

Zoning Advisory Committee Roles

The role of the Zoning Advisory Committee (ZAC) is to make recommendations to Council regarding changes and updates to the existing Zoning Bylaw.

ZAC objectives:

1. Fairness to the existing residents in the Village;
2. Consistency with the Village's Official Community Plan (OCP); and
3. Practicality – implementation will be practical, easily understood, and within the constraints the Local Government Act.

According to the Terms of Reference, ZAC subject matter includes:

- ✓ architectural incentives and dis-incentives;
- ✓ clarification of existing definitions and adding new definitions;
- ✓ viewsapes and compatibility with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan;
- ✓ floor area exclusions, inclusions and inclusions with limitations;
- ✓ coach houses and accessory suites;
- ✓ compatibility with the Official Community Plan;
- ✓ lot placement, building setbacks and building feature setbacks; and
- ✓ environmental impacts including energy efficiency standards.

Key groups involved in the Zoning Bylaw update process:

ZAC: The ZAC will explore potential changes to the Village of Belcarra Zoning Bylaw and make recommendations to Council. The ZAC consists of 18 Belcarra residents, including 1 Councillor.

Committee Chairs: John Stubbs is the Chair and Martin Greig is the Vice Chair. The Chair presides over Committee meetings, monitors debates, seeks agreement, assists members to word motions clearly and succinctly, and builds consensus. The Vice Chair chairs meetings in the absence of the Chair.

Staff: Village of Belcarra Staff support the ZAC process by serving as a resource to the Committee, a secretariat, and a liaison between Committee members, the Chair / Vice Chair, and the Planning Consultants.

Mayor & Council: Mayor and Council are observers of the process, provide resources to the Committee when needed, attend Open Houses, and will make the final decision on proposed changes to the Zoning Bylaw.

Planning Consultants: The Planning Consultants assist the ZAC in making recommendations to Council on the Zoning Bylaw; provide technical expertise, practical examples, and real/graphic illustrations of zoning regulations; and help produce a Zoning Bylaw that is more easily administered.



What's Changed?

The Draft Zoning Bylaw represents the culmination of 7 months of work by the Zoning Advisory Committee. Below is a summary of the proposed changes.

New General Regulations

- ✓ To provide more clarity regarding the implementation of the Zoning Bylaw
- ✓ To clarify how key definitions are measured or calculated, including: Floor Area Ratio, Height, Average Grade, and Highest Face of Building Envelope
- ✓ To outline regulations for Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use
- ✓ To outline landscaping and permeability requirements

New Definitions

- ✓ To account for new definitions not currently included in the Zoning Bylaw
- ✓ To clarify existing definitions

New Residential Zones

- ✓ Based on the Village's geography
- ✓ RS-1: Inland Residential Zone
- ✓ RS-2: Waterfront Residential Zone
- ✓ RS-3: Marine Avenue Residential Zone
- ✓ RS-4: Waterfront Residential Zone (No Public Road Access)
- ✓ RM-1: Duplex and Four House Zone

New Zoning Map

- ✓ A new Zoning Map to reflect the five new Residential Zones



New General Regulations

New Regulation	Summary	Rationale
Height	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Height measured from Average Natural GradeProvides guidance and regulations on how to measure heightProvides diagrams on how to measure height	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To provide clear directions on how height should be measured (information not included in current Bylaw)
Average Grade (Natural and Finished) Calculations for Building and Structure Height or Floor Area Ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides guidance and regulations on how to calculate <u>average natural grade</u> for the purposes of measuring <u>building height</u>Provides guidance and regulations on how to calculate <u>average finished grade</u> for the purposes of measuring <u>floor area</u>Provides a sample calculation and diagrams on how to calculate average grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To provide clear directions on how average <u>natural</u> grade should be calculated for the purposes of measuring <u>building height</u> (information not included in current Bylaw)✓ To provide clear directions on how average <u>finished</u> grade should be calculated for the purposes of measuring <u>floor area</u> (information not included in current Bylaw)
Highest Face of Building Envelope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides guidance on how to measure a single building faceBased on finished gradeFinished grade is measured at each building corner or building face, whichever is applicable according to the General RegulationsProvides diagrams on how to measure building face	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To correspond to the new definition for Highest Face Building Envelope✓ To provide clear directions on how highest building face envelope should be measured (information not included in current Bylaw)✓ To help mitigate very tall building faces and encourage stepping back with the landscape✓ To improve potential for views across neighbouring properties
Floor Area Ratio Exclusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides a list of the areas that should be excluded from Floor Area Ratio calculations, including: open balconies and decks, portions of basements, and separate garages (up to a maximum size of 600 ft²; anything larger than 600 ft² counts towards Floor Area Ratio)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To provide clear directions on how to calculate Floor Area Ratio, and which areas are excluded from these calculations (information not included in current Bylaw)
Accessory Secondary Suite Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides an overview of the regulations for Secondary SuitesMaximum allowable size increased from 800 ft² to 968 ft² (maximum size permitted by the Building Code)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To correspond to the new definition for Accessory Secondary Suite Use✓ To provide clear regulations on what constitutes an Accessory Secondary Suite Use (information not included in current Bylaw)✓ To allow for larger Accessory Secondary Suites
Accessory Coach House Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides an overview of the regulations for Coach HousesMaximum allowable size increased from 800 ft² to 968 ft² (maximum size permitted by the Building Code)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To correspond to the new definition for Accessory Coach House Use✓ To provide clear regulations on what constitutes an Accessory Coach House Use (information not included in current Bylaw)✓ To allow for larger Accessory Coach Houses
Landscaping & Permeability Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides an overview of landscaping and permeability requirements for all propertiesSource: Anmore Zoning Bylaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To encourage the use of permeable surfaces✓ To support stormwater retention and limit runoff✓ To support the preservation of natural features and habitat✓ To provide clear regulations on landscape and permeability requirements (information not included in current Bylaw)



New Definitions

New Term	Proposed Definition for Updated Bylaw	Rationale
Accessory Coach House Use	<i>Means a separate dwelling unit that is completely contained within an Accessory Building and is subordinate to the principal Dwelling Unit on the same parcel</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Provides clarity regarding a Coach House and its intended use✓ Replaces “Accessory Suite Use” (broken into Coach House and Secondary Suite)✓ Additional detail provided in General Regulations
Accessory Secondary Suite Use	<i>Means a separate Dwelling Unit that is completely contained within the Principal Building and is subordinate to the principal Dwelling Unit on the same parcel</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Provides clarity regarding a Secondary Suite and its intended use✓ Replaces “Accessory Suite Use” (broken into Coach House and Secondary Suite)✓ Additional detail provided in General Regulations
Accessory Structure	<i>Means construction of any kind whether fixed to, supported by, or sunk into land (e.g., Fences, Retaining Walls, Sewage System, storage sheds, swimming pools, platforms, display signs), and the use of which is incidental and ancillary to the principal permitted use of the land, or buildings or structures located on the same parcel</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Provides clarity regarding an Accessory Structure and its intended use✓ Definition not included in current Zoning Bylaw, but relevant in the updated version
Average Natural Grade	<i>Means the average of natural elevations taken at the location of the outermost corners of each exterior wall of a proposed building prior to construction and grading</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ New definition to correspond to new approach to height measurement✓ Additional detail and diagrams provided in General Regulations✓ Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw
Gross Floor Area	<i>Means the total area of all floors of a building or structure measured to the outermost surface of the exterior walls, minus applicable floor area exclusions (refer to General Regulations Section 209 for floor areas excluded from FAR)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ New definition accounts for exclusions as noted in General Regulations Section 209 (exclusions were not accounted for in current Zoning Bylaw)
Height (of a building or structure)	<i>Means the vertical distance from the Average Finished Grade to the midpoint between the highest point of a building with a pitched roof and a point 2.4 metres (7.9 feet) above the floor immediately below, or to the highest point of a building with a flat roof</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ New definition to correspond to new approach to height measurement (from Average Natural Grade)✓ Additional detail and diagrams provided in General Regulations✓ Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw
Highest Building Face Envelope	<i>Means a three dimensional envelope, within which the entire building must be situated (see General Regulations Section 207)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ New definition to correspond to new approach to height measurement✓ Additional detail and diagrams provided in General Regulations✓ Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw
Lot Line Front (Waterfront)	<i>Means the lot line shared with the high water mark, where access to the lot is by water only</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ New definition applies to RS-4 Zone: Waterfront Residential Zone (No Public Road Access)✓ Language sourced from current Belcarra Zoning Bylaw
Lot Line Rear (Waterfront)	<i>Means the lot line opposite to and distant from the front lot line or where the rear portion of the lot is bounded by intersecting side lot lines, it shall be the point of such interaction, shared with the high water mark for parcels with road access</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ New definition applies to RS-2 Zone: Waterfront Residential Zone✓ Language sourced from current Belcarra Zoning Bylaw
Short Term Accommodation Use	<i>Means a Home Based Business Use located in an Accessory Secondary Suite or Accessory Coach House, which provides temporary residential lodging, with or without meals, for compensation, and the operation of which requires a business license</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ New definition to address and regulate short term accommodations in Belcarra✓ Definition not included in current Zoning Bylaw



New Residential Zones

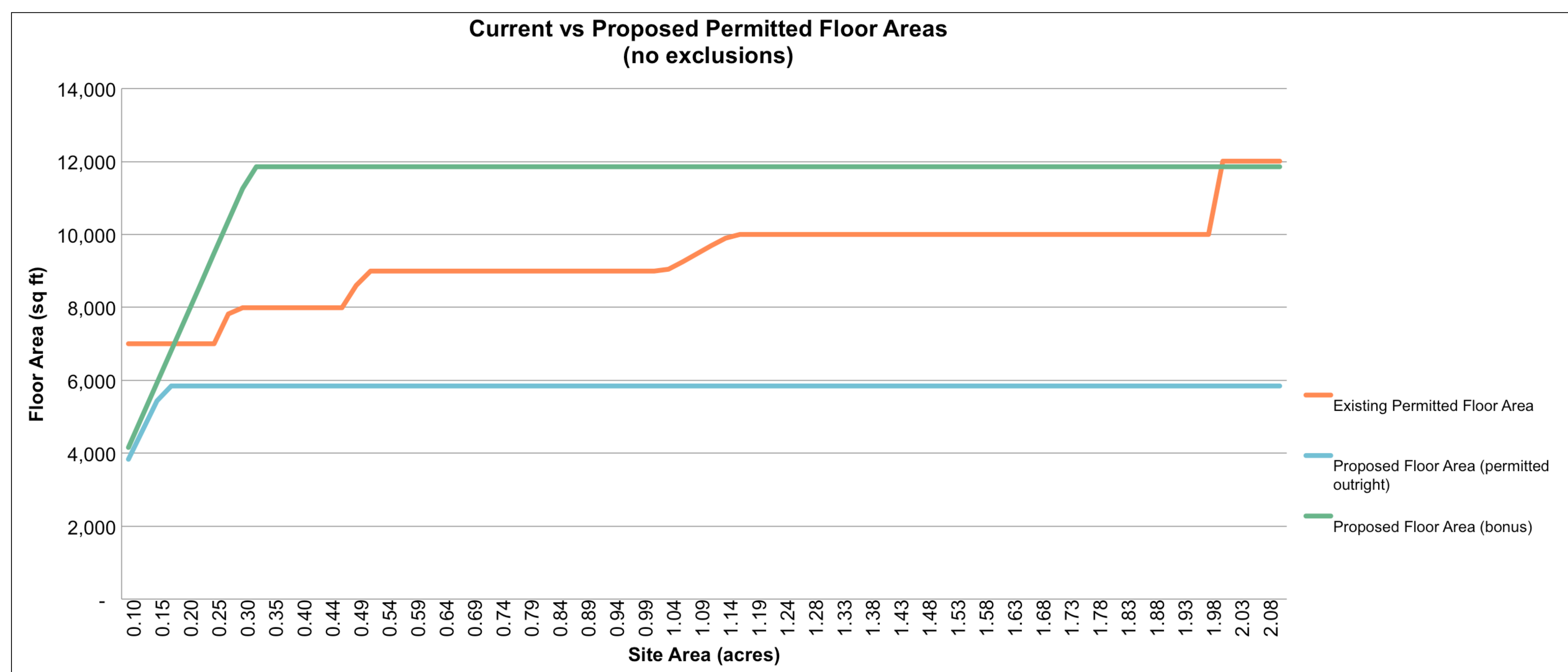
New Zone	Summary
RS-1: Inland Residential Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Intended for properties without water access<u>Key difference from other zones:</u> an additional 1 m of height is permitted to assist with the preservation of views<u>Key updates from current Bylaw:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use permittedRequires 1 parking space for Accessory Coach House Use and 1 parking space for Accessory Secondary Suite UseHouse size: can build up to 3,500 ft² outright at 0.5 FARDensity bonus: allows for an additional 4,000 ft² at 0.5 FAR, but must demonstrate two Steps higher than is required by the baseline in the current Building Code (for example, if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density)
RS-2: Waterfront Residential Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Intended for properties with water and road access (located on the waterfront)<u>Key difference from other zones:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">Rear setback for Accessory Buildings has been increased to 7.5 m to correspond to the waterfront setback requirements outlined in the General RegulationsMaximum allowable bonus FAR is 0.55 to account for smaller properties in this area<u>Key updates from current Bylaw:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use permittedRequires 1 parking space for Accessory Coach House Use and 1 parking space for Accessory Secondary Suite UseHouse size: can build up to 3,500 ft² outright at 0.5 FARDensity bonus: allows for an additional 4,000 ft² at 0.5 FAR, but must demonstrate two Steps higher than is required by the baseline in the current Building Code (for example, if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density)
RS-3: Marine Avenue Residential Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Intended for properties along Marine Drive that are adjacent to the water, but do not have direct water access<u>Key difference from other zones:</u> none<u>Key updates from current Bylaw:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use permittedRequires 1 parking space for Accessory Coach House Use and 1 parking space for Accessory Secondary Suite UseHouse size: can build up to 3,500 ft² outright at 0.5 FARDensity bonus: allows for an additional 4,000 ft² at 0.5 FAR, but must demonstrate two Steps higher than is required by the baseline in the current Building Code (for example, if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density)
RS-4: Waterfront Residential Zone (No Public Road Access)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Intended for properties with direct water access, but no public road access<u>Key difference from other zones:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">Setback for “Lot Line Exterior Forested Land” has been increased to 4.5 m to protect from forest firesSetback for “Front Lot Line Waterfront” for Accessory Buildings has been increased to 7.5 m to correspond to the waterfront setback requirements outlined in the General RegulationsParking requirements allow a maximum of 4 parking spaces (no minimum) and require a minimum of 1 boat berth per residential use (Principal Dwelling, Accessory Coach House, Accessory Secondary Suite)<u>Key updates from current Bylaw:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use permitted (1 boat berth required per accessory residential use)House size: can build up to 3,500 ft² outright at 0.5 FARDensity bonus: allows for an additional 4,000 ft² at 0.5 FAR, but must demonstrate two Steps higher than is required by the baseline in the current Building Code (for example, if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density)
RM-1: Duplex and Four House Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Intended for properties wishing to build more density than a single family homeCreated to correspond to the Official Community Plan direction to consider either duplexes or up to four single family homes on a single lot<u>Key difference from other zones:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">Duplex:<ul style="list-style-type: none">House size: can build up to 4,000 ft² outright at 0.5 FARDensity bonus: allows for an additional 4,000 ft² at 0.5 FAR, but must demonstrate two Steps higher than is required by the baseline in the current Building Code (for example, if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density)Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use not permittedTwo to four single family homes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">House size: can build a combined dwelling area of no more than 8,000 ft² at 0.5 FAR (outright)Density bonus: density bonus allows for an additional 1,000 ft² at 0.5 FAR per house, but must demonstrate two Steps higher than is required by the baseline in the current Building Code (for example, if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density)Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use not permitted



Comparing Building Size: Current vs. Proposed

The graph below illustrates maximum building sizes under the current Bylaw (orange line) in relation to the maximum building sizes being proposed for the updated Bylaw, including house sizes that are permitted outright (blue line) as well as bonus density that can be achieved by meeting Step Code requirements (green line).

The graph shows floor areas without exclusions so that the values from the current and the proposed Bylaw can be directly compared.



