Village of Belcarra

Zoning Bylaw No. 510, 2017

Table of Contents

Section No. 100 200	Section Scope and Definitions General Regulations	Pag 3 10
300	Zoning District Schedules	٥٢
301	Interpretation	25
200	Residential Zones	27
302 303	RS-1 – Inland Residential Zone	30
304	RS-2 – Waterfront Residential Zone	33
304	RS-3 – Esplanade Waterfront Residential	00
305	Zone RS-4 – Waterfront Residential Zone (No	36
000	Public Road Access)	
306	RM-1 – Duplex or One or Two-House	39
307	Zone (No Public Road Access)	42
	RM-2 – Duplex or Four-Home Zone	
400	Civic Institutional Zones	45
401	CI-1 – Civic Institutional	46
500	Park Zones	48
501	P-1 – Regional Park	49
502	P-2 – Provincial Park	51
600	Rural Zones	52
601	R-1 – Rural	53
700	Marine Zones	54 55
701	W-1 – Marine 1	57
702	W-2 – Marine 2	58
703	W-3 – Marine 3	50
800	Subdivision of Land	59
900	Severability and Enforcement	60
1000	Repeal and Effective Date	61

VILLAGE OF BELCARRA BYLAW NO. 510, 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. \mid

Comment [CC1]: 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. 510, 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 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;
- 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;
- 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 of each
 exterior wall of a proposed building prior to construction and grading, taken at
 the time of enactment of this Bylaw (refer to General Regulation Section 206 for
 method of calculation);
- 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:
- Chief Administrative Officer means the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) of the Village of Belcarra;
- 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;
- Council means the Council of the Village of Belcarra;

Comment [CC2]: Added as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

- **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 principal and accessory buildings on a lot measured to the outermost surface of the exterior walls, minus applicable floor area exclusions (refer to General Regulation 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;
- Height means the vertical distance from the Average Natural Grade to the top of a flat roof or the vertical midpoint of a sloped roof (refer to General Regulation Section 204 for height regulations);

- 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)
- 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;

- 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;
- 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 eves, parapet structures, facia 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)
- 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. The maximum length for a group wharf is 18.5 metres (60.7 feet); (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

- 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 vertical midpoint between the top plate and the ridge of a hipped, gable, gambrel, or other sloped roof (see Figure 2);
 - iii. the deck line of a mansard roof; or
 - iv. the highest point of all other structures.

Figure 1. Measurement of Height - Flat Roof

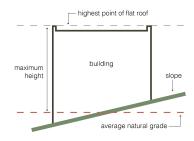
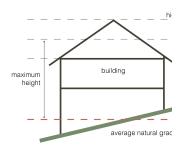


Figure 2. Measurement of Height - Pitched Roof

Comment [BP3]: Updated language on Figures 1 and 2

from "grade" to slope"



- (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.

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:

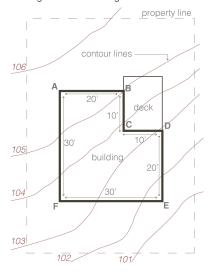
Wall Section	Average Grade (Natural & Finished)	Length	= Y
A – B	$(105.5 + 105.0) \div 2 = 105.25 \mathrm{m}$	x 6 m	= 631.50
B – C	$(105.0 + 104.0) \div 2 = 104.5 \mathrm{m}$	x 3 m	= 313.50
C – D	(104.0 + 103.0) ÷ 2 = 103.5 m	x 3 m	= 310.50
D – E	$(103.0 + 101.5) \div 2 = 102.25 \mathrm{m}$	x 6 m	= 613.50
E-F	$(105.5 + 103.5) \div 2 = 104.5 \mathrm{m}$	x 9 m	= 940.50
F – A	$(103.5 + 105.5) \div 2 = 104.5 \mathrm{m}$	x 9 m	= 940.50
Totals:		36 m	= 3750

Total Y ÷ Total Perimeter Length = Average Grade

3750 ÷ 36 = 104.2 m

The Average Grade is calculated to be 104.2 m.

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

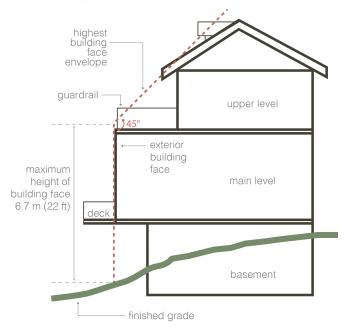


207 - Highest Face of Building Envelope

- (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



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.

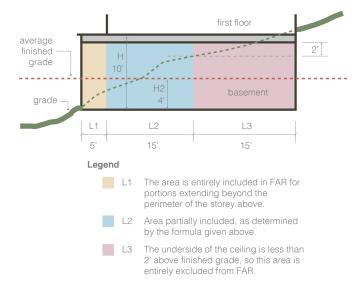
209 - Floor Area Ratio Exclusions

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

<u>Average grade elevation – basement floor elevation</u> X 100 Main floor elevation – basement floor elevation

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 2.4 metres (7.9 feet);
- (e) Areas of undeveloped floors that are located above the highest storey of half-storey and to which there is no permanent means of access other than a hatch (i.e., attic);
- (f) An Accessory Building used for sewage disposal components; and
- (g) Floor areas that are open to above (i.e., stairs) are only counted once.

