivery by eliminating the need to regulate the siting of air conditioner units in this particular way. This amendment does not remove other regulations in the bylaw pertaining to screening of HVAC equipment.

During compliance scenarios that involve nuisances from air conditioners, it is exceedingly rare that this regulation would be used to resolve the complaint or issue.

Typically these issues are resolved through mediation (formal and informal), and when enforcement officers take more action, they typically do not rely on this land use regulation, but rather apply the Community Standards Bylaw.

Where noise is a nuisance, there are other ways to make changes that lessen the impact and allow for compliance with the Community Standards Bylaw. For example through scheduling use of the unit, shrouding, and maintenance.

Presently, relocation of illegal units, in addition to being one of several compliance levers to deal with nuisance, presents other challenges. For example, when a unit is moved, it is not only costly, but the lengthy extensions of lines from the house to the air conditioner unit leads to reduced energy efficiency of the unit and creates potential for the loss of refrigerants to the atmosphere.

50.3 Accessory Buildings in Residential Zones

5. Accessory buildings and structures shall be located as follows:

b. an Accessory building or structure shall be located not less than <u>0.9</u> <u>0.6</u> m from the interior Side Lot Line, except:

iv. where the Accessory building does not exceed the permitted Fence Height <u>by</u> more than 0.4 m.

f. an Accessory building or structure which exceeds $\frac{1.85}{2.7}$ m in Height shall be located at not less than 0.6 m from the Rear Lot Line; and

Proposed amendment enables effective service delivery, due to relaxation leading to fewer variance and compliance issues.

Amendment allows for accessory buildings slightly taller than a fence to be slightly close to the side and rear property line.

The additional height being proposed in 50.3(5)(b)(iv) was

S

assigned to a tier in the bylaw

			selected in order to accommodate typical heights of commonly available 'off-the-shelf' shed products. Note, residential fence height typically does not exceed 1.85m, however a Development Officer may vary it to a maximum of 2.44 m in order to provide additional screening from public roadways or incompatible adjacent Uses.
Т	54.2 On-Site Vehicle Parking Quantities		Proposed amendment contains
	Table 54.2.3		adjustments to Table 54.2.3 which
	Tiers	Deemed Minimum Parking	reflect early learnings since
		For the purpose of calculating required barrier free Vehicle Parking Spaces	implementation of Open Option Parking (OOP).
		- Committee of the comm	raikiig (OOF).
			In the first few months of Open
			Option Parking being in effect, there
			are some Uses found to be in the
			incorrect tier. This resulted in a requirement for substantially more
			barrier free parking than intended or
			necessary. This amendment
			intends to better match Use with
			tier, which are used to determine
			barrier-free parking minimums.
			The education Uses proposed for
			amendment in Table 54.2.3 of this
			omnibus were inaccurately

a) Tier 1: • Auctioneering Establishments • Casinos and Other Gaming Establishments • Commercial Schools • Funeral, Cremation and Interment Services • Health Services • Adult Mini-Theatre • Community Recreation Services • Exhibition and Convention Facilities • Indoor Participant Recreation Services • Natural Science Exhibits • Outdoor Participant Recreation Services • Private Clubs • Private Clubs • Private Education Services • Public Education Services • Public Libraries and Cultural Exhibits • Public Park • Residential Sales Centre • Special Event • Spectator Entertainment Establishments • Spectator Sports Establishments	i) 1 parking space per 10.0 m2 of Floor Area, except that, any Use located within the area of application of the Main Streets Overlay as defined in section 819.2, Downtown Special Areas, or the Quarters Overlay, and is a permitted Use or a discretionary Use the following Deemed Minimum Parking applies: A) 0 Vehicle Parking spaces for the first 60 m2 of Floor Area; and B) 1 Vehicle Parking space per 30.0 m 2 of Floor Area in excess of 60 m2 of Floor Area	which enabled OOP; this proposed amendment aligns the current requirements with the pre-OOP requirements. In addition to the oversight described above, the Natural Science Exhibits and Public Libraries and Cultural Exhibits Uses previously had high overall parking requirements that drove the need for variances to minimum parking requirements. In conjunction with variances to overall parking requirements, the barrier free requirements in these developments would be similarly reduced.
b) Tier 2: Bars and Neighbourhood Pubs Breweries, Wineries and Distilleries Nightclubs Restaurants Specialty Food Services c) Tier 3: Aircraft Sales/Rentals	 ii) 1 Vehicle Parking space per 10.0 m2 of Public Space, except that, any Use located within the area of application of the Main Streets Overlay as defined in section 819.2, Downtown Special Areas, or the Quarters Overlay, and is a permitted Use or a discretionary Use the following Deemed Minimum Parking applies: A) 0 Vehicle Parking spaces for the first 60 m2 of Public Space; and B) 1 Vehicle Parking space per 30 m2 of Public Space in excess of 60 m2 of Public Space i) 1 Vehicle Parking space per 30.0 m2 of Floor Area, except that, any Use located within the area of application of the Main Streets Overlay as defined in 	Reference to Non-accessory Parking is also removed as that is no longer a Use in the zoning bylaw. Additionally, the Uses are updated to be alphabetical to improve readability
 Animal Hospitals and Shelters Automotive and Equipment Repair Shops Automotive and Minor Recreation Vehicle Sales/Rentals 	application of the Main Streets Overlay as defined in section 819.2, Downtown Special Areas, or the Quarters Overlay, and is a permitted Use or a discretionary Use the following Deemed Minimum Parking applies:	