Please note this chart is based on the following assumptions:

- The *Existing Permitted Floor Area* (orange line) is based on the home sizes listed in the current bylaw (no exclusions)
- The *Proposed Floor Area Permitted Outright* (blue line) is based on a 3,500 ft² home, plus exclusions
- The *Proposed Floor Area Bonus* (green line) is based on a 7,500 ft² home, plus exclusions
- Exclusions include:
 - Separate garages (600 ft²)
 - Basements (size varies based on home size)
 - According to the average basement sizes reported in the BC Assessment data, basement areas in Belcarra average 50% of the floor area of the levels above (e.g. if the above ground floor area is ~5,000 ft², then the basement area is ~2,500 ft²)
- Please note: decks have not been calculated as an exclusion in the data above because they are already being excluded in floor area calculations (according to Belcarra's Building Inspector)

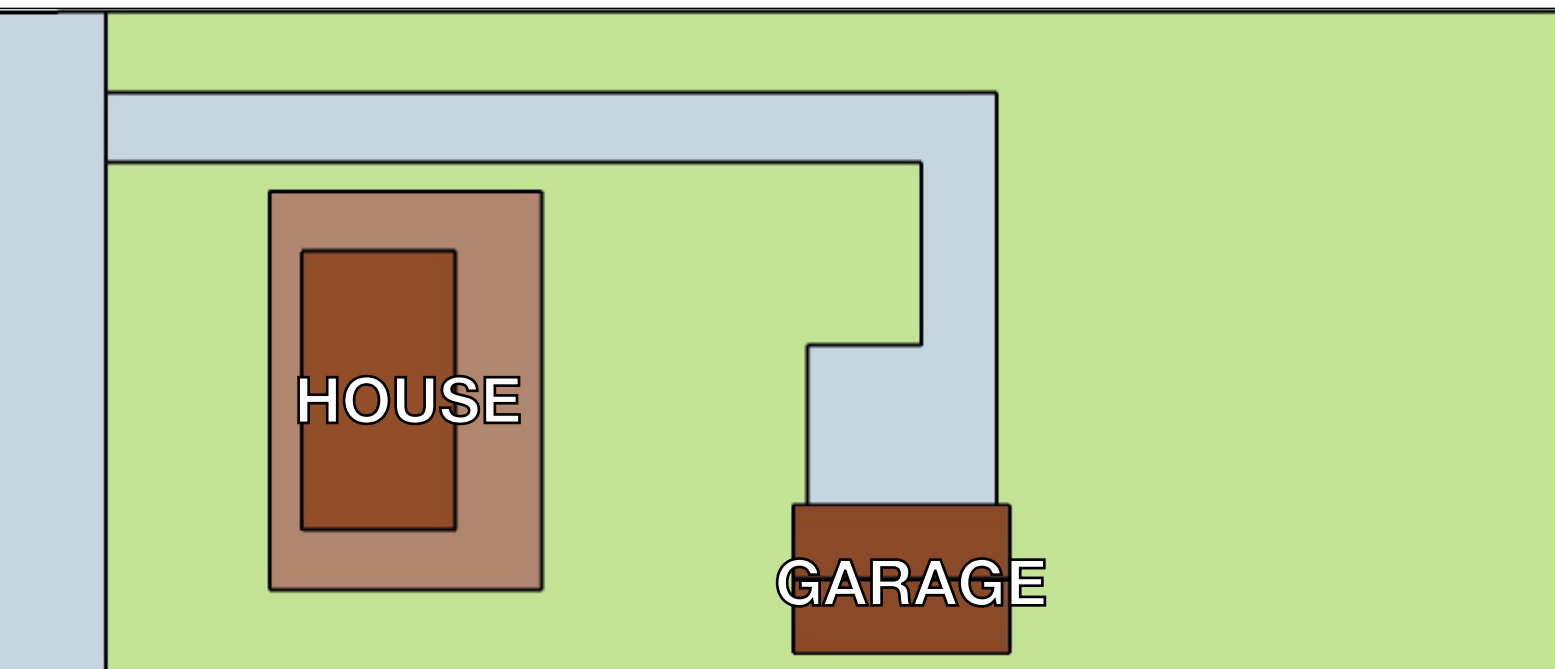
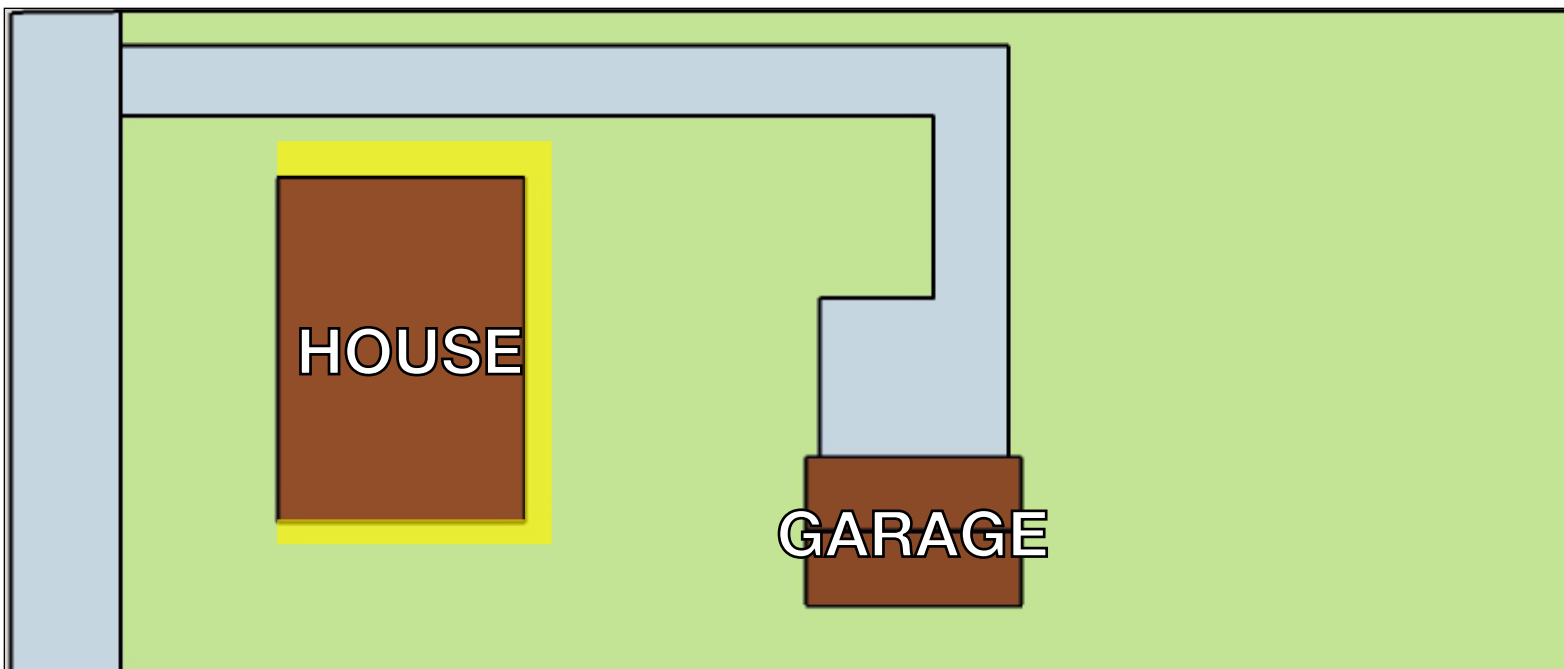
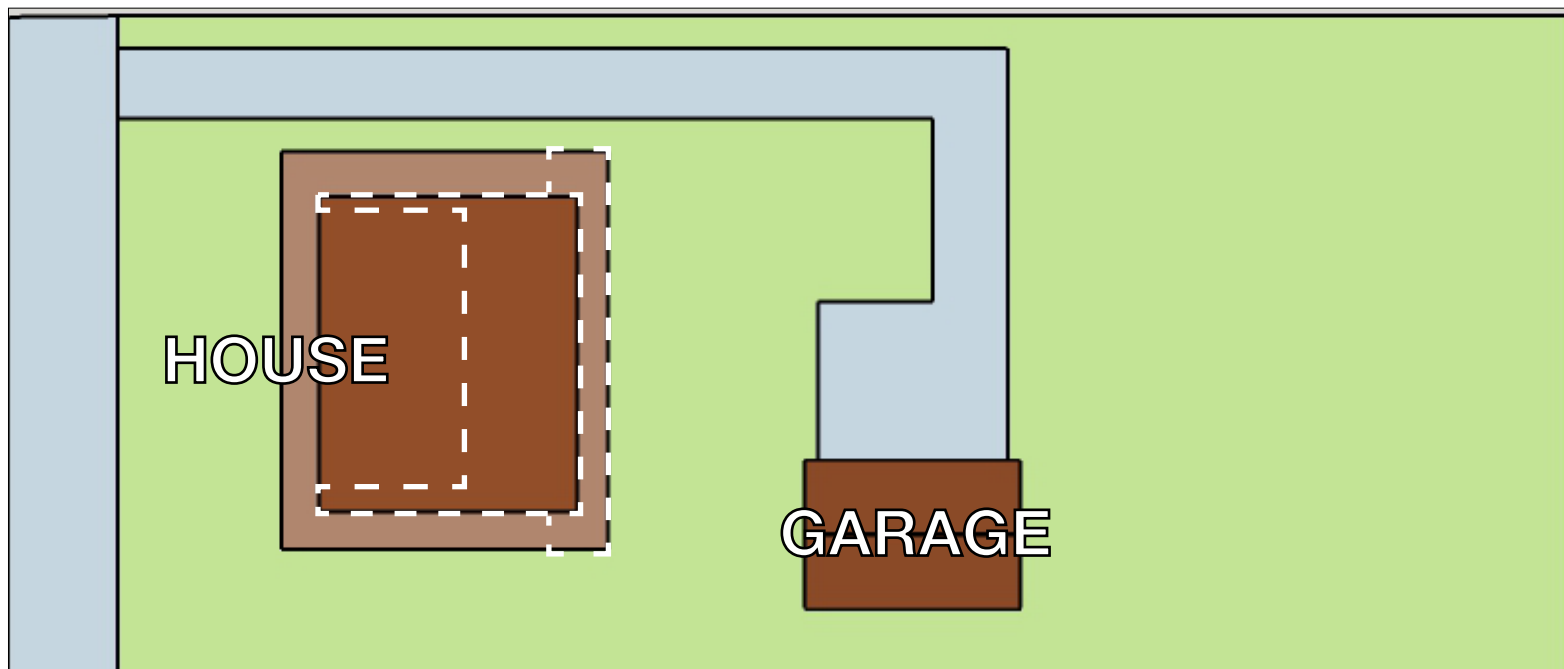
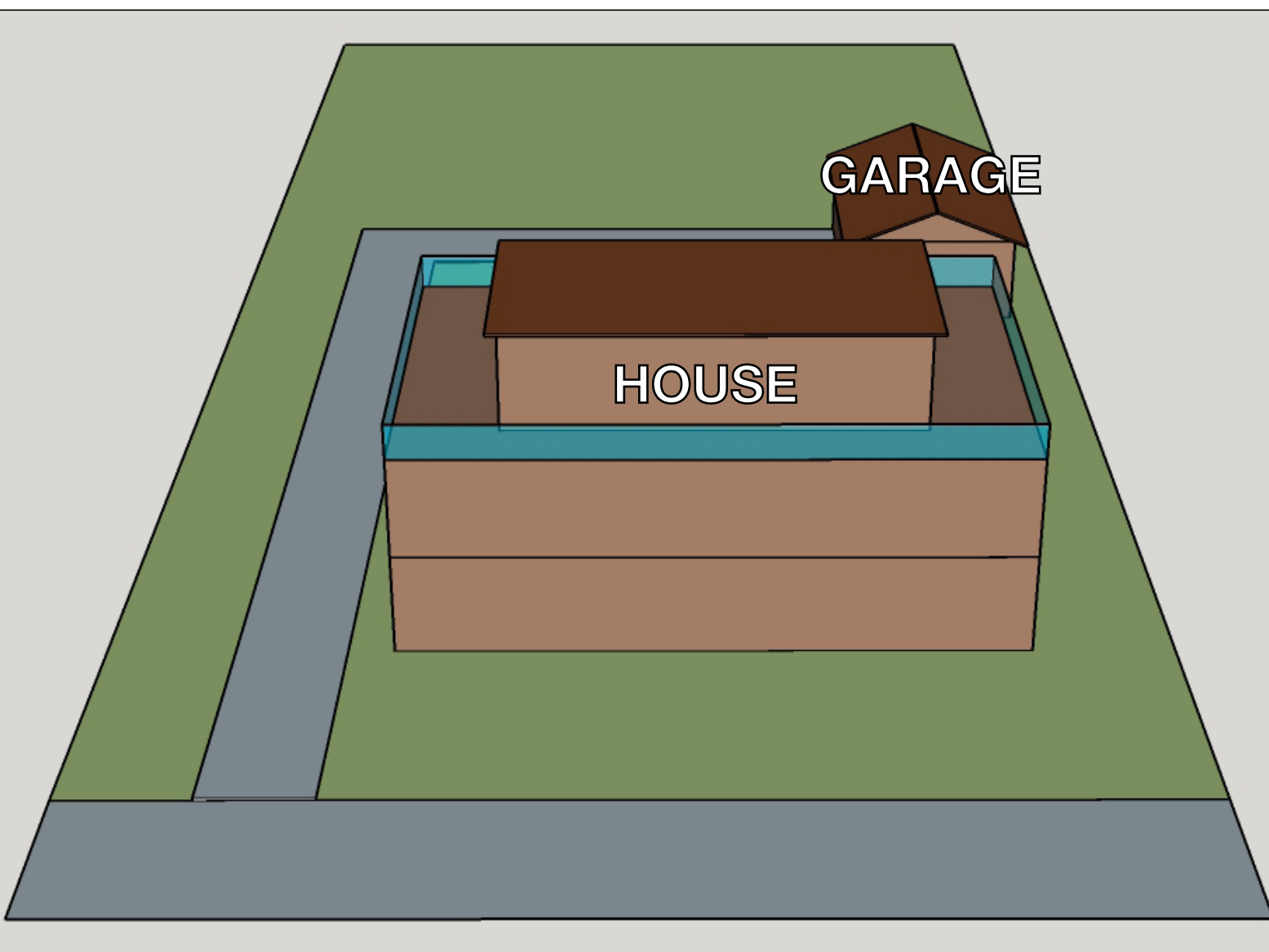
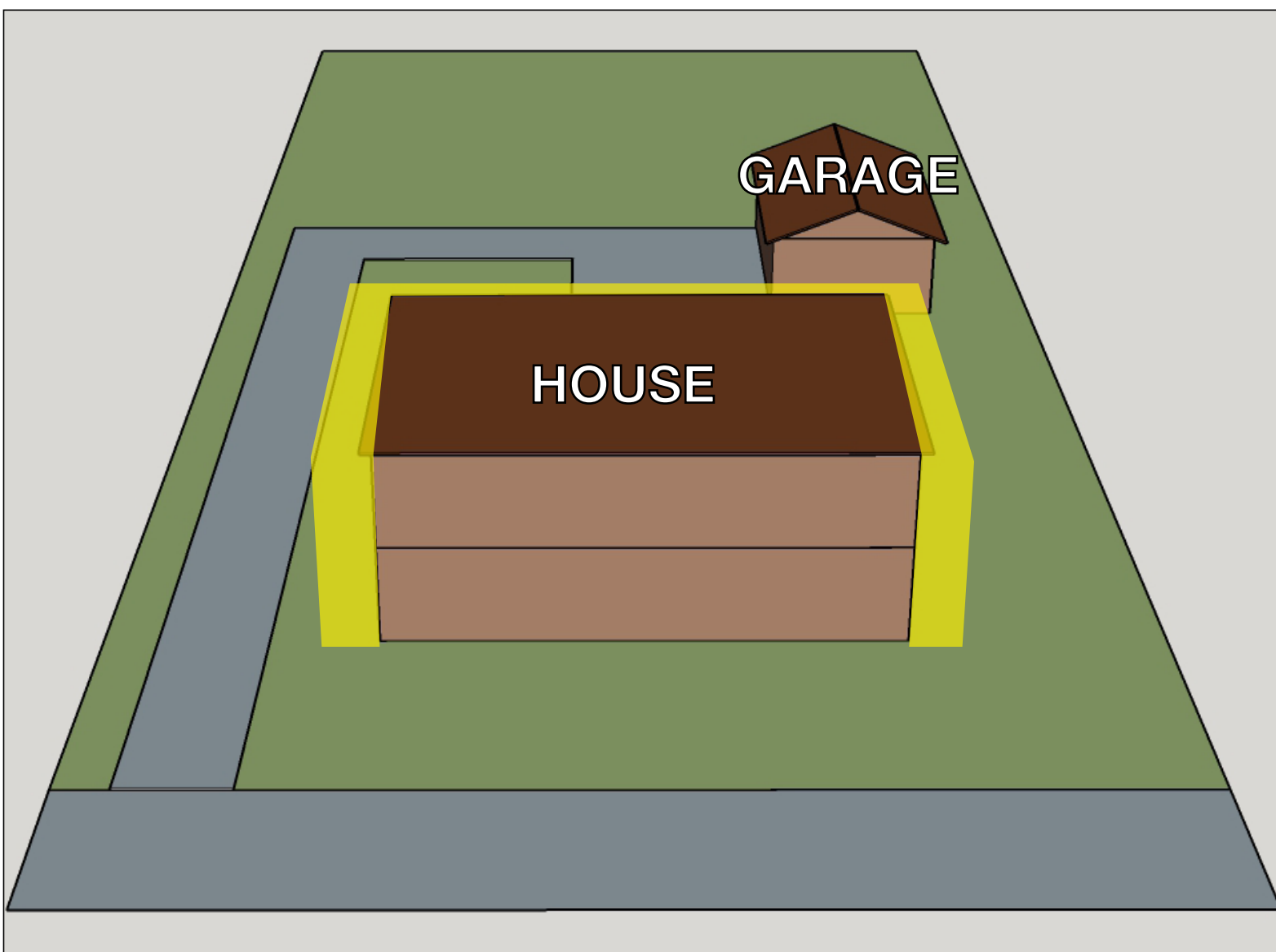
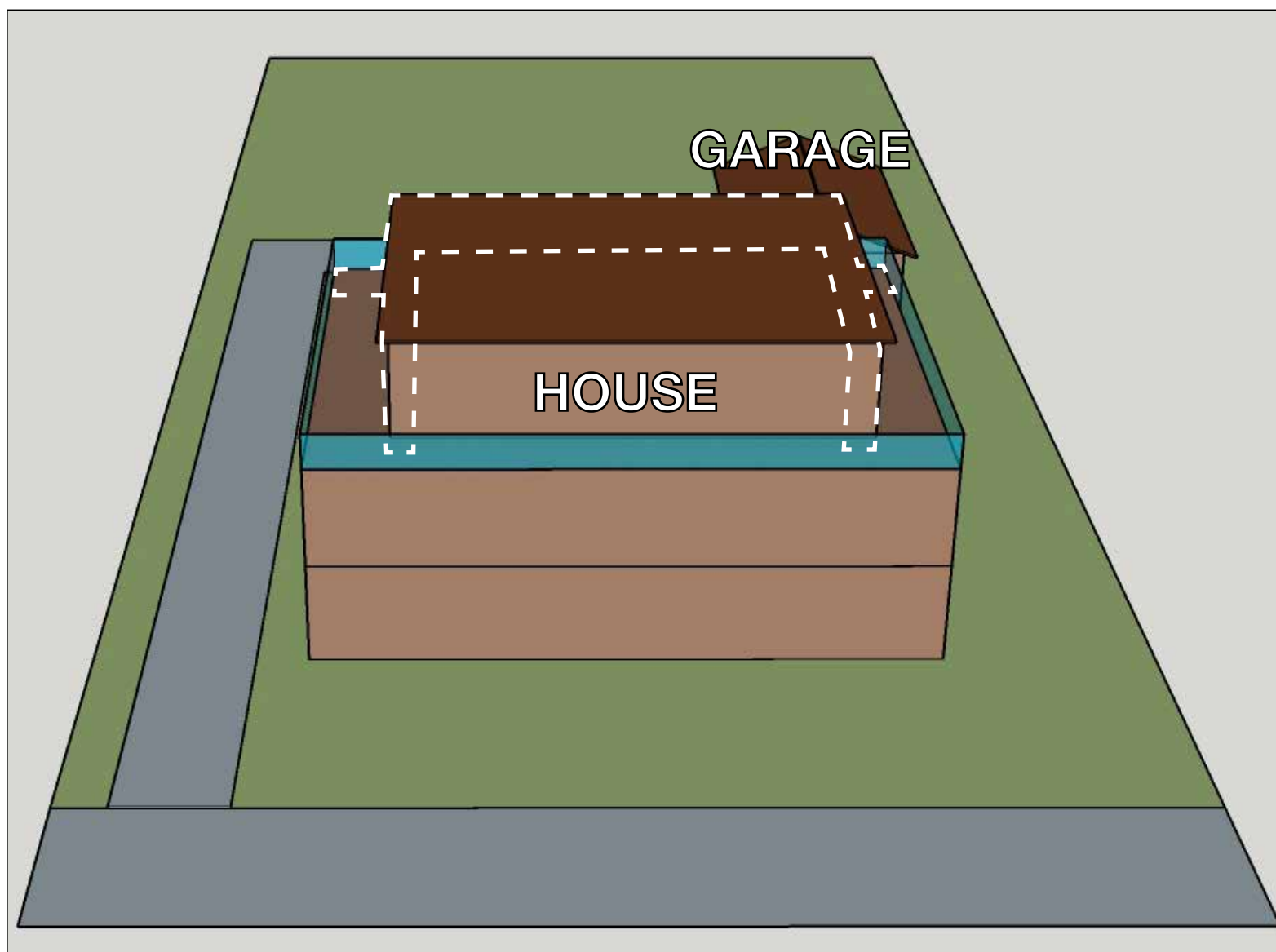
What does building size look like?