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).
- (6) The use within one or more accessory buildings shall occupy a total of not more than 50 square metres (538.2 square feet).
- (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.
- (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

- 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;
- (4) An Accessory Secondary Suite Use is not permitted in the Duplex and Four-Home Zone (RM-1) or Duplex and Four-Home Zone (Waterfront Access) (RM-2); 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

- 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 92.9 square metres (1,000 square feet);
- (4) An Accessory Coach House Use is not permitted in the Duplex and Four-Home Zone (RM-1) or Duplex and Four-Home Zone (Waterfront Access) (RM-2);
- (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:

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:

Comment [CC4]: Accessory coach house allowed as separate structure as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

Comment [CC5]: Size decreased as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

Comment [CC6]: Maximum height permitted to be 23 feet as per max accessory building heights indicated in zones

- (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 floodproofing 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 - Traffic

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; Comment [CC7]: Diagram to be developed

- (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;
 - 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

Comment [CC8]: Map to be included in new draft bylaw

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 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)

(c) 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) un-grouted 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.

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	Esplanade Waterfront Residential Zone	RS-3	33
305	Waterfront Residential Zone (No Public Road Access)	RS-4	36
306	Duplex or One or Two-House Zone (No Public Road Access)	RM-1	39
307	Duplex or Four-Home Zone	RM-2	42
401	Civic Institutional	CI-1	45
501	Regional Park	P-1	46
502	Provincial Park	P-2	48
601	Rural	R-1	49
701	Marine 1	W-1	51
702	Marine 2	W-2	52
703	Marine 3	W-3	53

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.

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:

- 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 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 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

a) Single Family Residential Use

302.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

- a) Home-Based Business Use (subject to the requirements of Section 211)
- b) Accessory Secondary Suite Use (subject to the requirements of Section 214)
- c) Accessory Coach House Use (subject to the requirements of Section 215)
- d) 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 ### square metres (#### square feet)
- c) Density Bonus an additional ### square metres or #### square feet, up to ### square metres or #### 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 131.5 square metres (1,415 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 55.7 square metres (600 square feet).
- f) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the allowable Maximum Floor Area Ratio for a principle building that exists (or for which a building permit has been issued) as of the enactment of this Bylaw shall be the Floor Area Ratio at that time or the maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio in subsection (a), whichever is greater.

302.5 Subdivision of Land

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

Comment [CC9]: Floor Area Ratio and Maximum Building Sizes - for discussion. Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

Comment [CC10]: Decreased in correlation to decrease in maximize size of Accessory Coach House

Comment [CC11]: Language added as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

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
- b) Except for Fences and Retaining Walls, which can be built at the property

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.
- 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.

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

a) Single Family Residential Use

303.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

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

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

- a) Maximum Floor Area Ratio 0.50 FAR
- b) Maximum Permitted Floor Area ### square metres (#### square feet)
- c) Density Bonus an additional ###_square metres or #### square feet, up to ###_square metres or #### square feet, at 0.50 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 131.5 square metres (1,415 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 55.7 square metres (600 square feet).
- f) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the allowable Maximum Floor Area Ratio for a principle building that exists (or for which a building permit has been issued) as of the enactment of this Bylaw shall be the Floor Area Ratio at that time or the maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio in subsection (a), whichever is greater.

303.5 Subdivision of Land

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

Comment [CC12]: Floor Area Ratio and Maximum Building Sizes - for discussion. Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

Comment [CC13]: Decreased in correlation to decrease in maximize size of Accessory Coach House

Comment [CC14]: Language added as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

303.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

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)

- 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) Except for Fences and Retaining Walls, which can be built at the property

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.
- 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.

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:

- a) 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.

303.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

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

Section 304: Esplanade Waterfront 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

a) Single Family Residential Use

304.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

- a) Home-Based Business Use (subject to the requirements of Section 211)
- b) Accessory Secondary Suite Use (subject to the requirements of Section 214)
- c) Accessory Coach House Use (subject to the requirements of Section 215)
- d) 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 ### square metres (#### square feet)
- c) Density Bonus an additional ### square metres or #### square feet, up to ### square metres or #### 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 131.5 square metres (1,415 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 55.7 square metres (600 square feet).
- f) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the allowable Maximum Floor Area Ratio for a principle building that exists (or for which a building permit has been issued) as of the enactment of this Bylaw shall be the Floor Area Ratio at that time or the maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio in subsection (a), whichever is greater.

304.5 Subdivision of Land

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

Comment [CC15]: Floor Area Ratio and Maximum Building Sizes - for discussion. Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

Comment [CC16]: Decreased in correlation to decrease in maximize size of Accessory Coach House

Comment [CC17]: Language added as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

304.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

304.7 Minimum Building Setbacks

					Lot Line
	Front Lot	Rear Lot	Exterior	Interior Lot	Exterior
Use	Line	Line	Lot Line	Line	Forested
	Lino	Lino	Lot Lino	21110	Land
	7.5 m	7.5 m	3 m	1.5 m	3 m
Principal Building	(24.6 ft)	(24.6 ft)	(9.8 ft)	(4.9 ft)	(9.8 ft)
Accessory Buildings and	See ^{(a)(c)}	1.5 m	3 m	1.5 m	3 m
Accessory Structures	See	(4.9 ft)(b)(c)	(9.8 ft)(b)(c)	(4.9 ft) ^{(b)(c)}	(9.8 ft) ^{(b)(c)}

(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

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)

- 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.

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:

- 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.

304.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

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

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

a) Single Family Residential Use

305.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

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

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

- b) Maximum Floor Area Ratio 0.5 FAR
- c) Maximum Permitted Floor Area ### square metres (#### square feet)
- d) Density Bonus an additional ### square metres or #### square feet, up to ### square metres or #### 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).
- e) 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).
- f) The maximum Gross Floor Area of all Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures on a parcel shall not exceed 131.5 square metres (1,415 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 55.7 square metres (600 square feet).
- g) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the allowable Maximum Floor Area Ratio for a principle building that exists (or for which a building permit has been issued) as of the enactment of this Bylaw shall be the Floor Area Ratio at that time or the maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio in subsection (a), whichever is greater.