- Business Support Services
- Cannabis Lounge
- Cannabis Retail Sales
- Carnivals
- Convenience Retail Stores
- Convenience Vehicle Rentals
- Creation and Production Establishments
- Drive-in Food Services
- Drive-in Motion Picture Theatres
- Equipment Rentals
- Fleet Services
- Gas Bars
- General Contractor Services
- General Retail Stores
- Greenhouses, Plant Nurseries and Garden Centres
- Household Repair Services
- Limited Contractor Services
- Liquor Stores
- Major Amusement Establishments
- Major Service Stations
- Market
- Media Studios
- Minor Amusement Establishments
- Minor Service Stations
- Mobile Catering Food Services
- Natural Science Exhibits
- Outdoor Amusement Establishments
- Non-accessory Parking
- Pawn Stores
- Personal Service Shops
- Professional, Financial and Office Support Services
- Public Libraries and Cultural Exhibits
- Publicly Accessible Private Park
- Rapid Drive-through Vehicle Services
- Recycling Depots
- Religious Assembly
- Secondhand Stores
- Train Station

- A) 0 Vehicle Parking spaces for the first 60 m2 of Floor Area; and
- B) 1 Vehicle Parking space per 100 m 2 of Floor Area in excess of 60 m2 of Floor Area.

	 Truck and Mobile Home Sales/Rentals Vehicle and Equipment Sales/Rentals Veterinary Services d) Tier 4: Cemeteries Child Care Services Detention and Correction Services Essential Utility Services Establishments Extended Medical Treatment Services General Industrial Uses Government Services Land Treatment Livestock Operations Major Impact Utility Services Natural Areas Natural Areas Natural Resource Development Private Education Services Protective and Emergency Services Public Education Services Recycled Materials Drop-off Centre Rural Farms Small Animal Breeding and Boarding Special Industrial Uses Temporary Shelter Services Temporary Storage Urban Gardens Urban Outdoor Farms Warehouse Sales 	i) 1 Vehicle Parking space per 100.0 m 2 of Floor Area, expect that, any Use located within the area of application of the Main Streets Overlay as defined in section 819.2, Downtown Special Areas, or the Quarters Overlay, and is a permitted Use or a discretionary Use the following Deemed Minimum Parking applies: A) 1 Vehicle Parking space per 100.0 m2 of Floor Area	
U	55.3 General Planting Requirements 1. Unless otherwise specified in this Bylaw, Larfollowing:	ndscaping shall be provided in accordance with the	Proposed amendment increases landscape design flexibility by eliminating the 50:50 ratio of

c. new trees and shrubs shall be provided on the following basis:

i. the proportion of deciduous to coniferous trees and shrubs shall be approximately 50:50; except that, where landscaping exceeds the minimum planting quantity and proportions specified, deciduous and coniferous trees and shrubs exceeding the minimums may be provided in any proportion;

deciduous to coniferous trees and shrubs when the planting would exceed the minimum requirements of the bylaw.

Proposed amendment enables effective service delivery; less time spent on review, compliance, and variances on issues related to landscaping that exceeds minimum requirements. Supports local businesses with fewer regulatory barriers. Supports design flexibility in landscape design.

V

86. Secondary Suites

3. Only one of a Secondary Suite or a Garden Suite may be developed in conjunction with each principal Dwelling, except in the RF1, RF2, and RF3 Zones where one Secondary Suite and one Garden Suite may both be developed in conjunction with a Single Detached Housing, Multi-unit Housing in the form of Row Housing, or Semi-detached Housing where permitted in the zone.

This proposed amendment allows a combination of a Semi-detached Housing, Secondary Suites *and* Garden Suites on RF1, RF2, and RF3 Zones.

In some instances where this amendment would allow such a development, there may exist other constraints related to emergency services access, hydrant location, utility capacity, building and fire codes that may otherwise constrain development. Administration is developing additional guidance to builders on this matter.

		This will increase opportunities for densification. This amendment is cross-referenced with D and W.
W	87. Garden Suites 1. The minimum Site Width for a Garden Suite shall be the same as the minimum Site Width prescribed for the principal Dwelling Single Detached House in the underlying Zone. 19. Only one of a Secondary Suite or Garden Suite may be developed in conjunction with a principal Dwelling, except in the RF1, RF2, and RF3 Zones where one Secondary Suite and one Garden Suite may both be developed in conjunction with a Single Detached Housinge. Multi-unit Housing in the form of Row Housing, or Semi-detached Housing where permitted in the zone.	This amendment allows Garden Suites in combination with Secondary Suites and additional housing types, specifically Semi-detached Housing and Multi-unit Housing in the form of row housing. This will increase opportunities for densification. In some instances where this amendment would allow such a development, there may exist other constraints related to emergency services access, hydrant location, utility capacity, building and fire codes that may otherwise constrain development. Administration is developing additional guidance to builders on this matter. Note: Multi-unit Housing is only permitted in RF3 Zones. This amendment is cross-referenced with D and V

X

91. Special Events

- 2. The maximum duration of a Special Event, inclusive of set-up and take-down, shall:
 - a. be up to $\frac{3045}{}$ consecutive days, and up to a maximum of $\frac{3045}{}$ cumulative days per calendar year; or
 - b. be of unlimited temporary duration between May 01 to August 31 or November 01 to December 31 in the same calendar year, where the Special Event is for the purpose of seasonal plant sales Accessory to a Use other than a Residential or Residential-Related Use.

Proposed amendment enables effective service delivery and supports local event organizers with reduced process barriers.

Amendment increases duration of special events to 45 days.

In current practice, Special Events exceeding 30 days may be permitted with a variance. This amendment would increase the allowable duration of a Special Event that may be approved without a variance to 45 days.