A sample 0.5 acre site

The diagrams on this page compare what could be achieved on a sample 0.5 acre site under the current Bylaw and under the proposed Bylaw.

Please note these diagrams and figures are based on the following assumptions:

- Garages are 600 ft²
- Basements areas are calculated based on the area of the floorplate of the floor above

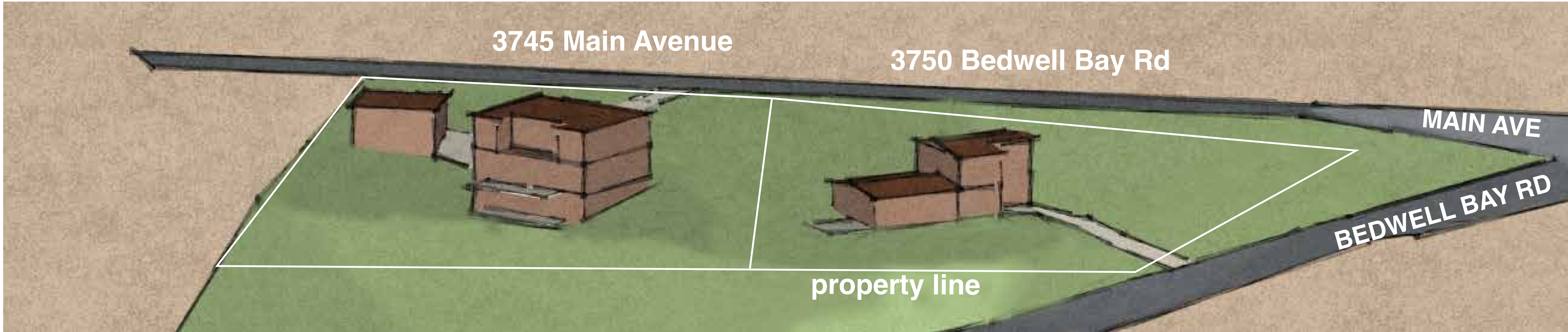
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Stats	Stats	Stats																																										
<table><tr><td>Site Area</td><td>0.5 acres (21,780 ft²)</td></tr><tr><td>FAR permitted</td><td>0.4</td></tr><tr><td>Floor Area (no exclusions)</td><td>8,712 ft²</td></tr><tr><td>Excluded Areas</td><td>0 ft²</td></tr><tr><td>Floor Area (with exclusions)</td><td>n/a</td></tr><tr><td>Change in square footage: current vs. proposed</td><td>n/a</td></tr><tr><td>Sustainability</td><td>none</td></tr></table>	Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft²)	FAR permitted	0.4	Floor Area (no exclusions)	8,712 ft²	Excluded Areas	0 ft²	Floor Area (with exclusions)	n/a	Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	n/a	Sustainability	none	<table><tr><td>Site Area</td><td>0.5 acres (21,780 ft²)</td></tr><tr><td>FAR permitted</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Floor Area (no exclusions)</td><td>5,850 ft²</td></tr><tr><td>Excluded Areas</td><td>2,350 ft² (basement, garage)</td></tr><tr><td>Floor Area (with exclusions)</td><td>3,500 ft²</td></tr><tr><td>Change in square footage: current vs. proposed</td><td>(8,712 ft² - 5,850 ft²) -2,862 ft²</td></tr><tr><td>Sustainability</td><td>none</td></tr></table>	Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft²)	FAR permitted	0.5	Floor Area (no exclusions)	5,850 ft²	Excluded Areas	2,350 ft² (basement, garage)	Floor Area (with exclusions)	3,500 ft²	Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(8,712 ft² - 5,850 ft²) -2,862 ft²	Sustainability	none	<table><tr><td>Site Area</td><td>0.5 acres (21,780 ft²)</td></tr><tr><td>FAR permitted</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Floor Area (no exclusions)</td><td>10,940 ft²</td></tr><tr><td>Excluded Areas</td><td>3,440 ft² (basement, garage)</td></tr><tr><td>Floor Area (with exclusions)</td><td>7,500 ft²</td></tr><tr><td>Change in square footage: current vs. proposed</td><td>(10,940 ft² - 8,712 ft²) +2,228 ft²</td></tr><tr><td>Sustainability</td><td>Current 'Step' +2</td></tr></table>	Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft²)	FAR permitted	0.5	Floor Area (no exclusions)	10,940 ft²	Excluded Areas	3,440 ft² (basement, garage)	Floor Area (with exclusions)	7,500 ft²	Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(10,940 ft² - 8,712 ft²) +2,228 ft²	Sustainability	Current 'Step' +2
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What does building size look like?

Belcarra example

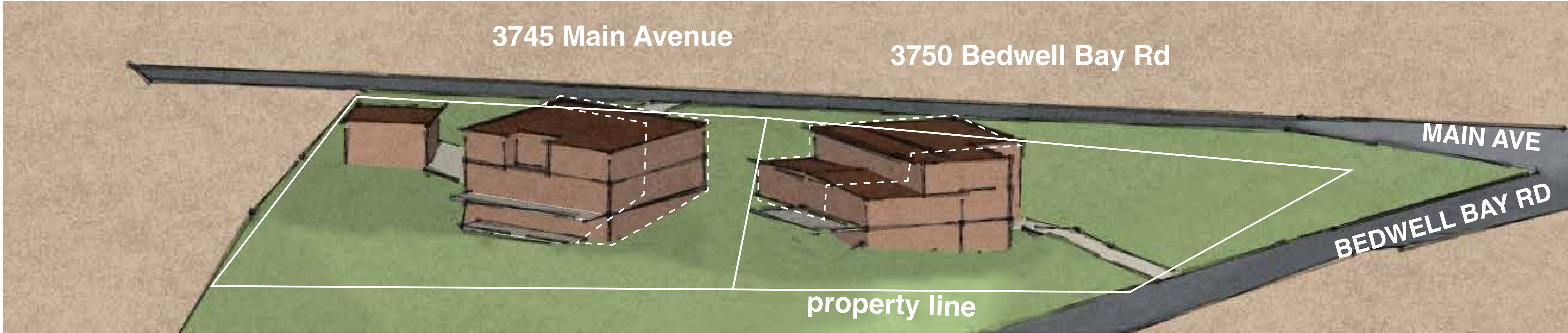
Model of existing buildings on site



3745 Main Avenue	
Site Area	0.47 acres (20,493 ft ²)
FAR permitted	n/a
Floor Area (no exclusions)	4,694 ft ²
Excluded Areas	n/a
Floor Area (with exclusions)	n/a
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	n/a
Sustainability	none

3750 Bedwell Bay Rd	
Site Area	0.32 acres (13,778 ft ²)
FAR permitted	n/a
Floor Area (no exclusions)	1,984 ft ²
Excluded Areas	n/a
Floor Area (with exclusions)	n/a
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	n/a
Sustainability	none

Permitted under current Bylaw

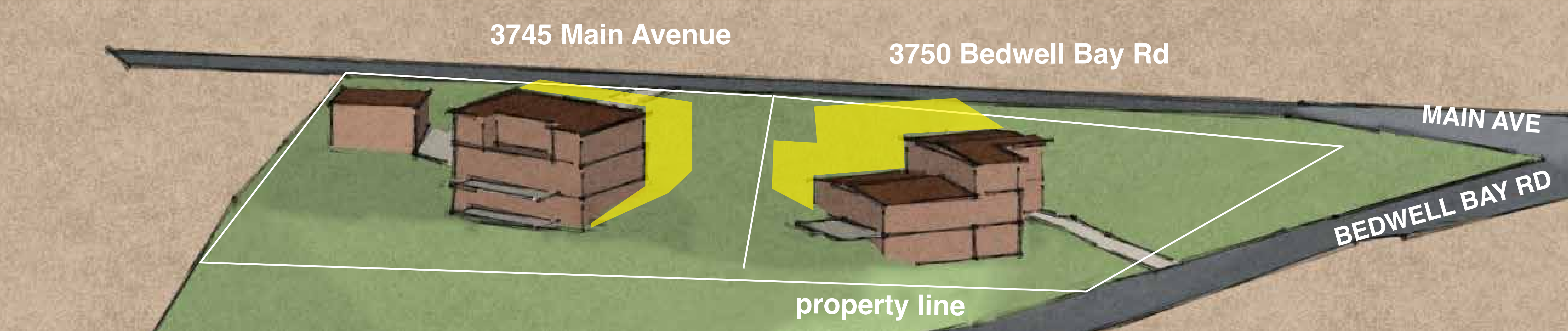


3745 Main Avenue	
Site Area	0.47 acres (20,493 ft ²)
FAR permitted	0.66 (9,000 ft ² max)
Floor Area (no exclusions)	9,000 ft ²
Excluded Areas	n/a
Floor Area (with exclusions)	n/a
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	n/a
Sustainability	none

3750 Bedwell Bay Rd	
Site Area	0.32 acres (13,778 ft ²)
FAR permitted	0.66 (9,000 ft ² max)
Floor Area (no exclusions)	9,000 ft ²
Excluded Areas	n/a
Floor Area (with exclusions)	n/a
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	n/a
Sustainability	none

What does building size look like? Belcarra example (continued)

Permitted Outright under proposed Bylaw

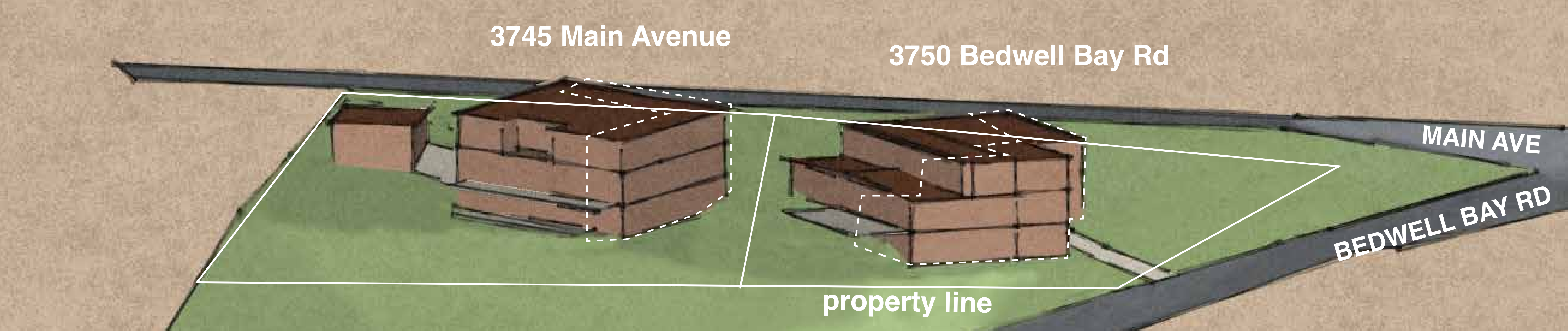


* yellow shading denotes reduction from current Bylaw

3745 Main Avenue	
Site Area	0.47 acres (20,493 ft²)
FAR permitted	0.5
Floor Area (no exclusions)	5,452 ft²
Excluded Areas	1,952 ft² (partial basement, garage)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	3,500 ft²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(9,000 ft² - 5,452 ft²) -3,518 ft²
Sustainability	none

3750 Bedwell Bay Rd	
Site Area	0.32 acres (13,778 ft²)
FAR permitted	0.5
Floor Area (no exclusions)	5,675 ft²
Excluded Areas	2,175 ft² (partial basement)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	3,500 ft²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(9,000 ft² - 5,675 ft²) -3,325 ft²
Sustainability	none

Bonus Density under proposed Bylaw

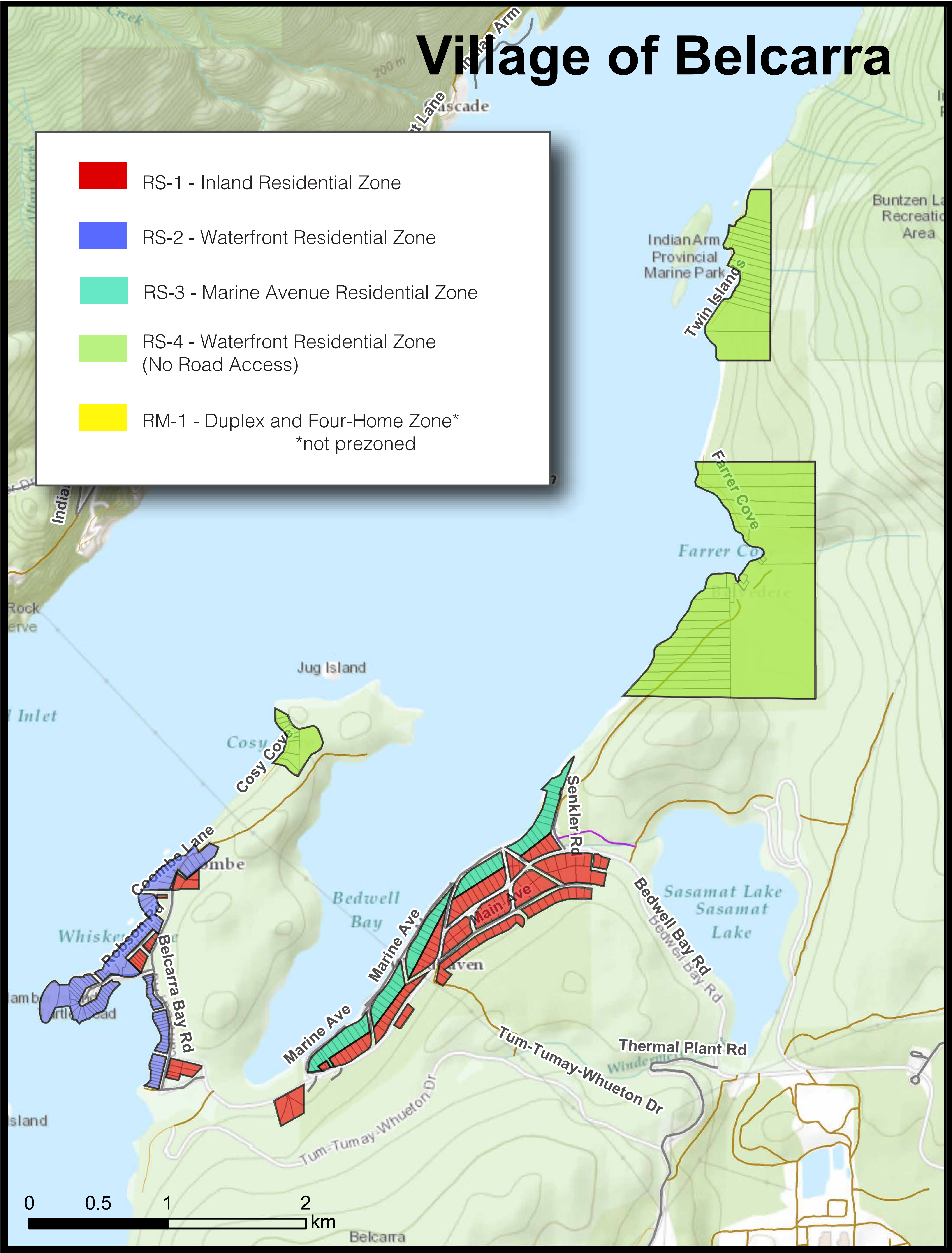


* white dotted line denotes additional floor space beyond current Bylaw

3745 Main Avenue	
Site Area	0.47 acres (20,493 ft²)
FAR permitted	0.5
Floor Area (no exclusions)	11,000 ft²
Excluded Areas	3,500 ft² (partial basement, garage)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	7,500 ft²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(11,000 ft² - 9,000 ft²) +2,000 ft²
Sustainability	Current 'Step' +2

3750 Bedwell Bay Rd	
Site Area	0.32 acres (13,778 ft²)
FAR permitted	0.5
Floor Area (no exclusions)	11,053 ft²
Excluded Areas	3,553 ft² (partial basement)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	7,500 ft²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(11,053 ft² - 9,000 ft²) +2,053 ft²
Sustainability	Current 'Step' +2

New Zoning Map



Village of Belcarra

Zoning Bylaw No. XXX, 2017

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 10:27 AM

Comment [1]: Draft bylaw # from Lorna

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Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 2:53 PM

Comment [2]: New zones created based on Committee discussion & Official Community Plan requirements.