305.5 Subdivision of Land

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

Comment [CC18]: Floor Area Ratio and Maximum Building Sizes - for discussion. Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

Comment [CC19]: Decreased in correlation to decrease in maximize size of Accessory Coach House

Comment [CC20]: Language added as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

305.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

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 ^(b) m (14.7 ft)

(Table Replaced as per Bylaw 490, 2015)

- a) 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).
- b) 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)

- 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.

305.9 Off-Street Parking

Not Applicable.

305.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

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

Section 306: Duplex or One or Two-House Zone (No Public Road Access) (RM-1)

Comment [CC21]: Revised to include SF as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

306.1 Intent

This zone is intended to permit the development of a Single Family Residential Use on residential land that is at least 1 acre (0.4 hectares), or a Duplex Residential Use or two Single Family Residential Uses on residential land that is 2 acres (0.8 hectares) or more.

Comment [CC22]: Revised to reflect intent of RS-1A zone as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

306.2 Permitted Principal Uses

- a) One Duplex Residential Use or
- b) One Single Family Residential Use or
- c) Two Single Family Residential Uses

307.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

- a) Home-Based Business Use (subject to the requirements of Section 211)
- Accessory Secondary Suite Use (subject to the requirements of Section 214) (only permitted on lots with one Single Family Residential Use)
- c) Accessory Coach House Use (subject to the requirements of Section 215) (only permitted on lots with one Single Family Residential Use)
- 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: ### square metres (#### square feet)
 - ii. One Single Family Residential Use: ### square metres (#### square feet)
 - iii. Two Single Family Residential Uses: each Single Family Residential Use must not exceed ### square metres (#### square feet)
- c) Density Bonus:
 - i. Duplex: an additional ### square metres or #### square feet, up to ### square metres or #### 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. One Single Family Residential Use: an additional ### square metres or #### square feet, up to ### square metres or #### 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).
 - iii. Two Single Family Residential Use: an additional ### square metres or #### square feet, up to ### square metres or #### square feet, at 0.5 FAR can be achieved for each Single Family Residential Dwelling if the proposed building demonstrates two Steps higher than

Comment [CC23]: Only permitted on lots with one single family residential use

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 131.5 square metres (1,415 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 55.7 square metres (600 square feet).

f) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the allowable Maximum Floor Area Ratio for a principle building that exists (or for which a building permit has been issued) as of the enactment of this Bylaw shall be the Floor Area Ratio at that time or the maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio in subsection (a), whichever is greater.

306.5 Subdivision of Land

a) Minimum lot area – 1.0 acre for one Single Family Residential Use

 Minimum lot area – 2.0 acre for Duplex Residential Use or two Single Family Residential Uses

c) Minimum lot width: 10% of the perimeter of the lot

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 ^(c) m (14.7 ft)

(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.

Comment [CC24]: Floor Area Ratio and Maximum Building Sizes - for discussion.

Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

Comment [CC25]: Decreased in correlation to decrease in maximize size of Accessory Coach House

Comment [CC26]: Language added as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

Comment [CC27]: And as per RS-1A zone

306.8 Buildings and Structures

	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Principal Buildings	2	8.6 m (28.2 ft) ^(a)
Accessory Buildings	2 ^(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.
- 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.

306.9 Off-Street Parking

Not Applicable.

306.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

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

Section 307: Duplex or Four-House Zone (RM-2)

307.1 Intent

This zone is intended to permit the development of a Duplex Residential Use or between two to four Single Family Residential Uses on residential land that is 1 acre (0.4 hectares) or more.

307.2 Permitted Principal Uses

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

307.3 Permitted Accessory Uses

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

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

- a) Maximum Floor Area Ratio 0.5 FAR
- b) Maximum Permitted Floor Area:
 - i. Duplex: ###_square metres (####square feet)
 - ii. 2 to 4 Single Family Residential Uses: the combined total floor area must not be more than or ### square metres (#### square feet) or #### square metres (##### square feet) with density bonus.
- c) Density Bonus:
 - i. Duplex: an additional ### square metres or #### square feet, up to ### square metres or #### 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 ### square metres or #### square feet at 0.5 FAR can be achieved by each Single Family Residential Dwelling 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 131.5 square metres (1,415 square feet) and the maximum building footprint of all Accessory Buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 55.7 square metres (600 square feet).
- f) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the allowable Maximum Floor Area Ratio for a principle building that exists (or for which a building permit has been issued) as of the enactment of this Bylaw shall be the Floor Area Ratio at that time or the maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio in subsection (a), whichever is greater.

Comment [CC28]: Floor Area Ratio and Maximum Building Sizes - for discussion. Specific step code number to be identified through presentation from environmental consultant.

Comment [CC29]: Decreased in correlation to decrease in maximize size of Accessory Coach House

Comment [CC30]: Language added as per ZAC discussion on August 23, 2017

307.5 Subdivision of Land

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

307.6 Site Coverage

Maximum 40%

307.7 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 ^(c) m (14.7 ft)

(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).
- Except for Fences and Retaining Walls, which can be built at the property line.

307.8 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)

- 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.

307.9 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;
- b) Minimum of 1 space per non-resident employee for Accessory Home-Based Business Use.