VILLAGE OF BELCARRA
BYLAW NO. XXX, 2017

**A BYLAW TO REGULATE THE ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT OF REAL
PROPERTY WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY**

WHEREAS the Local Government Act authorizes a local government to enact bylaws respecting zoning and certain other related developmental matters;

AND WHEREAS the Local Government Act also authorizes a local government to exercise these powers in a single bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Village of Belcarra in open meeting assembled enacts as follows: _____

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 10:28 AM

Comment [3]: Draft bylaw # from Lorna

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 10:29 AM

Comment [4]: Lorna to provide updated language

Section 100: Scope and Definitions

101 – TITLE

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Village of Belcarra Zoning Bylaw No. XXX, 2017”.

102 – PURPOSE

The principal purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate development in the municipality for the benefit of the community as a whole.

103 – APPLICATION

No land, water surface, building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no building or structure or part thereof shall be erected, moved, altered or enlarged, unless in conformity with this Bylaw, except as otherwise provided for by statute.

104 – DEFINITIONS

In this Bylaw:

- **Accessory Building** means a building located on a parcel, the use of which building is incidental and ancillary to the principal permitted use of the land or buildings or structures located on the same parcel;
- **Accessory Coach House Use** means a separate dwelling unit that is completely contained within an Accessory Building and is subordinate to the principal Dwelling Unit on the same parcel, and can contain a Short Term Accommodation Use; []
- **Accessory Parking Use** means a Parking Use that is clearly incidental and ancillary to, the principal use of the land, buildings or structures located on the same parcel;
- **Accessory Single Family Residential Use** means a residential use accessory to a Civic, Assembly or Park Facility use consisting of one Dwelling Units for the accommodation of an owner, operator, manager or employee on the same parcel as that on which the use occurs;
- ~~**Accessory Suite** means a separate dwelling unit which is completely contained within a principal (Accessory Secondary Suite) or accessory building (Accessory Coach House) and is subordinate to a principal dwelling unit on the same parcel.~~
- **Accessory Secondary Suite Use** means a separate Dwelling Unit that is completely contained within the Principal Building and is subordinated to the principal Dwelling Unit on the same parcel, and can contain a Short Term Accommodation Use; []
- **Accessory Structure** means construction of any kind whether fixed to, supported by or sunk into land (e.g., Fences, Retaining Walls, Sewage System, storage sheds, swimming pools, platforms, display signs), and the use of which is incidental and ancillary to the principal permitted use of the land, or buildings or structures located on the same parcel;
- **Accessory Use** – see Permitted Accessory Use;

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 10:29 AM

Comment [5]: Draft bylaw # from Lorna

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-5 9:36 AM

Comment [6]: New definition – expanded from Accessory Suite definition

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 2:54 PM

Comment [7]: Definition broken into new definitions for Accessory Coach House and Secondary Suite

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-5 9:36 AM

Comment [8]: New definition – expanded from Accessory Suite definition

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 2:57 PM

Comment [9]: New definition. Source: City of Surrey Zoning Bylaw

- **Approving Officer** means the Approving Officer appointed pursuant to the Land Title Act;
- **Alter** means any change to a building or structure that would result in an increase in floor area;
- **Assembly Use** means a use providing for the assembly of persons for religious, charitable, philanthropic, cultural, private recreational or private educational purposes; includes churches, places of worship, auditoriums, youth centres, social halls, group camps, private schools, kindergartens, play schools, day nurseries and group day cares;
- **Average Finished Grade** means the average of elevations taken at the outermost corners of the finished elevation adjoining each exterior wall of a building;
- **Average Natural Grade** means the average of natural elevations taken at the location of the outermost corners of each exterior wall of a proposed building prior to construction and grading;
- **Basement** means a Storey or Storeys of a building below the First Storey;
- **Berth** means an allotted place at a wharf or dock for a marine vessel;
- **Boat Launch (Cartop) Use** means a place for launching a boat or watercraft that can be easily transported on the roof of a car (e.g., canoes, kayaks, small rowboats, bass boats, sailboats, inflatable boats);
- **Building** means any structure and portion thereof, including affixed mechanical devices, that is used or intended to be used for the purpose of supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy;
- **Building Footprint** means the area of the lowest floor contained within the building's exterior walls measured from the exterior face of the exterior walls at the point the exterior walls are supported by the foundation; (Amended as per Bylaw 414, 2009)
- **Building Inspector** means the Building Inspector of the Village of Belcarra;
- **Building Setback** means the required minimum horizontal distance between a portion of a building or structure to a designated lot line;
- **Carport** means an open or partially enclosed structure attached to the Principal Building for the use of parking or for temporary storage of private motor vehicles;
- **Childcare, Family** means use of a Dwelling Unit for the care of not more than seven (7) children, licensed under the Community Care Facility Act;
- **Childcare, Group** means a use or facility providing for the care of more than seven (7) children in a group setting, licensed under the Community Care Facility Act, and includes a nursery school and pre-school;
- **Civic Use** means a use providing for public functions; includes municipal offices, schools, community centres, libraries, museums, parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, fire halls, and works yards;

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 2:58 PM

Comment [10]: New definition to correspond to new approach to height measurement. Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw

- **Clerk/Treasurer** means the Clerk/Treasurer of the Village of Belcarra;
- **Council** means the Council of the Village of Belcarra;
- **Derelict Vehicle** means a car, boat, truck or similar vehicle that has not been licensed for a period of one (1) year, or has been abandoned, and is not enclosed within a structure or building;
- **Development** means a change in the use of any land, building or structure, the carrying out of any building, engineering, construction or other operation, or the construction, addition or alteration of any building or structure;
- **Duplex Residential** use means a residential use in a single building which is used only for two (2) Dwelling Units, the two (2) Dwelling Units to be situated side by side sharing a common wall for a minimum of 10 metres (32.8 feet);
- **Dwelling Unit** means one or a set of habitable rooms used or intended to be used for the residential accommodation of one family and containing only one set of cooking facilities;
- **Elevation** means, with respect to the definition of Average Finished Grade, a measurement of the height of land above an assumed datum;
- **Family** means:
 - (a) one person alone, or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, or foster parenthood sharing one dwelling unit; or
 - (b) not more than three unrelated persons sharing one Dwelling Unit;
- **Fence** means a type of screening consisting of a structure that is used to form a boundary or enclose an area, but excludes hedges, trees and other types of natural vegetation;
- **First Storey** means the uppermost Storey having its floor level not more than 2 metres (6.6 feet) above grade;
- **Floor Area Ratio (FAR)** means the figure obtained when the area of the floors of the buildings on a parcel is divided by the area of the parcel.
- **Garage** means an Accessory Building or that portion of a Principal Building, that is used for the parking of one or more motor vehicles and is totally enclosed with a roof, walls, and one or more doors;
- **Grade** (as applying to the determination of building height) means the lowest of the average levels of finished ground adjoining each exterior wall of a building, except that localized depressions such as for vehicle or pedestrian entrances shall be excluded in the determination of average levels of finished ground;
- **Gross Floor Area** means the total area of all floors of a building or structure measured to the outermost surface of the exterior walls, minus applicable floor area exclusions (refer to Section 209 for floor areas excluded from Floor Area Ratio);
- **Guard** means a protective barrier around openings in floors at the open sides of stairs, landings, balconies, mezzanines, galleries, raised walkways or other locations to prevent accidental falls from one level to another. Such barrier may or may not have openings through it;

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 2:59 PM

Comment [11]: New definition based on Committee discussion. Definition now includes exclusions as noted in Section 209.

- **Height** (of a building or structure) means the vertical distance from the Average Finished Grade to the midpoint between the highest point of a building with a pitched roof and a point 2.4 metres (7.9 feet) above the floor immediately below, or to the highest point of a building with a flat roof;
- **Highest Building Face** means of the four building elevations (front, rear, left or right side) the one which has the building's lowest Average Natural Grade or finished grade along that face;
- **Highest Building Face Envelope** means a three dimensional envelope, within which the entire building must be situated (see Section 207);
- **Highway** includes a public street, road, path, lane, walkway, trail, bridge, viaduct, thoroughfare and any other way, but specifically excludes private rights of way on private property;
- **Home Based Business Use** means an occupation or profession carried on by an occupant of the dwelling unit for consideration which is clearly incidental and subordinate to the use of the parcel for residential purposes, shall be subject to the provisions of Section 207, and includes a Childcare (Family) Use and Short Term Accommodation Use;
- **Horticulture** means the use of land for growing grass, flowers, ornamental shrubs and trees;
- **Junk Yard** means any building or land used for the wrecking, salvaging, dismantling or disassembly of vehicles, vehicle parts, vehicle frames or vehicle bodies;
- **Land** means real property without improvements, and includes the surface of water;
- **Lane** means a highway more than 3.0 metres (9.8 feet) but less than 10 metres (32.8 feet) in width, intended to provide secondary access to parcels of land;
- **Lot** means any parcel, block, or other area in which land is held or into which it is subdivided, but does not include a highway;
- **Lot Area** means the total horizontal area within the lot lines of a lot. In the case of panhandle lot, the access strip shall not be included in the calculation of lot size;
- **Lot, Corner** means a lot which fronts on two or more intersecting streets;
- **Lot Coverage** means the total horizontal area at grade of all buildings or parts thereof, as measured from the outermost perimeter of all buildings on the lot, and expressed as a percentage of the total area of the lot;
- **Lot Depth** means the distance between the front lot line and the most distant part of the rear lot line of a parcel;
- **Lot Line, Exterior Side** means a lot line or lines not being the front or rear lot line, common to the lot and a street;
- **Lot Line, Exterior Forested Land** means a lot line or lines not being the front or rear lot line, common to the lot and Crown Lands or Regional Parks; (Amended as per Bylaw 490, 2015)

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 2:59 PM

Comment [12]: Revised definition. Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:00 PM

Comment [13]: New definition. Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:00 PM

Comment [14]: New definition. Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw

- **Lot Line, Front** means the lot line common to the lot and an abutting street. Where there is more than one lot line abutting a street, the shortest of these lines shall be considered the front. In the case of a Panhandle Lot, the front lot line, for the purpose of determining setback requirements, is at the point where the access strip ends and the lot widens. ~~Where there is no abutting street and access is by water only, the front lot line is the lot line shared with the high water mark;~~
- **Lot Line, Front Waterfront** means the lot line shared with the high water mark, where access to the lot is by water only;
- **Lot Line, Interior Side** means a lot line not being a rear lot line, common to more than one lot or to the lot and a lane;
- **Lot Line, Rear** means the lot line opposite to and most distant from the front lot line or where the rear portion of the lot is bounded by intersecting side lot lines, it shall be the point of such intersection;
- **Lot Line, Rear Waterfront** means the lot line opposite to and distant from the front lot line or where the rear portion of the lot is bounded by intersecting side lot lines, it shall be the point of such interaction, shared with the high water mark for parcels with road access;
- **Lot Width** means the mean distance between side lot lines, excluding access strips of Panhandle Lots;
- **Minimum Lot Area** means the smallest area into which a parcel may be subdivided;
- **Municipality** means the Village of Belcarra;
- **Natural Boundary** means the visible high water mark on any watercourse where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil of the bed of the watercourse a character distinct from that of the banks thereof, in respect to vegetation as well as in respect to the nature of the soil itself, and in cases where there is no visible high water mark shall mean the average high water mark;
- **Off-Street Parking** means the use of land for the parking of vehicles other than on a highway including the parking spaces and the maneuvering aisle;
- **Panhandle Lot** means any lot, the building area of which is serviced and gains street frontage through the use of a relatively narrow strip of land which is an integral part of the lot, called "the access strip";
- **Parcel** – see Lot definition;
- **Park Facilities** means parks headquarter buildings, parks work area, public information and display booths, picnic shelters, playgrounds, interpretative centres, food services and concession buildings excluding a restaurant;
- **Parking Area** means a portion of a lot that is used to accommodate Off-Street Parking;

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:01 PM

Comment [15]: Captured in new definition for Lot Line, Front Waterfront.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:02 PM

Comment [16]: New definition applies to RS-4, language sourced from existing Belcarra Zoning Bylaw.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:02 PM

Comment [17]: New definition applies to RS-2, language sourced from existing Belcarra Zoning Bylaw.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 10:53 AM

Comment [18]: A rezoning will be required

- **Parking Space** means the space for the parking of one vehicle either outside or inside a building or structure, but excludes maneuvering aisles and other areas providing access to the space;
- **Parking Use** means providing Parking Spaces for the temporary parking of vehicles where such use is the principal use of the parcel or building;
- **Passive Outdoor Recreation** means outdoor recreational activities, such as nature observation, hiking, and canoeing or kayaking, that require a minimum of facilities or development and that have minimal environmental impact on the recreational site;
- **Permitted Accessory Use** means a use combined with, but clearly and customarily incidental and ancillary to, a Permitted Principal Use of land, buildings or structures located on the same parcel;
- **Permitted Principal Use** means the principal permissible purpose for which land, or buildings may be used;
- **Premises** means the buildings and structures located on a parcel of land;
- **Principal Building** means the building for the principal use of the lot as listed under the permitted uses of the applicable zone;
- **Public Service Use** means a use providing for the essential servicing of the Village of Belcarra with water, sewer, electrical, telephone and similar services where such use is established by the Village, by another governmental body or by a person or company regulated by and operating under Federal and Provincial utility legislation, and includes broadcast transmission facilities;
- **Residential Use** means a use providing for the accommodation and home life of a person or persons, and domestic activities customarily associated with home life including gardening, recreation, storage and the keeping of animals as household pets when such animals are normally kept within a dwelling unit and when such animals are not kept for financial gain;
- **Retaining Wall** means a structure erected to hold back or support a bank of earth;
- **Road** means the portion of a highway that is improved, designed, and ordinarily used for vehicular traffic;
- **Roof Drip Line** means the outermost projection of the roof beyond the exterior walls of the building and includes eaves, parapet structures, fascia boards, gutters and flashings; (Amended as per Bylaw 414, 2009)
- **Setback** – please see Building Setback;
- **Sewage System** building means any component of a sewage disposal system that contains mechanical devices or vents septic gases, whether located above or below grade; (Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)
- **Short Term Accommodation Use** means a Home Based Business Use located in an Accessory Secondary Suite or Accessory Coach House, which provides temporary residential lodging, with or without meals, for compensation, and the operation of which requires a business license;

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-19 12:55 PM

Comment [19]: New definition to define Short Term Accommodation Use, not previously included in Belcarra Bylaw.

- **Single Family Residential Use** means a residential use in a building which is used for only one Dwelling Unit, except where an Accessory Secondary Suite Use is developed, in which case the building may be used for two Dwelling Units;
- **Storey** means the space between a floor level and the ceiling above it;
- **Strata Lot** means a strata lot as created under the Condominium Act;
- **Street** means a public highway, road or thoroughfare which affords the principal means of access to abutting lots, but not lanes or walkways;
- **Subdivision** means the division of land into two (2) or more parcels, whether by plan, apt description, words, or otherwise;
- **Watercourse** means any natural or man-made depression with well defined banks and a bed of 0.6 metres (1.6 feet) or more below the surrounding land serving to give direction to or containing a current of water at least six (6) months of the year or having a drainage area of 2 square kilometers (200 hectares) or more upstream of the point under consideration;
- **Watershed Area** means the total natural upstream land drainage area above any point of reference;
- **Wharfage Facility, Group** means a wharf owned and operated by a Group Wharfage Association which is a group of four to six Village residents that is formed pursuant to the Society Act for the purpose of owning and operating a group wharfage facility; (Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)
- **Wharfage Facility, Shared** means a wharf owned and operated by an individual or group of Village residents which will accommodate more than 3 boats; (Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)
- **Yard** means that portion of a parcel that may not be built upon as defined by the minimum setback requirements;
- **Zone** means a zoning district established by the Bylaw.

Section 200: General Regulations

201 – General Operative Clauses

- (1) No land, building or structure in any zone shall be used for any purpose other than that specified for the zone in which it is located in accordance with the Zoning Map.
- (2) No building or structure shall be constructed, sited, moved or altered unless it complies with the General Regulations of this Bylaw and all regulations and requirements specified for the zoning district in which it is located.
- (3) No building or structure shall be constructed, sited, moved, or altered unless its screening and landscaping requirements are provided as specified for the zone in which it is located in accordance with the Zoning Map, unless otherwise specified in this Bylaw.
- (4) No parcel shall be created by subdivision unless such parcel is equal to or greater than the minimum lot area and minimum lot width specified for the zone in which it is located in accordance with the Zoning Map, unless otherwise specified in this Bylaw.

202 – Prohibited Uses of Land, Buildings and Structures and Water

- (1) Unless a zone expressly provides otherwise, the following uses shall be prohibited in all zones;
 - (a) A tent or trailer used for habitation, except as specifically permitted in this Bylaw;
 - (b) The storage of derelict vehicles except if such a derelict vehicle is maintained in working order and is used for work on the lot, or is used for fire department training purposes;
 - (c) A junk yard;
 - (d) Uses which produce malodorous, toxic or noxious matter, or generate vibrations, heat, glare or radiation discernible beyond the boundaries of the lot.

203 – Public Service Uses

- (1) A Public Service Use shall only be permitted in the CI-1 zone;
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 203(1), a Public Service Use that is within a structure or a building of an area less than 5 square metres (53.8 square feet) and having a height less than 2 metres (6.6 feet) is permitted in any zone provided that the structure or building complies with all the applicable siting requirements of the zone in which the use is located.

204 – Height Regulations

- (1) Measuring height:
- (a) Height is measured from the Average Natural Grade.
 - (b) Height is measured up to:
 - i. the highest point of a building with a flat roof (for example, the top of the highest of the roof finish, parapet, or roof deck railing) (see Figure 1);
 - ii. the midpoint between the highest point of a building with a pitched roof and a point 2.4 metres (7.9 feet) above the floor immediately below (see Figure 2); or
 - iii. the highest point of all other structures.

Figure 1. Measurement of Height - Flat Roof

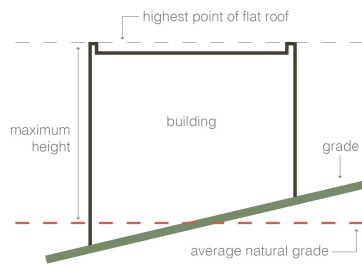
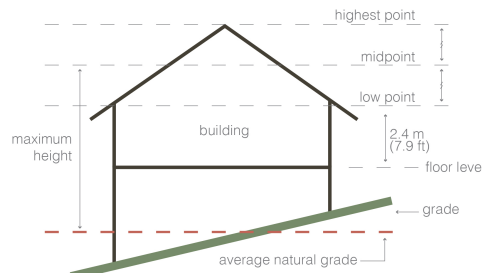


Figure 2. Measurement of Height - Pitched Roof



- (c) Where a roof is composed of a combination of pitched and flat elements, height is measured to the higher of:
- i. the highest point of the flat roof, or
 - ii. the midpoint of a pitched roof as described above using the "projected" peak of the pitched roof as the highest point.
- (d) A roof having a slope of less than 2 in 12 is considered to be a flat roof for purposes of this section.
- (e) In calculating height, mechanical equipment and enclosures, and skylights over 0.6 metre (2.0 feet) in height, shall be included. Skylights less than 0.6 metres (2.0 feet) in height shall only be exempted, if they are less than 3 metres (9.8 feet) in horizontal length.

205 – Exceptions to Height Requirements

- (1) A chimney having no horizontal dimension greater than 1.2 metres (3.9 feet), fire department hose tower, water tank, flag pole, aerial or non-commercial receiving antenna or similar object not used for human occupancy are not subject to the height limitations of this Bylaw, provided that such structures when sited on a roof shall not occupy more than 10% of the roof area of a building.
- (2) Satellite dish antennae shall be subject to the requirements of Section 212.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:04 PM

Comment [20]: New height regulations.
Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw

206 – Average Grade (Natural and Finished) Calculations for Building and Structure Height or for Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

- (1) Average grade (natural and finished) is measured around the perimeter of:
 - (a) A building at or directly above the outermost projections of the exterior walls and includes the dimensions around the posts of an attached carport. A deck attached to a building is not considered in determining the perimeter.
 - (b) A structure that is not defined as a building.
- (2) To calculate the average finished grade and natural grade for the building:
 - (a) calculate the average grade elevation for each wall section having a constant grade along the finished and natural wall section by dividing the grade elevation at each end by 2 [(grade 'x' + grade 'y') ÷ 2 = average], then multiply this average grade elevation by the length of that wall section;
 - (b) add the resulting numbers for each section of wall;
 - (c) divide this total number by the total perimeter wall length of the building.
 - i. This will be the average grade, natural or finished.
- (3) Additional calculation points and sections are required along a wall if there is a significant change in elevation or grade slope along that length of the wall (for example, if it is level along half the wall and then drops significantly over the second half, there would be two average grade elevations on that section of wall).
- (4)) Where the undisturbed ground level of natural grade cannot be ascertained because of existing landscaping, buildings or structures, and appears to have been significantly altered, the level of natural grade shall be determined by the District Building Inspector, who may rely on the professional opinion of a British Columbia Land Surveyor on the determination of natural grade at the cost of the property owner.
- (5) An example of calculating average grade is shown below (see Figure 1).

Example:

Wall Section	Average Grade (Natural & Finished)	Length	= Y
A – B	$(106.5 + 105.0) \div 2 = 105.75 \text{ m}$	x 6 m	= 634.50
B – C	$(105.0 + 104.0) \div 2 = 104.5 \text{ m}$	x 3 m	= 313.50
C – D	$(104.0 + 103.0) \div 2 = 103.5 \text{ m}$	x 3 m	= 310.50
D – E	$(103.0 + 101.5) \div 2 = 102.25 \text{ m}$	x 6 m	= 613.50
E – F	$(105.5 + 104.0) \div 2 = 104.75 \text{ m}$	x 9 m	= 942.75
F – A	$(104.0 + 106.5) \div 2 = 105.25 \text{ m}$	x 9 m	= 947.25
Totals:		36 m	= 3762

Total Y ÷ Total Perimeter Length = Average Grade

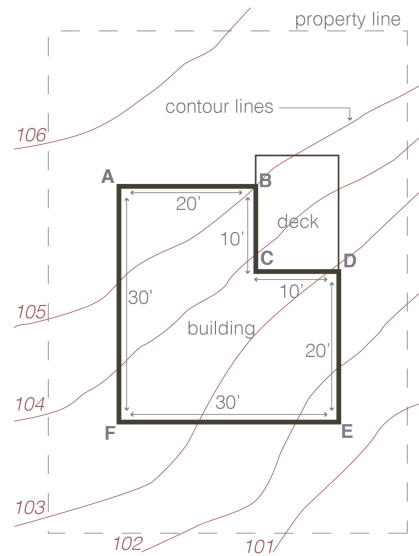
$3762 \div 36 = 104.5 \text{ m}$

The Average Grade is calculated to be 104.5 m.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:04 PM

Comment [21]: New average grade calculations. Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw.

Figure 1. Calculation of Average Grade for Building and Structure Height



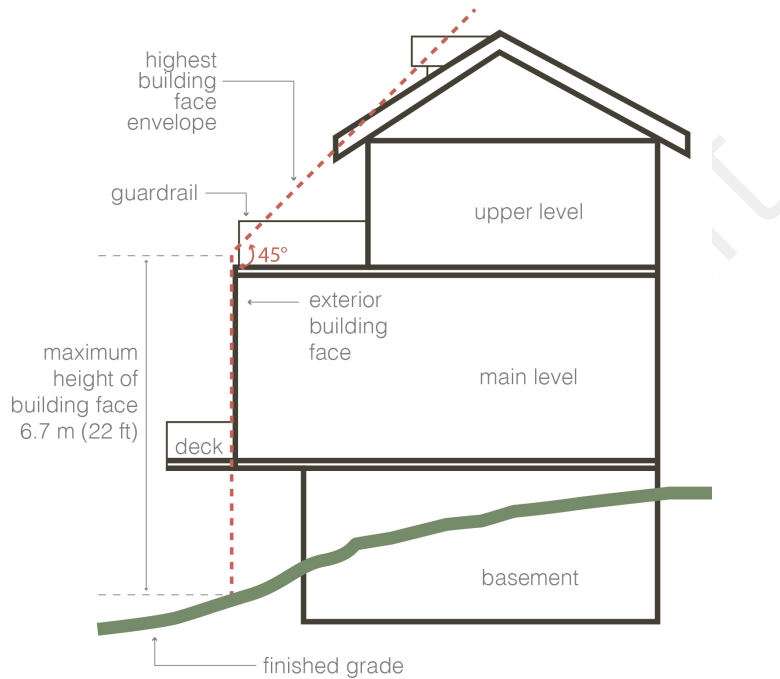
207 – Highest Face of Building Envelope

- (1) Highest building face envelope is created by drawing a series of vertical lines at all points along the exterior face of a building, up to the height specified in the zone from ground level then inward over the building at right angles to the plane of the building face at an angle of 45°.
- (2) For purposes of this regulation, ground level:
 - (a) is measured from the outermost extent of the enclosed portion of the building projected to the finished grade.
 - (b) in front of a garage door, is interpreted as a line joining the ground level at each side of the garage door;
 - (c) is based off of finished grade.
- (3) One third of the length of the building need not comply with this requirement.
- (4) All other portions of the building must be within the highest building face envelope, except:
 - (a) decks, eaves, projecting decorative features not enclosing the interior of the building,
 - (b) the pitched roof portion of either gable ends or dormers; and
 - (c) for pitched roof portions:
 - (i) the area above the intersection of the ceiling joist and the exterior wall which encloses a non-habitable attic; and

(ii) the area above the intersection of the vaulted roof joist and the exterior wall.

(5) Highest building face envelope is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Highest Building Face Envelope



Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:05 PM

Comment [22]: New building face measurements. Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw

208 – Exceptions to Siting Requirements

- (1) Where chimneys, cornices, headers, gutters, pilasters, sills, bay windows, window wells or ornamental features project beyond the face of a building, the minimum distance to an abutting lot line as permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be reduced by not more than 0.6 metres (2 feet) providing such reduction shall only apply to the projecting feature.
- (2) Where steps, eaves, sunlight control projections, canopies, balconies, or porches project beyond the face of a building, the minimum distance to an abutting front, rear or exterior lot line as permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be reduced by not more than 1.2 metres (3.9 feet) and the minimum distance to an interior side lot line as permitted in this Bylaw may be reduced by 0.6 metres (2 feet) provided such reduction shall apply only to the projecting feature.
- (3) An uncovered patio or terrace no greater than 0.6 metres (2 feet) above grade, which may be open or enclosed, may be sited in any portion of a lot except as otherwise provided for in this Bylaw.

- (4) An uncovered swimming pool may project into a front, side or rear yard provided that the pool shall not be constructed within 1.8 metres (5.9 feet) of a property line.
- (5) A retaining wall to a maximum height of 1.2 metres (3.9 feet) may be sited on any portion of a lot.
- (6) An access walkway with or without Guards less than 2 metres (6.6 feet) wide may be sited on any portion of a lot except as otherwise provided for in this Bylaw.

209 – Floor Area Ratio Exclusions

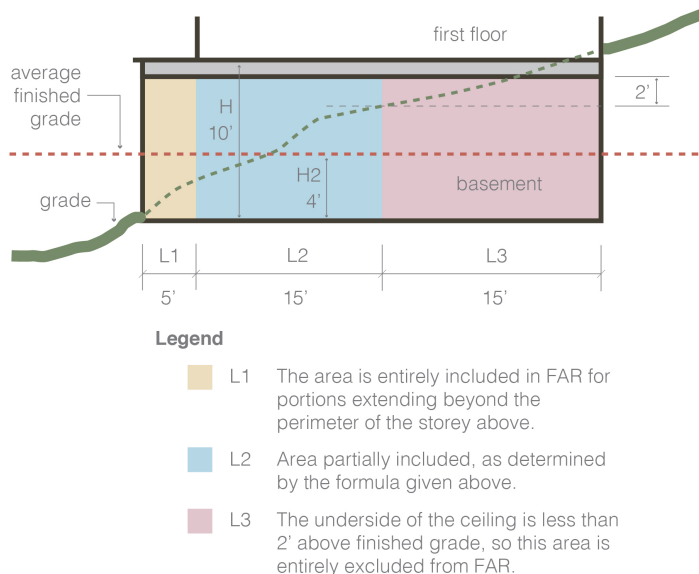
- (1) The following areas are excluded from FAR calculations:

- (a) Separate Garages up to 55.7 sq.m (600 sq.ft.). Any area exceeding 55.7 sq.m (600 sq.ft.) is included in FAR;
- (b) Basement space below Average Finished Grade as shown in Figure 1 and outlined in the clause and calculation below;

The exempt percentage of the floor area in one basement level located directly below the building above, equal to the percentage of the basement volume below the lower of the Average Finished Grade. The percentage referred to in this clause is determined as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Average grade elevation} - \text{basement floor elevation}}{\text{Main floor elevation} - \text{basement floor elevation}} \times 100$$

Figure 1. Basement Floor Area Section



- (c) Open balconies, decks, and other appurtenances (e.g., chimneys);

- (d) Floors located at or below Average Finished Grade with a ceiling height of less than 2 metres (6.5 feet);
- (e) Areas of undeveloped floors which are located above the highest storey of half-storey and to which there is no permanent means of access other than a hatch; and
- (f) An Accessory Building used for sewage disposal components.

210 – Size, Shape and Siting of Buildings & Structures

- (1) No more than one principal building may be sited on one lot, except as otherwise specified in this Bylaw.
- (2) No building or structure shall be constructed, reconstructed, silted, altered, or extended so as to cause any existing building or structure on the same lot to violate the provisions of this Bylaw.
- (3) The interior lot line setbacks of this Bylaw shall not apply to adjoining Strata Lots under a deposited plan pursuant to the Condominium Act with regard to a common wall shared by two or more units within a building.

211 – Home-Based Business Use

In any zone in which a Home-Based Business Use is permitted, the following conditions shall be satisfied:

- (1) The activities shall be conducted entirely within the principal building or accessory building except where such activity involves horticulture or a family day care.
- (2) The home occupation shall not involve external structural alterations to the dwelling unit or show any exterior indications that the dwelling unit is being utilized for any purpose other than that of a dwelling unit.
- (3) The use shall not involve the storing, exterior to the building or buildings, of any materials used directly or indirectly in the processing or resulting from the processing or any product of such craft or occupation.
- (4) The use may involve the display and the sale of a commodity that is produced on the premises, however in no case shall the retailing of the commodity be the primary home occupation use.
- (5) The use within the principal building shall occupy no more than 20% of the floor area of the principal building, up to a maximum of 50 square metres (538.2 square feet), except for a Short Term Accommodation Use in an Accessory Secondary Suite or Accessory Coach House.
- (6) The use within one or more accessory buildings shall occupy a total of not more than 50 square metres (538.2 square feet); except for a Short Term Accommodation Use in an Accessory Secondary Suite or Accessory Coach House.
- (7) In no case shall the aggregate floor area of all buildings used for home occupation use exceed 50 square metres (538.2 square feet) on a parcel of land, except for a Short Term Accommodation Use in an Accessory Secondary Suite or Accessory Coach House.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 4:00 PM

Comment [23]: New FAR exclusions based on best practices/precedence bylaws.
 (a) Typical size of a 2-3 car garage
 (b) New language. Source: City of West Vancouver Zoning Bylaw
 (e) Wording from City of Vancouver zoning bylaw regarding attics
 (f) As per Section 226 – Sewage System Buildings

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-18 4:00 PM

Comment [24]: Allow for Short Term Accommodation Use to occupy the entire Accessory Secondary Suite or Accessory Coach House.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-18 4:00 PM

Comment [25]: Allow for Short Term Accommodation Use to occupy the entire Accessory Secondary Suite or Accessory Coach House.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-18 4:00 PM

Comment [26]: Allow for Short Term Accommodation Use to occupy the entire Accessory Secondary Suite or Accessory Coach House.

- (8) The total display area of any outdoor advertising sign shall not exceed 0.4 square metres (4.3 square feet).
- (9) Not more than the equivalent of two full-time persons shall be engaged in a home occupation, one of which shall be a resident of the dwelling unit.
- (10) Home crafts or occupations shall not discharge or emit the following across lot lines:
 - (a) odorous, toxic or noxious matter or vapours;
 - (b) heat, glare, electrical interference or radiation;
 - (c) recurring ground vibration;
 - (d) noise levels exceeding 45 decibels, except during the hours of 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM from Monday to Friday, in which case the noise levels shall not exceed 55 decibels.
- (11) The use shall provide parking in accordance with the requirements in the applicable zone.
- (12) No automobile, boat, or other machinery servicing or repair is permitted as a home occupation use.

212 - Accessory Single Family Residential Use

An Accessory Single Family Residential Use shall:

- (1) be limited to one per lot;
- (2) have a minimum floor area of 75 square metres (807.3 square feet); and
- (3) where located within the same building as the principal use, be provided with a separate entrance.