307.10 Special Conditions

(1) Signage

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

Section 400: Civic Institutional Zones

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

- a) Accessory Single Residential Use
- b) 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	Rear Lot	Exterior	Interior
Ose	Line	Line	Lot Line	Lot Line
Principal Building	7.5 m	6 m	6 m	6 m
Principal Building	(24.6 ft)	(19.7 ft)	(19.7 ft)	(19.7 ft)
Accessory Buildings and	7.5 m	6 m	6 m	6 m
Accessory Structures	(24.6 ft)	(19.7 ft)	(19.7 ft)	(19.7 ft)

401.8 Buildings and Structures

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

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.

Section 500: Park Zones

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

- a) Accessory Single Residential Use
- b) Accessory Uses
- c) 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	Rear Lot	Exterior	Interior
	Line	Line	Lot Line	Lot Line
Principal Building	7.5 m	7.5 m	7.5 m	7.5 m
	(24.6 ft) ^(a)	(24.6 ft) ^(a)	(24.6 ft) ^(a)	(24.6 ft) ^(a)
Accessory Buildings and Accessory Structures	7.5 m	7.5 m	7.5 m	7.5 m
	(24.6 ft) ^(a)	(24.6 ft) ^(a)	(24.6 ft) ^(a)	(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, 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.

Comment [CC31]: Previously referred to RS-1 and RS-1A

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.

Comment [CC32]: 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

a) 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

- 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.

Section 600: Rural Zones

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.

Section 700: Marine Zones

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:
 - 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.

Mayor	Clerk
RECONSIDERED AND FINALLY ADOPTED	this 7th day of October, 1996.
READ A THIRD TIME this 7th day of October	r, 1996 .
PUBLIC HEARING HELD this 24th day of Se	eptember, 1996.
READ A SECOND TIME this 22nd day of Jul	ly, 1996 .
READ A FIRST TIME this 22nd day of July, 1	1996 .

Schedule A – Zoning Map TO BE PROVIDED

Schedule B – Watershed Map

TO BE PROVIDED

Items to Address at September 6 Meeting

5. (a-h)

- 1. Confirming that the Committee is supportive of the new definitions that were discussed on July 26 and August 23.
- 2. Confirming that the Committee is supportive of the new general regulations that were discussed on July 26, August 23, and September 6.
- 3. Confirming that the Committee is supportive of the concept of new zones based on geography. (Note: floor area ratio and home size not final, and still subject to Committee discussion)
- 4. Confirming that the Committee wants to permit a larger Floor Area Ratio for properties on the waterfront (zoned RS-2 and RS-4).
- 5. Does the Committee want to use the density bonus approach?
- 6. Does the Committee want to include energy efficiency requirements in the zones?
- 7. How many density and home size options does the Committee want to show at the Open House? Just one option? Or several?
- 8. Does the Committee have any suggestions or recommendations on how to communicate the information and materials at the Open House?

Changes Based on August 23 Meeting Discussion

August 23 Content	Changes Based on Committee Input
 Coach House and Accessory Building Size Recommendations: Maximum coach house size: 1,200 ft² Gross Floor Area for Accessory Buildings: 150 m² (1,615 ft²) Maximum footprint for Accessory Buildings: 74 m² (800 ft²) Maximum permitted height for Accessory Buildings (this includes Coach Houses): 7.3 m (23 ft)*remains the same Coach House and Accessory Building Requirements: Coach House must be located above a separate garage (if 	 Coach House and Accessory Building Size Reduced: New: Maximum coach house size: 92.9 m² (1,000 ft²) New: Gross Floor Area for Accessory Buildings: 131.5 m² (1,415 ft²) New: Maximum footprint for Accessory Buildings: 55.7 m² (600 ft²) Same: Maximum permitted height for Accessory Buildings (this includes Coach Houses): 7 m (23 ft) *remains the same Coach House and Accessory Building Requirements Changed: New: Coach House can either stand alone or be located above a
 not located above a garage, it is not permitted) Coach House is limited to 1 storey above a garage so that the building's maximum height is 2 storeys *remains the same 	 ✓ New: If stand alone, Coach House can be up to 2 storeys • Same: If located above a garage, Coach House can be 1 storey
Floor Area Ratio and maximum building size values: 2 options proposed for consideration by the Committee at the August 23 meeting	Floor Area Ratio and maximum building size values - Option 3: a third option has been developed based on Committee discussion; based on existing average home sizes and the current Bylaw maximum building sizes; for discussion and consideration by the Committee at the September 6 meeting
 Proposed requirements for RM-1 - <u>Duplex and Two-House Zone:</u> To replace duplex or two home permissions under RS-1A Single family home not permitted Duplex or two single family homes permitted (minimum lot size: 2 acres) *remains the same Secondary Suites and Coach Houses not permitted with duplex or two single family homes *remains the same 	 Revised requirements for RM-1 - Duplex or One or Two-House Zone: New: To allow all permissions under RS-1A New: Single family home permitted (minimum lot size: 1 acre) New: Secondary Suites and Coach Houses permitted with single family home Same: Duplex or two single family homes permitted (minimum lot size: 2 acres) Same: Secondary Suites and Coach Houses not permitted with duplex or two single family homes
Average Natural Grade Definition: Average Natural Grade means the average of natural elevations of each exterior wall of a proposed building prior to construction and grading (refer to General Regulation Section 206 for method of calculation)	Clarified Average Natural Grade Definition: Average Natural Grade means the average of natural elevations of each exterior wall of a proposed building prior to construction and grading, taken at the time of enactment of this Bylaw (refer to General Regulation Section 206 for method of calculation)
Height Regulations Diagram (Section 204): labelling of diagram in section 204 was unclear	Updated Height Regulations Diagram (Section 204): language revised from "grade" to "slope" in height diagram in section 204
Obstruction of Vision (Section 219): language unclear	Clarified Obstruction of Vision (Section 219): section relabeled to "Obstruction of Vision - Traffic" and a digram to illustrate text will be developed
Concerns about capacity to rebuild existing home in case of fire	New clause regarding rebuilding added to each single family zone: Notwithstanding subsection (a), the allowable Maximum Floor Area Ratio for a principle building that exists (or for which a building permit has been issued) as of the enactment of this Bylaw shall be the Floor Area Ratio at that time or the maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio in subsection (a), whichever is greater.

Average Existing Homes Sizes

The table below illustrates average home sizes based on different lot size ranges in Belcarra.

Average Home Size in Relation to Lot Size

Lot Size	Average House Size
0 acres to 0.25 acre	2,748 ft ²
0.25 to 0.5 acre	3,033 ft ²
0.5 acre to 1 acre	2,838 ft ²
1 acre to 1.5 acre	2,551 ft ²
1.5 acre to 2 acre	1,359 ft ²
2 + acres	1,126 ft ²

DRAFIResidential Zones

New Zone	Summary
RS-1: Inland Residential Zone	 Intended for properties without water access Key difference from other zones: an additional 1 m of height is permitted to assist with the preservation of views Key updates from current Bylaw: Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use permitted (1 additional parking space is required for each Use) House size and density bonus: to be determined based on Committee discussion at September 6 meeting
RS-2: Waterfront Residential Zone	 Intended for properties with water and road access (located on the waterfront) Key difference from other zones: Rear setback for Accessory Buildings has been increased to 7.5 m to correspond to the waterfront setback requirements outlined in the General Regulations Key updates from current Bylaw: Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use permitted (1 additional parking space is required for each Use) House size and density bonus: to be determined based on Committee discussion at September 6 meeting
RS-3: Esplanade Waterfront Residential Zone	 Intended for properties along Marine Avenue that are adjacent to the water, but do not have direct water access Key difference from other zones: none Key updates from current Bylaw: Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use permitted (1 additional parking space is required for each Use) House size and density bonus: to be determined based on Committee discussion at September 6 meeting
RS-4: Waterfront Residential Zone (No Public Road Access)	 Intended for properties with direct water access, but no public road access Key difference from other zones: Setback for "Lot Line Exterior Forested Land" has been increased to 4.5 m to protect from forest fires Setback 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 Regulations No parking requirements Key updates from current Bylaw:
RM-1: Duplex or One Or Two-House Zone (No Public Road Access)	 Intended for properties currently zoned RS-1A with direct water access, but no public road access Key difference from other zones: No parking requirements for Duplex, One Single Family Home, or Two Single Family Homes One Single Family Home: House size and density bonus: to be determined based on Committee discussion at September 6 meeting Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use permitted (no parking requirements) Minimum lot size: 1 acre Duplex: House size and density bonus: to be determined based on Committee discussion at September 6 meeting Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use not permitted Minimum lot size: 2 acres Two Single Family Homes: House size and density bonus: to be determined based on Committee discussion at September 6 meeting Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use not permitted Minimum lot size: 2 acres
RM-2: Duplex or Four House Zone	 Intended for properties wishing to build more density than a single family home Created to correspond to the Official Community Plan direction to consider either duplexes or up to four single family homes on a single lot Key difference from other zones: Duplex: House size and density bonus: to be determined based on Committee discussion at September 6 meeting Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use not permitted Minimum lot size: 1 acre Two to Four Single Family Homes: House size and density bonus: to be determined based on Committee discussion at September 6 meeting Accessory Coach House Use and Accessory Secondary Suite Use not permitted Minimum lot size: 1 acre Minimum lot size: 1 acre

Comparing Building Size: Current vs. Proposed (Option 3a)

The graph below illustrates maximum building sizes under the current Bylaw (orange line) in relation to the maximum building sizes being proposed under Option 3a. This includes house sizes that are permitted outright (blue line) as well as bonus density (dotted green line). Existing home sizes are shown with orange bars.

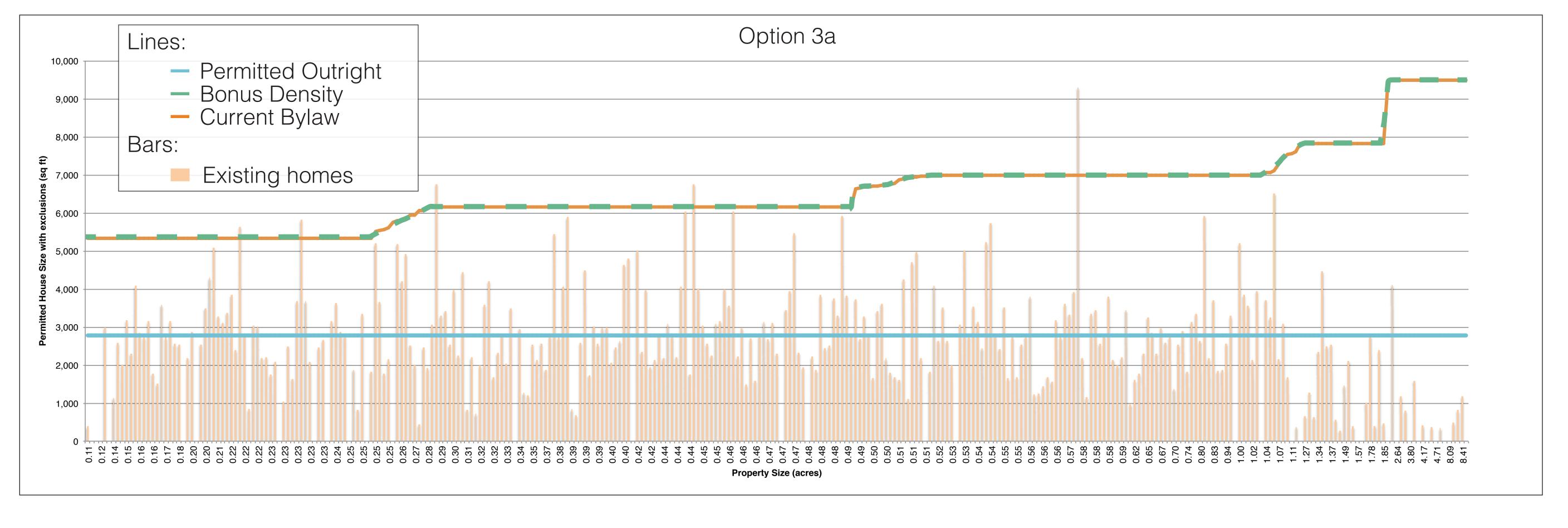
The graph shows floor areas with exclusions [(-600 ft² garage) + (-half of the basement)] so that the values from the current and the proposed Bylaw can be directly compared.