213 – Accessory Buildings and Structures

- (1) Buildings and structures containing an accessory use are permitted in each zone, unless otherwise specified, provided that:
 - (a) the principal use is being carried out on the parcel;
 - (b) a building for the purpose of the principal use has been constructed on the parcel; or,
 - (c) a building for the purpose of the principal use is in the process of being constructed on the parcel.
- (2) An accessory building or structure shall not contain a dwelling unit, except as provided for in this Bylaw.

214 – Accessory Secondary Suite Use

- (1) Not more than one Accessory Secondary Suite Use shall be permitted on a parcel of land;
- (2) An Accessory Secondary Suite Use must be located within a principal building;
- (3) The maximum allowable floor area of an Accessory Secondary Suite Use within a Principal Building is 40% of the dwelling up to a maximum of 90 square metres (968 square feet) of finished living space;

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-19 3:56 PM

Comment [27]: Maximum area allowed for an Accessory Secondary Suite Use as per the BC Building Code (2012).
Source: Saanich Zoning Bylaw

- (4) An Accessory Secondary Suite Use is not permitted in the Duplex and Four-Home Zone (RM-1); and
- (5) An Accessory Secondary Suite Use may be permitted provided that a Sewage Disposal Permit can be obtained from the responsible authority.

215 – Accessory Coach House Use

- (1) Not more than one Accessory Coach House Use shall be permitted on a parcel of land;
- (2) An Accessory Coach House Use must be located in an Accessory Building, provided that an Accessory Coach House is located in an accessory building only in cases where the accessory building also is used as a Garage except that an Accessory Coach House is permitted within an Accessory Building that is not used as a Garage, on a parcel that has no improved road access; (Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)
- (3) An Accessory Coach House Use within an Accessory Building shall not have a floor area that exceeds 90 square metres (968 square feet);
- (4) An Accessory Coach House Use is not permitted in the Duplex and Four-Home Zone (RM-1);
- (5) An Accessory Coach House Use may be permitted provided that a Sewage Disposal Permit can be obtained from the responsible authority;
- (6) Where an Accessory Building is used to accommodate an Accessory Coach House, the Accessory Coach House shall only occupy one storey of the Accessory Building.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:13 PM

Comment [28]: New Secondary Suite regulations. Source: language from existing Belcarra Zoning Bylaw

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:14 PM

Comment [29]: Removed to allow a stand alone coach house.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-19 4:12 PM

Comment [30]: Maximum area allowed for an Accessory Coach House Use as per the BC Building Code (2012) for secondary suites.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:15 PM

Comment [31]: New Coach House regulations. Source: Existing Belcarra Zoning Bylaw.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:15 PM

Comment [32]: Removed to allow a coach house to be more than 1-storey.

~~210 – Accessory Suite~~

- ~~(1) Not more than one Accessory Suite shall be permitted on a parcel of land;~~
- ~~(2) An Accessory Suite may be located within a principal building or an accessory building, provided that an Accessory Suite is located in an accessory building only in cases where the accessory building also is used as a Garage except that an Accessory Suite is permitted within an Accessory Building that is not used as a Garage, on a parcel that has no improved road access; (Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)~~
- ~~(3) An Accessory Suite within a principal or accessory building shall not have a floor area that exceeds 75 m²;~~
- ~~(4) An Accessory Suite is not permitted in a Duplex Residential dwelling;~~
- ~~(5) An Accessory Suite may be permitted provided that a Sewage Disposal Permit can be obtained from the responsible authority;~~
- ~~(6) Where an accessory building is used to accommodate an Accessory Suite, the Accessory Suite shall only occupy one storey of the accessory building.~~

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 11:20 AM

Comment [33]: Replaced by Accessory Secondary Suite and Coach House uses (section 214 & 215)

216 – Setbacks from Watercourses

- (1) Notwithstanding the setback requirements specified in each of the zones, no building shall be constructed, reconstructed, sited, moved, extended, or located:
 - (a) within 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) of the natural boundary of the sea, or any natural watercourse; nor
 - (b) 15 metres (49.2 feet) of the natural boundary of Ray Creek, Sasamat Creek or Capon Creek;whichever is greater.
- (2) No area used for habitation shall be located within any building such that the underside of the floor system or top of the concrete slab is less than:
 - (a) 3.5 metres (11.5 feet) Geodetic Survey of Canada datum for locations adjacent to the sea;
 - (b) 1.5 metres (4.9 feet) above the natural boundary of the sea where a benchmark is not available; or
 - (c) 1.5 metres (4.9 feet) above the natural boundary of Ray Creek, Sasamat Creek, Capon Creek or any other natural watercourse.
- (3) Section 211(2) shall not apply to:
 - (a) a renovation of an existing building or structure used as a residence that does not involve an addition thereto; or an addition to a building or structure for residential use that would increase the size of the building or structure by less than 25% of the gross floor area existing at the date of adoption of Bylaw No. 47 (first bylaw containing flood-proofing conditions); and
 - (b) that portion of a building or structure to be used as a carport or garage.

- (4) Where landfill is used to achieve the required elevation stated in Section 211(a) above, no portion of the landfill slope shall be closer than the distances in Sections 211(1)(a) and (b) from the natural boundary, and the face of the landfill slope shall be adequately protected against erosion from floodwaters.
- (5) Where a parcel of land is of such a size or shape or is so located that because of the requirements of this Bylaw, no usable site exists on the parcel for a building or structure otherwise permitted to be built thereon by other bylaws, enactments of the Province of British Columbia, and all other rules of law, an application for a development variance permit may be made by an owner of such a parcel for a reduction of such siting provisions from adjacent watercourses, following consultation with the Ministry of Environment as to recommended requirements for protection from flooding and erosion.

217 – Satellite Dish Antennae

A satellite dish antenna installed on the ground or the roof of a building shall be subject to the siting and height regulations for accessory building and structures for the zone in which it is located.

218 – Undersized Parcels

- (1) Notwithstanding Section 301.2(a), parcels of land that are shown on a plan deposited in the Land Title Office prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, which have less than the minimum lot size requirement as established in the zone in which that parcel is situated, may be used for any use permitted in that zone, subject to all the regulations for that zone.
- (2) Section 213(1) shall not apply so as to allow a Duplex Residential Dwelling in the RS-1A zone.

219 – Obstruction of Vision

On a corner parcel in any zone there shall be no obstruction to the line of vision between the heights of 1.0 metres (3.3 feet) and 3.0 metres (9.8 feet) above the established grade of a highway (excluding a lane) within the sight triangle, being a triangular area formed by extending a 4.5 metres (14.8 feet) boundary along the parcel lines from the point of the exterior corner intersection of the parcel lines and a line connecting these two points:

220 – Fences and Retaining Walls

- (1) Fences shall not exceed a height of 1.8 metres (5.9 feet) in the front yard or a height of 2 metres (6.6 feet) to the rear of the front face of a building;
- (2) A Retaining Wall or berm, including a Guard, shall not exceed a height of 2.4 metres (7.9 feet);
- (3) In cases where a Retaining Wall or berm is combined with a Fence or a Guard, the height shall not exceed 2.4 metres (7.9 feet) and shall be measured from the Grade of the Retaining Wall or berm to the top of the Fence or Guard.

221 – Watershed Protection

No area shall be developed for public recreational use or access within a watershed or catchment area of any stream used as a potable water source under water licence and shown on Schedule B Watershed Map which is attached hereto forming a part of this Bylaw and bearing the title "Schedule B Village of Belcarra Watershed Map".

222 – Domestic Water Protection

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Bylaw, no building or any part thereof shall be constructed, reconstructed, moved, or extended within 15 metres (49.2 feet) of a stream in which a water licence for domestic purposes has been issued pursuant to the Water Act, if such construction is to occur upstream from any portion of the stream which is subject to an existing licence.

223 – Conversion of Buildings

- (1) Buildings may be converted, altered or remodelled for another use provided that:
 - (a) the building is structurally suitable for such conversion in accordance with the Village of Belcarra "Building and Plumbing Code Administration Bylaw"; and
 - (b) the converted building conforms to all the provisions and requirements prescribed for the intended use in the zone in which it is located.

224 – Temporary Buildings

- (1) A temporary building or structure may be erected or installed in conjunction with the permanent construction of a building or structure on the same lot.
- (2) In all cases, temporary buildings or structures shall be subject to the following regulations:
 - (a) that the application shall provide a letter of intent and undertaking to remove the temporary building, to the Building Inspector in support of an application for a building permit to erect a temporary building or structure;
 - (b) the proposed temporary building or structure shall not constitute or cause a public hazard or public nuisance;
 - (c) all permitted temporary buildings and structures shall conform with the regulations of the Village of Belcarra "Building and Plumbing Code Administration Bylaw"; and
 - (d) temporary buildings or structures are removed from the site upon completion of the construction or upon written notice from the Village's Building Inspector prior to occupancy of the permanent building or structure.

225 – Off-Street Parking

- (1) When any development takes place on any site, off-street parking shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the regulations contained in

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 11:28 AM

Comment [34]: Make sure map is included in new draft bylaw – Lorna/Building Inspector

this section and other pertinent sections of the Bylaw, and all required parking spaces shall be used exclusively for the parking of motor vehicles.

- (2) The off-street parking regulations specified for each zone shall not apply to buildings, structures or uses existing at the time of adoption of this Bylaw, except that:
 - (a) off-street parking shall be provided and maintained for any addition to such existing building or structure, or any change or addition to such existing use;
 - (b) off-street parking existing at the time of adoption of this bylaw shall not be reduced below the applicable off-street parking regulations of this section.
- (3) Off-street parking shall conform to the following requirements:
 - (a) each parking space be not less than 2.7 metres (8.9 feet) wide, and 6 metres (19.7 feet) long;
 - (b) the minimum width of maneuvering aisles be as follows:

Angle between Parking Stall and Aisle	Width of Aisle
30° – 45°	4.6 metres (15.1 feet)
45° – 60°	5.5 metres (18.0 feet)
60° – 75°	6.0 metres (19.7 feet)
75° – 90°	7.3 metres (24.0 feet)

- (a) parking areas to accommodate four or more vehicles shall have a surface which is continually dust free, with individual parking spaces, maneuvering aisles, entrances, and exits clearly marked.

226 – Sewage System Buildings

- (1) Notwithstanding the interior lot line setback requirements for Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures within each of the zones of this Bylaw, a sewage system building shall not be located within:
 - (a) 3.0 metres (9.8 feet) of an interior lot line; and
 - (b) 6.0 metres (19.7 feet) of a principal building on an adjoining property in cases where said principal building precedes the construction of said Accessory Building or Accessory Structure.
- (2) Where an Accessory Building is only used for sewage disposal components:
 - (a) the floor space of the Accessory Building shall be excluded from the calculation of the total floor space of all Accessory Buildings on the parcel; and
 - (b) the Accessory Building shall not be included in the determination of the permitted number of Accessory Buildings permitted on the parcel."

(Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)

227 – Landscaping & Permeability Requirements

- (1) On a parcel located in a residential zone a minimum of 30% of the total surface area of such parcel shall be fully landscaped (landscaped also includes area that it is in its natural vegetative state) and properly maintained in a permeable state.
- (2) The maximum driveway width shall be limited to 30 feet or no more than 50% of the total lot width, whichever is less.
- (3) For the purposes of Section 227 (1), the following surfaces are not permeable:
 - (a) buildings and structures;
 - (b) asphalt;
 - (c) concrete; and
 - (d) pavers.
- (4) For the purposes of Section 227 (1), water surfaces of structures designed to retain water, including swimming pools, reflecting pools, and ornamental ponds, are permeable.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:17 PM

Comment [35]: New landscaping and permeability requirements. Source: Anmore Zoning Bylaw

Section 300: Zoning District Schedules

For the purpose of this bylaw the area incorporated into the Village of Belcarra is hereby divided into zoning districts as shown upon the plan entitled “Zoning Map of the Village of Belcarra” which, with all explanatory matter on it, accompanies and forms part of this bylaw.

The zoning districts, as shown on the Zoning Map, are as follows:

Section	Zoning District Name	Short Form	Page No.
302	Inland Residential Zone	RS-1	27
303	Waterfront Residential Zone	RS-2	30
304	Marine Avenue Residential Zone	RS-3	33
305	Waterfront Residential Zone (No Public Road Access)	RS-4	36
306	Duplex and Four-Home Zone	RM-1	39
401	Civic Institutional	CI-1	43
501	Regional Park	P-1	46
502	Provincial Park	P-2	48
601	Rural	R-1	50
701	Marine 1	W-1	52
702	Marine 2	W-2	54
703	Marine 3	W-3	55

The requirements of each Zoning District Schedule as set out in Section 300 of this by-law shall be applied to areas designated on the Zoning Map with the corresponding alphanumeric symbol.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:18 PM

Comment [36]: New residential zones

Section 301: Interpretation

301.1 Permitted Uses

The list of uses under the heading "Permitted Uses" in each of the zoning districts set out in this Division shall be interpreted to mean the uses listed in that particular zoning district and no others shall be permitted.

301.2 Minimum Lot Area

Where a "Minimum Lot Area" regulation applies in a zoning district, the dimensions which follow such regulations are to be interpreted as:

- (a) the minimum dimensions permissible for a lot which is to be used as the site of buildings for the use specified therein; and
- (b) the minimum dimensions permissible for a new lot that is to be created by subdivision.

301.3 Minimum Lot Width

Where a "Minimum Lot Width" regulation applies in a zoning district, the dimensions which follow such regulations are to be interpreted as the minimum dimensions permissible for the width of a new lot, and where a percentage is used it shall mean the percentage of the perimeter of the new lot.

301.4 Maximum Number and Size

~~Where a "Buildings and Structures" and a "Maximum Number and Size of Buildings and Structures" regulation applies in a zoning district, such regulation shall be interpreted as meaning that a lot which is designated on the Zoning Map of the Village of Belcarra as being regulated by that schedule shall not be occupied by:~~

- ~~(a) a greater number of dwellings than the number specified, and~~
- ~~(b) a building or structure that exceeds the amount of floor area that is specified.~~

~~For the purposes of Section 974 of the Municipal Act, density shall be considered the number of principal buildings or dwelling units permitted per parcel of land, and shall not apply to maximum floor area (size) or lot coverage (siting) permitted on a parcel of land.~~

301.4 Maximum Heights

The specification of measurements for buildings, structures or accessory buildings under the general heading of "Maximum Heights" in a zoning district schedule shall be interpreted as meaning the greatest height, as height is defined in this Bylaw, to which a building, structure or accessory building may be constructed on a lot which is designated on the Zoning Map as being regulated by that schedule.

301.5 Minimum and Maximum Setbacks from Property Lines

The specification of measurements for front yard, side yard and rear yard under the general heading of "Minimum Building Setbacks" in a zoning district schedule shall be interpreted as defining the minimum distance permitted for buildings and structures (except fences) between the front, side or rear property line and the appropriate setback line on a lot which is designated on the Zoning Map as being

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-21 10:40 AM

Comment [37]: Section removed because it is out dated and has been accounted for else where in the Bylaw.

regulated by that schedule; such setback areas constituting the front yard, side yard and rear yard respectively.

Where a use or structure is specifically referenced with a following measurement, it shall be interpreted as meaning that the minimum setback from a property line for that use or structure shall be the measurement specified.

301.6 Maximum Lot Coverage

Where a zoning district schedule includes a regulation entitled "Maximum Lot Coverage", such regulation shall be interpreted as meaning that a lot which is designated on the Zoning Map as being regulated by that schedule may not have a lot coverage, as defined in this Bylaw, which exceeds the percentage specified.

301.7 Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) or Maximum Permitted Floor Area

Where a zoning district schedule includes a regulation entitled "Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR)" or "Maximum Permitted Floor Area", it shall be interpreted to mean that a lot in an area designated as being regulated by that zoning schedule may not have buildings erected on that lot that exceed the maximum floor area or floor area ratio, as defined in this Bylaw.

301.8 Zoning District Boundaries

- (1) Where a zone boundary is designated as following a highway or a watercourse, the centre line of the highway or the natural boundary of the watercourse shall be the zone boundary.
- (2) Where a zone boundary does not follow a legally defined line, and where distances are not specifically indicated, the location of the boundary shall be determined by scaling from the Zoning Map by a surveyor.
- (3) Where a parcel is divided by a zone boundary, the areas created by such division shall be deemed to be separate lots for the purpose of determining the requirements of each zoning district.

Section 302: Inland Residential Zone (RS-1)

302.1 Intent

This zone is intended to provide land solely for the purpose of single family housing.

302.2 Permitted Principal Uses (Suggested)

- a) Single Family Residential Use

302.3 Permitted Accessory Uses (Suggested)

- b) Home-Based Business Use (subject to the requirements of Section 211)
- c) Accessory Secondary Suite Use (subject to the requirements of Section 214)
- d) Accessory Coach House Use (subject to the requirements of Section 215)
- e) Accessory Parking Use

302.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (for discussion)

- a) Maximum Floor Area Ratio – 0.5 FAR
- b) Maximum Permitted Floor Area – 325 square metres (3,500 square feet)
- c) Density Bonus – an additional 372 square metres or 4,000 square feet, up to 697 square metres or 7,500 square feet, at 0.5 FAR can be achieved if the proposed building demonstrates two Steps higher than required by the current Building Code (e.g., if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density).
- d) A Principal Building shall have a Gross Floor Area of not less than 75 square metres (807.3 square feet) and have a building width of not less than 7.5 metres (24.6 feet).
- e) The maximum Gross Floor Area of all Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures on a parcel shall not exceed 130 square metres (1,399.3 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 65.0 square metres (699.7 square feet).
- f) ~~Notwithstanding subsection (a), the allowable Maximum Gross Floor Area for a Principal Building on each of the following sites shall be as shown on the following table:~~

Site Description	Maximum Gross Floor Area
Lot 4, Block 9, DL 229, Group 1, NWD, Plan 1095.	661 m ² (7,602 ft ²)
Lot 1, DL 229, Group 1, NWD, Plan BCP48005.	791 m ² (8,518 ft ²)
Lot 4, Block 4, DL 229, Group 1, NWD, Plan 1095.	797 m ² (8,577 ft ²)
Lot A, DL 229, Group 1, NWD, Plan EPP48542.	878 m ² (9,446 ft ²)
Lot 37, DL 229 and 4991, Group 1, NWD, Plan 52302	830.8 m ² (8943 ft ²)

(Amended as per Bylaw 502, 2016)

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-5 11:31 AM

Comment [38]: Expanded to identify specific accessory uses

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-18 4:07 PM

Comment [39]: For discussion.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 11:35 AM

Comment [40]: Table to be deleted from zoning districts – Building Inspector to do preliminary plan check and fit properties under new zones or create CD zone.

302.5 Subdivision of Land

- a) Minimum lot area – 0.5 acres (as per the Official Community Plan Bylaw 435, 2011) - for discussion
- b) Minimum lot width: 10% of the perimeter of the lot

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:21 PM

Comment [41]: Minimum area for subdivision as required by OCP

302.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

302.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Use	Front Lot Line	Rear Lot Line	Exterior Lot Line	Interior Lot Line	Lot Line Exterior Forested Land
Principal Building	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	See ^(a)	1.5 m (4.9 ft) ^(b)	3 m (9.8 ft) ^(b)	1.5 m (4.9 ft) ^(b)	3 m (9.8 ft) ^(b)

(Table Replaced as per Bylaw 490, 2015)

- a) No Accessory Building shall be located nearer to the front lot line than the front wall of the Principal Building, except in the case of Garages which may be located within the front yard but not within 3 metres (9.8 feet) of the front lot line. ~~In cases where the front lot line is the high water mark, the front lot line setback shall be 7.5 metres (24.6 feet).~~
- b) Except for Fences and Retaining Walls, which can be built at the property line.
- c) ~~In cases where the rear lot line is the high water mark of the sea, the rear lot line setback shall be 7.5 metres (24.6 feet).~~

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:21 PM

Comment [42]: Not applicable for Inland Residential zone.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:22 PM

Comment [43]: Not applicable for Inland Residential zone.

302.8 Buildings and Structures

	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Principal Buildings	1	9.6 m (31.5 ft) ^(a)
Accessory Buildings	1 ^(e)	7 m (23.0 ft) ^{(b)(c)(d)}
Accessory Structures	Not Applicable	7 m (23.0 ft) ^(d)

- a) The Highest Building Face shall be no greater than 6.7 metres (22 feet) as calculated in Section 207.
- b) The Roof Drip Line of any accessory building shall not at any point project into a required setback more than 60 centimetres (23.6 inches).
- c) All exterior perimeter of an accessory building shall rise vertically at 90 degrees from the foundation throughout the fullest vertical extension of the exterior wall.
- d) Maximum height of Fences and Retaining Walls are subject to Section 220.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:23 PM

Comment [44]: Proposed increase height of 1m for inland lots to promote views of the water

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 3:11 PM

Comment [45]: Removed limitation to # of Accessory Structures (e.g., fences, retaining walls); however, Accessory Buildings like detached garages and Accessory Coach Houses are limited to one per lot.

- e) Where an Accessory Building is only used for sewage disposal components, the Accessory Building shall not be included in the determination of the permitted number of Accessory Buildings permitted on the parcel.

302.9 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:

- a) Minimum of 2 spaces per principal Single Family Residential Use;
- b) Minimum of 1 space per non-resident employee for Accessory Home-Based Business Use;
- c) Minimum of 1 space per Accessory Secondary Suite Use; and
- d) Minimum of 1 space per Accessory Coach House Use.

302.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

Signage shall be limited to that permitted pursuant to Section 211 (8) – Home Based Business use.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:24 PM

Comment [46]: Updated language to clarify existing regulations.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:25 PM

Comment [47]: New parking regulations based on new uses.

Section 303: Waterfront Residential Zone (RS-2)

303.1 Intent

This zone is intended to provide land solely for the purpose of single family housing on a lot adjacent to the waterfront.

303.2 Permitted Principal Uses (Suggested)

- a) Single Family Residential Use

303.3 Permitted Accessory Uses (Suggested)

- b) Home-Based Business Use (subject to the requirements of Section 211)
- c) Accessory Secondary Suite Use (subject to the requirements of Section 214)
- d) Accessory Coach House Use (subject to the requirements of Section 215)
- e) Accessory Parking Use

303.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (for discussion)

- a) Maximum Floor Area Ratio – 0.55 FAR
- b) Maximum Permitted Floor Area – 325 square metres (3,500 square feet)
- c) Density Bonus – an additional 372 square metres or 4,000 square feet, up to 697 square metres or 7,500 square feet, at 0.55 FAR can be achieved if the proposed building demonstrates two Steps higher than required by the current Building Code (e.g., if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density).
- d) A Principal Building shall have a Gross Floor Area of not less than 75 square metres (807.3 square feet) and have a building width of not less than 7.5 metres (24.6 feet).
- e) The maximum Gross Floor Area of all Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures on a parcel shall not exceed 130 square metres (1,399.3 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 65.0 square metres (699.7 square feet).

303.5 Subdivision of Land

- a) Minimum lot area – 0.5 acres (as per the Official Community Plan Bylaw 435, 2011) - for discussion
- b) Minimum lot width: 10% of the perimeter of the lot

303.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:25 PM

Comment [48]: New language added to differentiate Waterfront zone from other zones.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:26 PM

Comment [49]: Expanded to identify specific accessory uses.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:27 PM

Comment [50]: For discussion. Additional density (0.05 FAR) allowed for Waterfront lots with energy compliance. Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:29 PM

Comment [51]: Minimum area for subdivision as required by OCP

303.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Use	Front Lot Line	Rear Lot Line, Waterfront	Exterior Lot Line	Interior Lot Line	Lot Line Exterior Forested Land
Principal Building	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	See ^(a)	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(b)	3 m (9.8 ft) ^(b)	1.5 m (4.9 ft) ^(b)	3 m (9.8 ft) ^(b)

(Table Replaced as per Bylaw 490, 2015)

- No Accessory Building shall be located nearer to the front lot line than the front wall of the Principal Building, except in the case of Garages which may be located within the front yard but not within 3 metres (9.8 feet) of the front lot line. In cases where the front lot line is the high water mark, the front lot line setback shall be 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) (see Section 216).
- Except for Fences and Retaining Walls, which can be built at the property line.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:29 PM

Comment [52]: Increased setback as per Setbacks from Watercourse section in General Regulations. Lots in RS-2 typically back onto the water.

303.8 Buildings and Structures

	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Principal Buildings	1	8.6 m (28.2 ft) ^(a)
Accessory Buildings	1 ^(e)	7 m (23.0 ft) ^{(b)(c)(d)}
Accessory Structures	Not Applicable	7 m (23.0 ft) ^(d)

- The Highest Building Face shall be no greater than 6.7 metres (22 feet) as calculated in Section 207.
- The Roof Drip Line of any accessory building shall not at any point project into a required setback more than 60 centimetres (23.6 inches).
- All exterior perimeter of an accessory building shall rise vertically at 90 degrees from the foundation throughout the fullest vertical extension of the exterior wall.
- Maximum height of Fences and Retaining Walls are subject to Section 220.
- Where an Accessory Building is only used for sewage disposal components, the Accessory Building shall not be included in the determination of the permitted number of Accessory Buildings permitted on the parcel.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:31 PM

Comment [53]: Removed limitation to # of Accessory Structures (e.g., fences, retaining walls); however, Accessory Buildings like detached garages and Accessory Coach Houses are limited to one per lot.

303.9 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:

- Minimum of 2 spaces per principal Single Family Residential Use;
- Minimum of 1 space per non-resident employee for Accessory Home-Based Business Use;
- Minimum of 1 space per Accessory Secondary Suite Use; and
- Minimum of 1 space per Accessory Coach House Use.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:31 PM

Comment [54]: Updated language to clarify existing regulations.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:34 PM

Comment [55]: New parking requirements based on new uses.

303.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

Signage shall be limited to that permitted pursuant to Section 211 (8) – Home Based Business use.

working draft

Section 304: Marine Avenue Residential Zone (RS-3)

304.1 Intent

This zone is intended to provide land solely for the purpose of single family housing on a lot fronting onto Marine Avenue.

304.2 Permitted Principal Uses (Suggested)

- a) Single Family Residential Use

304.3 Permitted Accessory Uses (Suggested)

- b) Home-Based Business Use (subject to the requirements of Section 211)
- c) Accessory Secondary Suite Use (subject to the requirements of Section 214)
- d) Accessory Coach House Use (subject to the requirements of Section 215)
- e) Accessory Parking Use

304.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (for discussion)

- a) Maximum Floor Area Ratio – 0.5 FAR
- b) Maximum Permitted Floor Area – 325 square metres (3,500 square feet)
- c) Density Bonus – an additional 372 square metres or 4,000 square feet, up to 697 square metres or 7,500 square feet, at 0.5 FAR can be achieved if the proposed building demonstrates two Steps higher than required by the current Building Code (e.g., if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density).
- d) A Principal Building shall have a Gross Floor Area of not less than 75 square metres (807.3 square feet) and have a building width of not less than 7.5 metres (24.6 feet).
- e) The maximum Gross Floor Area of all Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures on a parcel shall not exceed 130 square metres (1,399.3 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 65.0 square metres (699.7 square feet).

304.5 Subdivision of Land

- a) Minimum lot area – 0.5 acres (as per the Official Community Plan Bylaw 435, 2011) - for discussion
- b) Minimum lot width: 10% of the perimeter of the lot

304.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:35 PM

Comment [56]: New language added to differentiate Marine Ave zone from other zones.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:36 PM

Comment [57]: Expanded to identify specific accessory uses.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:37 PM

Comment [58]: For discussion.
© Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:38 PM

Comment [59]: Minimum area for subdivision as required by OCP.

304.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Use	Front Lot Line	Rear Lot Line	Exterior Lot Line	Interior Lot Line	Lot Line Exterior Forested Land
Principal Building	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	See ^{(a)(c)}	1.5 m (4.9 ft) ^{(b)(c)}	3 m (9.8 ft) ^{(b)(c)}	1.5 m (4.9 ft) ^{(b)(c)}	3 m (9.8 ft) ^{(b)(c)}

(Table Replaced as per Bylaw 490, 2015)

- No accessory building shall be located nearer to the front lot line than the front wall of the principal building, except in the case of Garages which may be located within the front yard but not within 3 metres (9.8 feet) of the front lot line. In cases where the front lot line is the high water mark, the front lot line setback shall be 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) (see Section 216).
- In cases where the rear lot line is the high water mark of the sea, the rear lot line setback shall be 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) (see Section 216).
- Except for Fences and Retaining Walls, which can be built at the property line.

304.8 Buildings and Structures

	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Principal Buildings	1	8.6 m (28.2 ft) ^(a)
Accessory Buildings	1 ^(e)	7 m (23.0 ft) ^{(b)(c)(d)}
Accessory Structures	Not Applicable	7 m (23.0 ft) ^(d)

- The Highest Building Face shall be no greater than 6.7 metres (22 feet) as calculated in Section 207.
- The Roof Drip Line of any accessory building shall not at any point project into a required setback more than 60 centimetres (23.6 inches).
- All exterior perimeter of an accessory building shall rise vertically at 90 degrees from the foundation throughout the fullest vertical extension of the exterior wall.
- Maximum height of Fences and Retaining Walls are subject to Section 220.
- Where an Accessory Building is only used for sewage disposal components, the Accessory Building shall not be included in the determination of the permitted number of Accessory Buildings permitted on the parcel.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:39 PM

Comment [60]: Removed limitation to # of Accessory Structures (e.g., fences, retaining walls); however, Accessory Buildings like detached garages and Accessory Coach Houses are limited to one per lot.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:40 PM

Comment [61]: Updated language to clarify existing regulations.

304.9 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:

- Minimum of 2 spaces per principal Single Family Residential Use;
- Minimum of 1 space per non-resident employee for Accessory Home-Based Business Use;

- c) Minimum of 1 space per Accessory Secondary Suite Use; and
- d) Minimum of 1 space per Accessory Coach House Use.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:40 PM

Comment [62]: New parking requirements based on new uses.

304.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

Signage shall be limited to that permitted pursuant to Section 211 (8) – Home Based Business use.

working draft

Section 305: Waterfront Residential Zone (No Public Road Access) (RS-4)

305.1 Intent

This zone is intended to apply to residential land that is located on the waterfront, but not serviced by a public road (water access only).

305.2 Permitted Principal Uses (Suggested)

- a) Single Family Residential Use

305.3 Permitted Accessory Uses (Suggested)

- b) Home-Based Business Use (subject to the requirements of Section 211)
- c) Accessory Secondary Suite Use (subject to the requirements of Section 214)
- d) Accessory Coach House Use (subject to the requirements of Section 215)
- e) Accessory Parking Use

305.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (for discussion)

- a) Maximum Floor Area Ratio – 0.5 FAR
- b) Maximum Permitted Floor Area – 325 square metres (3,500 square feet)
- c) Density Bonus – an additional 372 square metres or 4,000 square feet, up to 697 square metres or 7,500 square feet, at 0.5 FAR can be achieved if the proposed building demonstrates two Steps higher than required by the current Building Code (e.g., if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density).
- d) A Principal Building shall have a Gross Floor Area of not less than 75 square metres (807.3 square feet) and have a building width of not less than 7.5 metres (24.6 feet).
- e) The maximum Gross Floor Area of all Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures on a parcel shall not exceed 130 square metres (1,399.3 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 65.0 square metres (699.7 square feet).

305.5 Subdivision of Land

- a) Minimum lot area – 0.5 acres (as per the Official Community Plan Bylaw 435, 2011) for discussion
- b) Minimum lot width: 10% of the perimeter of the lot

305.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:41 PM

Comment [63]: New language added to differentiate Waterfront (no road access) zone from other zones.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:42 PM

Comment [64]: Expanded to identify specific accessory uses.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:42 PM

Comment [65]: For discussion.
© Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:44 PM

Comment [66]: Minimum area for subdivision as required by OCP.

305.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Use	Front Lot Line, Waterfront	Rear Lot Line	Exterior Lot Line	Interior Lot Line	Lot Line Exterior Forested Land
Principal Building	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	4.5 m (14.7 ft)
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(b)	See ^{(a)(b)}	3 m (9.8 ft) ^(b)	1.5 m (4.9 ft) ^(b)	4.5 m (14.7 ft)

(Table Replaced as per Bylaw 490, 2015)

- In cases where the rear lot line is the high water mark of the sea, the rear lot line setback shall be 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) (see Section 216).
- Except for Fences and Retaining Walls, which can be built at the property line.

305.8 Buildings and Structures

	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Principal Buildings	1	8.6 m (28.2 ft) ^(a)
Accessory Buildings	1 ^(e)	7 m (23.0 ft) ^{(b)(c)(d)}
Accessory Structures	Not Applicable	7 m (23.0 ft) ^(d)

- The Highest Building Face shall be no greater than 6.7 metres (22 feet) as calculated in Section 207.
- The Roof Drip Line of any accessory building shall not at any point project into a required setback more than 60 centimetres (23.6 inches).
- All exterior perimeter of an accessory building shall rise vertically at 90 degrees from the foundation throughout the fullest vertical extension of the exterior wall.
- Maximum height of Fences and Retaining Walls are subject to Section 220.
- Where an Accessory Building is only used for sewage disposal components, the Accessory Building shall not be included in the determination of the permitted number of Accessory Buildings permitted on the parcel.

305.9 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:

- A maximum of 4 spaces for vehicle parking;
- A minimum of 1 Berth for boat parking per residential use (principal and accessory)

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 12:34 PM

Comment [67]: Increased setback to protect from potential forest fires.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:43 PM

Comment [68]: Increased setback as per Setbacks from Watercourse section in General Regulations. Lots in RS-4 typically front onto the water.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:44 PM

Comment [69]: Removed limitation to # of Accessory Structures (e.g., fences, retaining walls); however, Accessory Buildings like detached garages and Accessory Coach Houses are limited to one per lot.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:45 PM

Comment [70]: Updated language to clarify existing regulations.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:46 PM

Comment [71]: New parking requirements for vehicles and boats to account for water access only.

305.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

Signage shall be limited to that permitted pursuant to Section 211 (8) – Home Based Business use.

working draft

Section 306: Duplex and Four-House Zone (RM-1)

306.1 Intent

This zone is intended to permit the development of duplexes or between two to four single family residential dwellings on residential land that is 1 acre (0.4 hectares) or more in size.

306.2 Permitted Principal Uses (Suggested)

- a) One Duplex Use; or
- b) Two to four Single Family Residential Uses.

306.3 Permitted Accessory Uses (Suggested)

- c) Home-Based Business Use (subject to the requirements of Section 211)
- d) Accessory Parking Use

306.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (for discussion)

- a) Maximum Floor Area Ratio – 0.5 FAR
- b) Maximum Permitted Floor Area:
 - i. Duplex: 372 square metres (4,000 square feet)
 - ii. 2 to 4 Single Family Residential Uses: the combined total floor area must not be more than or 743 square metres (8,000 square feet) or 1,115 square metres (12,000 square feet) with density bonus.
- c) Density Bonus:
 - i. Duplex: an additional 372 square metres or 4,000 square feet, up to 743 square metres or 8,000 square feet, at 0.5 FAR can be achieved if the proposed building demonstrates two Steps higher than required by the current Building Code (e.g., if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density).
 - ii. 2 to 4 Single Family Residential Uses: an additional 93 square metres or 1,000 square feet at 0.5 FAR can be achieved if the proposed building demonstrates two Steps higher than required by the current Building Code (e.g., if the Building Code requires Step 1, Step 3 is required to achieve bonus density).
- d) A Principal Building shall have a Gross Floor Area of not less than 75 square metres (807.3 square feet) and have a building width of not less than 7.5 metres (24.6 feet).
- e) The maximum Gross Floor Area of all Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures on a parcel shall not exceed 130 square metres (1,399.3 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 65.0 square metres (699.7 square feet).