The method shown below is based on:

√ FAR: no maximum

✓ Outright: 2,780 ft²

✓ Bonus: based on current bylaw (approx 5,300 ft² to 9,500 ft², with exclusions)



Please note:

- Orange line: illustrates home sizes permitted in the current Bylaw. **However**, the values have been reduced to reflect excluded floor areas (600 ft² garage and half of the basement). This allows the home sizes and FAR in the current Bylaw to be compared with those being proposed.
- Blue line: illustrates home sizes that are permitted outright; it is based on the average home sizes in Belcarra, which is approximately 2,780 ft² (600 ft² garage and half of the basement do not count towards the 2,780 ft²).
- Green line: illustrates bonus density; it is based on the sizes permitted under the existing bylaw, which vary based on property size (600 ft² garage and half of the basement do not count towards the floor area).
- Excluded areas:
 - 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). As most properties in Belcarra are on sloped lots, the figures above assume only half of the basement will be excluded from FAR.
- <u>Please note:</u> 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)

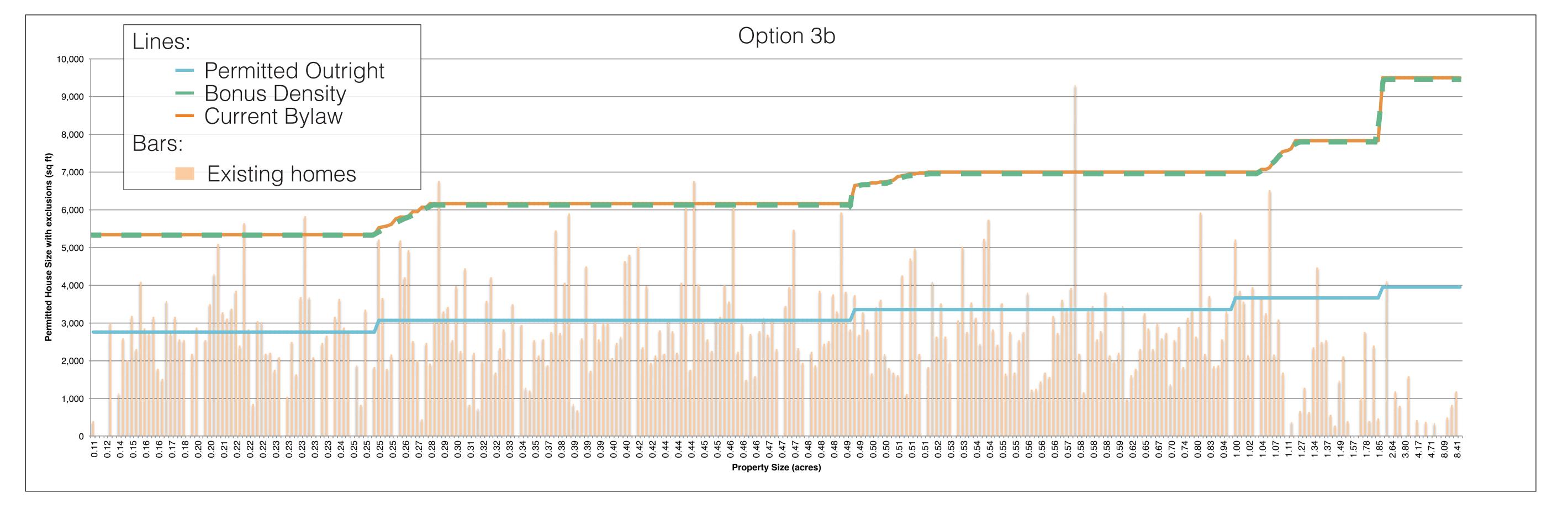
Comparing Building Size: Current vs. Proposed (Option 3b)

The graph below illustrates maximum building sizes under the current Bylaw (orange line) in relation to the maximum building sizes being proposed under Option 3b. This includes house sizes that are permitted outright (blue line) as well as bonus density (dotted green line). Existing home sizes are shown with orange bars.

The graph shows floor areas with exclusions [(-600 ft² garage) + (-half of the basement)] so that the values from the current and the proposed Bylaw can be directly compared.

The method shown below is based on:

- ✓ FAR: no maximum
- ✓ Outright: 2,750 ft² + 300 ft² at 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, and 2.0 acres
- ✓ Bonus: based on current bylaw (approx 5,300 ft² to 9,500 ft², with exclusions)



Please note:

- Orange line: illustrates home sizes permitted in the current Bylaw. **However**, the values have been reduced to reflect excluded floor areas (600 ft² garage and half of the basement). This allows the home sizes and FAR in the current Bylaw to be compared with those being proposed.
- **Blue line:** illustrates home sizes that are permitted outright; it is based on the average size of homes on 0 to 0.25 acre properties, plus an additional 300 ft² at 0.25, 0.5, 1, and 2 acres, in parallel with the brackets in the current bylaw (600 ft² garage and half of the basement do not count towards the 4,500 ft²).
- Green line: illustrates bonus density; it is based on the sizes permitted under the existing bylaw, which vary based on property size (600 ft² garage and half of the basement do not count towards the floor area).

• Excluded areas:

- 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). As most properties in Belcarra are on sloped lots, the figures above assume only half of the basement will be excluded from FAR.
- <u>Please note:</u> 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)

Comparing Building Size: Examples of Options 3a and 3b

The table below illustrates the house sizes that could be achieved in Options 3a and 3b. The figures show the house size in relation to lot size. The tables also compare home sizes with and without garage and basement space to demonstrate how exclusions relate to overall building size.

OPTION 3a:

- **✓** FAR: no maximum
- ✓ Outright: 2,780 ft²
- ✓ Bonus: based on current bylaw (approx 5,300 ft² to 9,500 ft², with exclusions)

Example Home Sizes in Relation to Lot Size

Lot Size	Outright House Size		Bonus House Size	
	Garage and basement excluded from calculations	Garage and basement included in calculations	Garage and basement excluded from calculations	Garage and basement included in calculations
0.25 acre (10,890 ft ²)	2,780 ft ²	3,936 ft ²	5,333 ft ²	7,000 ft ²
0.5 acre (21,780 ft ²)	2,780 ft ²	3,936 ft ²	6,760 ft ²	8,712 ft ²
0.75 acre (32,670 ft ²)	2,780 ft ²	3,936 ft ²	7,000 ft ²	9,000 ft ²
1 acre (43,560 ft ²)	2,780 ft ²	3,936 ft ²	7,000 ft ²	9,000 ft ²
2 acre (87,120 ft ²)	2,780 ft ²	3,936 ft ²	7,833 ft ²	10,000 ft ²
2 + acres	2,780 ft ²	3,936 ft ²	9,500 ft ²	12,000 ft ²

OPTION 3b:

- ✓ FAR: no maximum
- ✓ Outright: 2,750 ft² + 300 ft² at 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, and 2.0 acres
- ✓ Bonus: based on current bylaw (approx 5,300 ft² to 9,500 ft², with exclusions)

Example Home Sizes in Relation to Lot Size

Lot Size	Outright House Size		Bonus House Size	
	Garage and basement excluded from calculations	Garage and basement included in calculations	Garage and basement excluded from calculations	Garage and basement included in calculations
0.25 acre (10,890 ft ²)	3,050 ft ²	4,260 ft ²	5,333 ft ²	7,000 ft ²
0.5 acre (21,780 ft ²)	3,350 ft ²	4,620 ft ²	6,760 ft ²	8,712 ft ²
0.75 acre (32,670 ft ²)	3,350 ft ²	4,620 ft ²	7,000 ft ²	9,000 ft ²
1 acre (43,560 ft ²)	3,650 ft ²	4,980 ft ²	7,000 ft ²	9,000 ft ²
2 acre (87,120 ft ²)	3,950 ft ²	5,340 ft ²	7,833 ft ²	10,000 ft ²
2+ acres	3,950 ft ²	5,340 ft ²	9,500 ft ²	12,000 ft ²

What does building size look like? A sample 0.5 acre site (Option 1)

The diagrams on this page compare what could be achieved on a sample 0.5 acre site under the current Bylaw and Option 1.

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

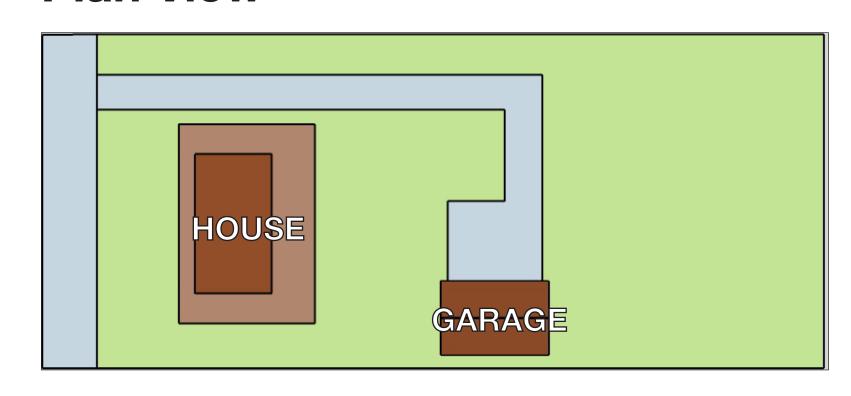
- 600 ft² garage
- 50% of the basement (basement areas are calculated based on the area of the floor above)