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:47 PM

Comment [72]: New language added to differentiate Duplex/Four House zone from other zones.

Single home is not permitted in this zone

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:47 PM

Comment [73]: Expanded to identify specific accessory uses.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:50 PM

Comment [74]: For discussion.
(b)(i) Same as single family homes
(b)(ii) Density to be allocated between 2 to 4 homes. Does not need to be an equal allocation.
©(i) Same as single family homes
Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.
©(ii) Density bonus of 1,000 sq.ft. per home. Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

306.5 Subdivision of Land

- a) Minimum lot area – 1.0 acre (as per the Official Community Plan Bylaw 435, 2011) - for discussion
- b) Minimum lot width: 10% of the perimeter of the lot

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:50 PM

Comment [75]: Minimum area required for subdivision as per OCP

306.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

306.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Use	Front Lot Line	Rear Lot Line	Exterior Lot Line	Interior Lot Line	Lot Line Exterior Forested Land
Principal Building	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	4.5 m (14.7 ft)
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	See ^{(a)(c)}	1.5 m (4.9 ft) ^{(b)(c)}	3 m (9.8 ft) ^(c)	1.5 m (4.9 ft) ^(c)	4.5 m (14.7 ft)

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-6 12:48 PM

Comment [76]: Increased setback to protect from potential forest fires.

(Table Replaced as per Bylaw 490, 2015)

- a) No Accessory Building shall be located nearer to the front lot line than the front wall of the Principal Building, except in the case of Garages which may be located within the front yard but not within 3 metres (9.8 feet) of the front lot line. In cases where the front lot line is the high water mark, the front lot line setback shall be 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) (see Section 216).
- b) In cases where the rear lot line is the high water mark of the sea, the rear lot line setback shall be 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) (see Section 216).
- c) Except for Fences and Retaining Walls, which can be built at the property line.

306.8 Buildings and Structures

	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Principal Buildings	4	8.6 m (28.2 ft) ^(a)
Accessory Buildings	4 ^(e)	7 m (23.0 ft) ^{(b)(c)(d)}
Accessory Structures	Not Applicable	7 m (23.0 ft) ^(d)

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-5 11:40 AM

Comment [77]: Increased # of principal buildings per lot.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:51 PM

Comment [78]: Removed limitation to # of Accessory Structures (e.g., fences, retaining walls); however, Accessory Buildings like detached garages and Accessory Coach Houses are limited to one per lot.

- a) The Highest Building Face shall be no greater than 6.7 metres (22 feet) as calculated in Section 207.
- b) The Roof Drip Line of any accessory building shall not at any point project into a required setback more than 60 centimetres (23.6 inches).
- c) All exterior perimeter of an accessory building shall rise vertically at 90 degrees from the foundation throughout the fullest vertical extension of the exterior wall.
- d) Maximum height of Fences and Retaining Walls are subject to Section 220.

- e) Where an Accessory Building is only used for sewage disposal components, the Accessory Building shall not be included in the determination of the permitted number of Accessory Buildings permitted on the parcel.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:52 PM

Comment [79]: Updated language to clarify existing regulations.

306.9 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:

- a) Minimum of 2 spaces per Duplex unit or per Single Family Residential Use; and
- b) Minimum of 1 space per non-resident employee for Accessory Home-Based Business Use.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:52 PM

Comment [80]: New parking requirements based on new uses.

306.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

Signage shall be limited to that permitted pursuant to Section 211 (8) – Home Based Business use.

working draft

Section 401: Civic Institutional (CI-1)

401.1 Intent

This zone is intended to provide land for the purpose of accommodating facilities owned and operated by a government agency or non-profit organizations.

401.2 Permitted Principal Uses

- a) Civic Use
- b) Public Service Use
- c) Assembly Use

401.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

- d) Accessory Single Residential Use
- e) Accessory Uses

401.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Not Applicable

401.5 Subdivision of Land

- a) Minimum lot area – Not Applicable
- b) Minimum lot width: 10% of the perimeter of the lot

401.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

401.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Use	Front Lot Line	Rear Lot Line	Exterior Lot Line	Interior Lot Line
Principal Building	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	6 m (19.7 ft)	6 m (19.7 ft)	6 m (19.7 ft)
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	7.5 m (24.6 ft)	6 m (19.7 ft)	6 m (19.7 ft)	6 m (19.7 ft)

401.8 Buildings and Structures

	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Principal Buildings	1	10.7 m (35.1 ft)
Accessory Buildings and	Not Applicable	4.5 m (14.8 ft)

Accessory Structures		
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401.9 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:

- a) Civic or Assembly Use – 1 space per 12 square metres (129.2 square feet) of gross floor area;
- b) Public Service Use – no parking required;
- c) Accessory Single Residential Use – 1 space.

401.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

Signs and other visual advertising devices shall be limited to either:

- a) a single unilluminated board or sign not exceeding 0.4 square metres (4.3 square feet) in area, placed flat against an exterior wall of a building;
- b) a free-standing unilluminated board or sign not exceeding 0.4 square metres (4.3 square feet) in area; or
- c) individual letters attached to the exterior wall of a building, each letter not exceeding 50 square centimetres in area.

working draft

Section 501: Regional Park (P-1)

501.1 Intent

This zone provides for the location, preservation and development of public land for park uses within Belcarra Regional Park.

501.2 Permitted Principal Uses

- a) Park Facilities
- b) Parking Area
- c) Passive Outdoor Recreation Use
- d) Boat Launch (Cartop) Use
- e) Single Family Residential Use

501.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

- f) Accessory Single Residential Use
- g) Accessory Uses
- h) Telecommunications equipment on that portion of Belcarra Regional Park identified on Schedule "A" attached hereto this bylaw and generally identified as Drawing(s) No. 3018-S7, 3018-A3, 3018-A3B and 3018-A1 (Amended as per Bylaw 308,2000)

501.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Not Applicable

501.5 Subdivision of Land

- c) Minimum lot area – Not Applicable
- d) Minimum lot width – Not Applicable

501.6 Site Coverage

Not Applicable

501.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Use	Front Lot Line	Rear Lot Line	Exterior Lot Line	Interior Lot Line
Principal Building	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(a)	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(a)	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(a)	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(a)
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(a)	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(a)	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(a)	7.5 m (24.6 ft) ^(a)

- a) In the case where the abutting property is zoned a Residential Zone, no building shall be located within 30 metres (98.4 feet) of the property line,

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-5 11:42 AM

Comment [81]: Previously referred to RS-1 and RS-1A

except for a building used as an Accessory Single Residential Dwelling, which shall not be located within 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) of the property line.

501.8 Buildings and Structures

	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Principal Buildings	Not Applicable	10.7 m (35.1 ft)
a. Notwithstanding the Maximum Height of 10.7 metres for Principal Buildings, the maximum height for telecommunication equipment shall be in accordance with the drawings attached as Schedule A hereto this bylaw and generally identified as Drawing(s) No. 3018-S7, 3018-A3, 3018-A3B and 3018-A1. (Amended as per Bylaw 308, 2000)		
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	Not Applicable	10.7 m (35.1 ft)

501.9 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:

- a) Park Facilities – 1 space per 50 square metres (4.6 feet) of Gross Floor Area.

501.10 Special Conditions

(1) Watershed Protection

- a) Use and/or development of land zoned P-1 and P-2 shall be subject to Section 221 of this Bylaw – Watershed Protection.

Chi Chi Cai 2017-7-7 3:53 PM

Comment [82]: Previously referred to as RP-1

Section 502: Provincial Park (P-2)

502.1 Intent

This zone is intended to apply to land within the Indian Arm Provincial Park.

502.2 Permitted Principal Uses

- a) Passive Outdoor Recreation Use

502.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

- b) Accessory Uses

502.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Not Applicable

502.5 Subdivision of Land

- a) Minimum lot area – Not Applicable
- b) Minimum lot width – Not Applicable

502.6 Site Coverage

Not Applicable

502.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Not Applicable

502.8 Buildings and Structures

	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Principal Buildings	Not Applicable	4 m (13.1 ft)
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	Not Applicable	4 m (13.1 ft)

502.9 Off-Street Parking

Not Applicable

502.10 Special Conditions

- (1) The use of Accessory Buildings and Structures shall be limited to servicing and maintenance activities such as public washrooms;
- (2) Boat launching facilities shall not be permitted.

working draft

Section 601: Rural (R-1)

601.1 Intent

This zone is intended to apply to land that is required for either the supply of domestic water to Village residents or for future park use.

601.2 Permitted Principal Uses

Not Applicable

601.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

Not Applicable

601.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Not Applicable

601.5 Subdivision of Land

Not Applicable

601.6 Site Coverage

Not Applicable

601.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Not Applicable

601.8 Buildings and Structures

Not Applicable

601.9 Off-Street Parking

Not Applicable

601.10 Special Conditions

- (1) Land within the Residential Zones may be used for the catchment, containment and diversion of water;
- (2) Land within the Residential Zones shall remain undisturbed in a natural state;
- (3) Land within the Residential Zones shall be subject to Section 221 of this Bylaw – Watershed Protection.

working draft

Section 701: Marine 1 (W-1)

701.1 Intent

This zone provides for the development of water-oriented uses in compatibility with the adjacent residential uses and public recreation area.

701.2 Permitted Principal Uses

- a) Floats, wharves, piers and walkways necessary for practical access to property immediately abutting the foreshore except a Wharfage Facility (Group) and Wharfage Facility (Shared);
(Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)
- b) Recreational vessel moorage;
- c) Marine parks.

701.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

Not Applicable

701.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Not Applicable

701.5 Subdivision of Land

Not Applicable

701.6 Site Coverage

Not Applicable

701.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Not Applicable

701.8 Buildings and Structures

Not Applicable

701.9 Off-Street Parking

Not Applicable

701.10 Special Conditions

- (1) No commercial or industrial activity other than private residential boat chartering and water taxi operations shall take place on a float, wharf or pier.
- (2) All floats, wharves, piers and walkways must be located within the boundaries of water licence or sublicence of occupation granted or approved by the Vancouver Port Corporation and, where applicable, the

Village of Belcarra. Vessels navigating the harbour and their mooring, berthing, etc. are subject to the regulation and control of the Vancouver Port Corporation.

- (3) No float or wharf shall extend any further distance from the shore than is necessary for boat access and in cases where the length may exceed 45 metres (147.6 feet), shall in no event extend beyond a point where there is more than 2.5 metres (8.2 feet) depth of water at extreme low Spring tides.
- (4) No section of a float or wharf shall exceed a width of 6 metres (19.7 feet), except for a maximum of 2 wharf fingers, each of which may have a length of no more than 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) and a width of no more than 1.2 metres (3.9 feet). (Note: No portion of an access walkway that connects a public road to a float or wharf shall exceed a width of 2 metres (6.6 feet).)
(Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)
- (5) No building, shed or structure may be erected on any float or wharf in this zone other than necessary posts to carry lighting fixtures and the necessary wiring thereto together with such other posts, rails, and supports as may be necessary for safety.
- (6) Floats, wharves, piers and walkways shall be designed and constructed as to not impede pedestrian access along the public foreshore nor diminish public access to the beach.
- (7) Signage of wharfage facilities shall be restricted to improvements within the boundaries of a water license or lease, and signs shall not be situated on municipally administered lands.
- (8) Float homes and houseboats shall not be permitted.
- (9) All discharged effluent shall be from a certified treatment system that complies with the standards for sewage discharge into a marine environment as established by the responsible authority.
- (10) The maximum length of a wharf shall not exceed 17 metres (55.8 feet).

(Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)

Section 702: Marine 2 (W-2)

702.1 Intent

This zone is intended to accommodate group wharfage facilities.

702.2 Permitted Principal Uses

- a) Wharfage Facility (Group);
- b) All uses permitted within the W-1 zone.

702.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

Not Applicable

702.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Not Applicable

702.5 Subdivision of Land

Not Applicable

702.6 Site Coverage

Not Applicable

702.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Not Applicable

702.8 Buildings and Structures

Not Applicable

702.9 Off-Street Parking

Not Applicable

702.10 Special Conditions

- (1) All uses shall comply with Section 701.10 of the Marine 1 (W-1) zone (Special Conditions), except for Section 701.10 (4).
- (2) No section of a float or wharf shall exceed a width of 6 metres (19.7 feet), except for a maximum of 3 wharf fingers, each of which may have a length of no more than 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) and a width of no more than 1.2 metres (3.9 feet). (Note: No portion of an access walkway that connects a public road to a float or wharf shall exceed a width of 2 metres (6.6 feet).)

(Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)

Section 703: Marine 3 (W-3)

703.1 Intent

This zone is intended to accommodate shared wharfage facilities.

703.2 Permitted Principal Uses

- a) Wharfage Facility (Shared);
- b) All uses permitted within the W-1 zone.

703.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

Not Applicable

703.4 Floor Area and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Not Applicable

703.5 Subdivision of Land

Not Applicable

703.6 Site Coverage

Not Applicable

703.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

Not Applicable

703.8 Buildings and Structures

Not Applicable

703.9 Off-Street Parking

Not Applicable

703.10 Special Conditions

- (1) All uses shall comply with Section 701.10 of the Marine 1 (W-1) zone (Special Conditions), except for Section 701.10 (4).
- (2) No section of a float or wharf shall exceed a width of 6 metres (19.7 feet), except for a maximum of 3 wharf fingers, each of which may have a length of no more than 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) and a width of no more than 1.2 metres (3.9 feet). (Note: No portion of an access walkway that connects a public road to a float or wharf shall exceed a width of 2 metres (6.6 feet).)

(Amended as per Bylaw 319, 2001)

Section 800: Subdivision of Land

801 Regulation of Subdivision

The purpose of this Division is to regulate the minimum dimensions and area of parcels of land which may be created by subdivision.

802 Minimum Lot Size and Width

- (1) The size and width of a parcel to be created by subdivision and which may lawfully be used as the site for a building shall not be less than the minimum dimensions and area for the construction of buildings or dwellings, as set out in the minimum lot size and width statement in the applicable zoning district schedule, where such minimum area and width have been specified.

803 Minimum Frontage

- (1) As required by the Municipal Act, no parcel of land in any proposed subdivision shall have less than 10% of its perimeter fronting on a highway. This regulation may be relaxed by the Council upon application by the property owner.
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 403(1), the minimum frontage for parcels of land in a cul-de-sac subdivision may be less than 10% of the perimeter of the parcel, provided that the minimum frontage is not less than 15 metres (49.2 feet) and the width of the lot is not less than 20 metres (65.6 feet) measured 10 metres (32.8 feet) back in a perpendicular manner from the front lot line.

804 Parcels Exempt from Minimum Lot Size Requirements

- (1) The consolidation of two or more parcels into a single parcel is permitted, notwithstanding that the consolidated parcel may not comply with the minimum parcel size requirement as specified in the zoning district in which the new parcel is situated.
- (2) The realignment of property lines to create new parcels may be permitted provided that:
 - (a) the number of new parcels created by subdivision would be equal to or less than the number of parcels that existed prior to the subdivision, and;
 - (b) the boundary change would not result in the creation of a parcel having less than 80% of the area of any of the original parcels.

805 Parcel Shape

- (1) Unless the pattern of existing subdivision precludes it, and unless it is impracticable, side lot lines shall be perpendicular or radial to the adjoining highway.
- (2) No panhandle lot shall be created where the access strip is narrower than 7.5 metres (24.6 feet).

Section 900: Severability and Enforcement

901 Severability of Bylaw

If any Division, Section, Subsection, Sentence, Clause or Phrase of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Bylaw.

902 Violations

Each person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Bylaw shall commit an offence against the Bylaw; and each day that such contravention continues shall constitute a separate offence.

903 Penalty

Each person who commits an offence against this Bylaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of up to \$5,000.00.

904 Entry

The Clerk/ Treasurer and the Building Inspector may enter at all reasonable times premises or lands subject to this Bylaw in order to ascertain whether the provisions of the Bylaw are being observed. Obstruction of the Clerk/ Treasurer or Building Inspector on entry, under this section, shall constitute an offence.

905 Administration

The Building Inspector or any other official who may be appointed by Council shall interpret and administer the provisions of this Bylaw.

Section 1000: Repeal and Effective Date

1001 – REPEAL OF PREVIOUS BYLAW

- (1) "Village of Belcarra Zoning Bylaw ~~No. 85 (1985)~~" and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.
- (2) "Greater Vancouver Regional District Electoral Area B Zoning Bylaw ~~No. 511, 1984~~" and all amendments thereto that apply to the Village of Belcarra are hereby re-pealed.

READ A FIRST TIME this ~~22nd day of July, 1996.~~

READ A SECOND TIME this ~~22nd day of July, 1996.~~

PUBLIC HEARING HELD this ~~24th day of September, 1996.~~

READ A THIRD TIME this ~~7th day of October, 1996.~~

RECONSIDERED AND FINALLY ADOPTED this ~~7th day of October, 1996.~~

Mayor

Clerk

working draft

working draft