Current

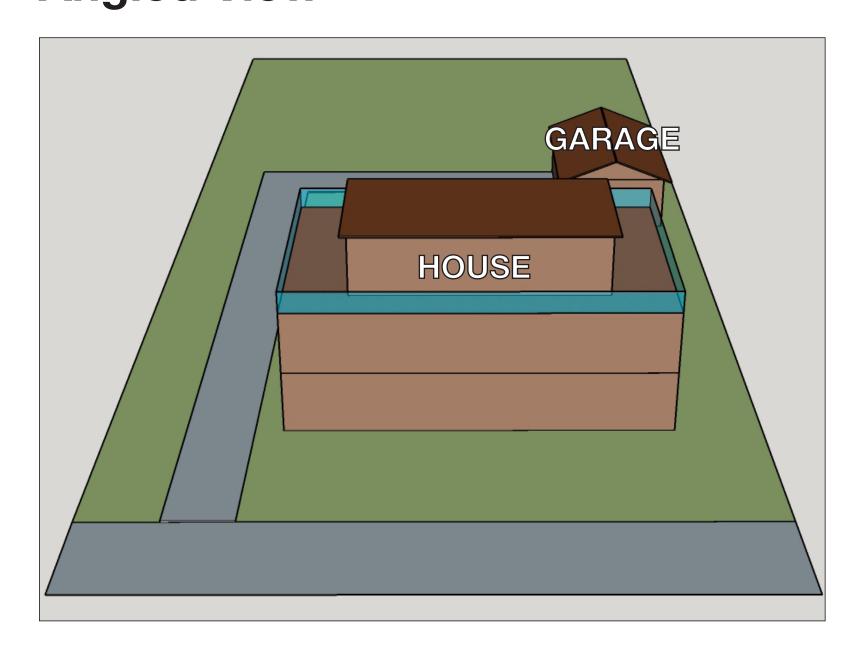
Proposed

Permitted Outright

Plan View



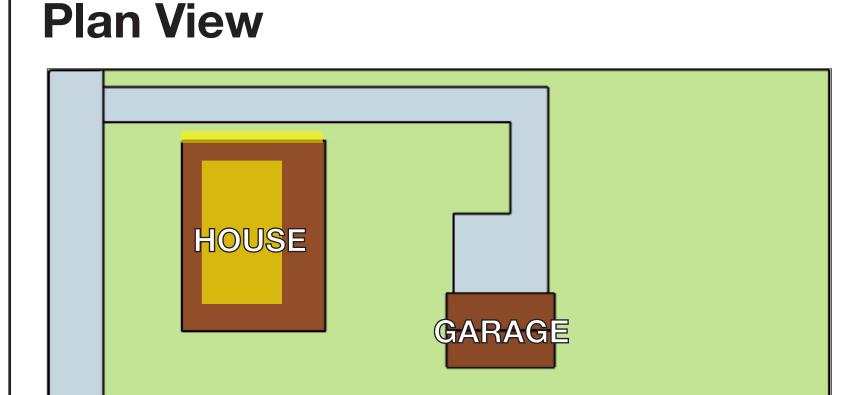
Angled View



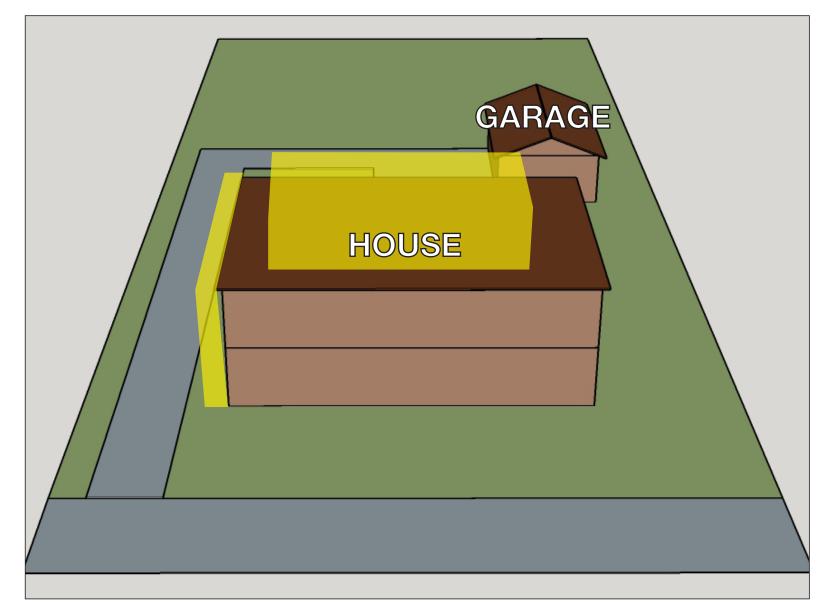
Stats

Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft ²)
FAR permitted	0.4
Floor Area (no exclusions)	8,712 ft ²
Excluded Areas	O ft ²
Floor Area (with exclusions)	n/a
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	n/a
Sustainability	none

Permitted Outright



Angled View



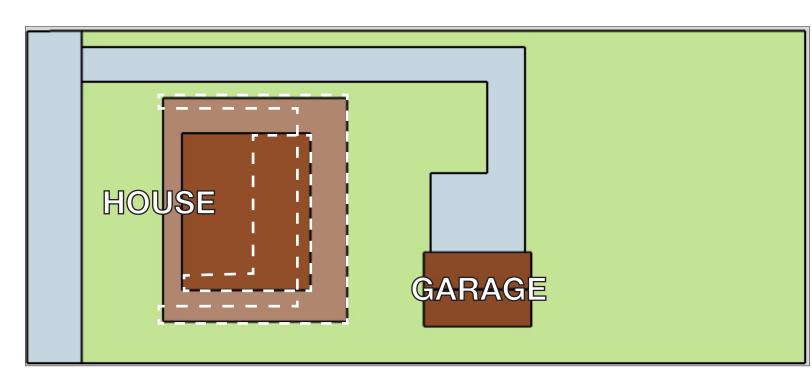
*yellow shading denotes reduction from current Bylaw

Stats

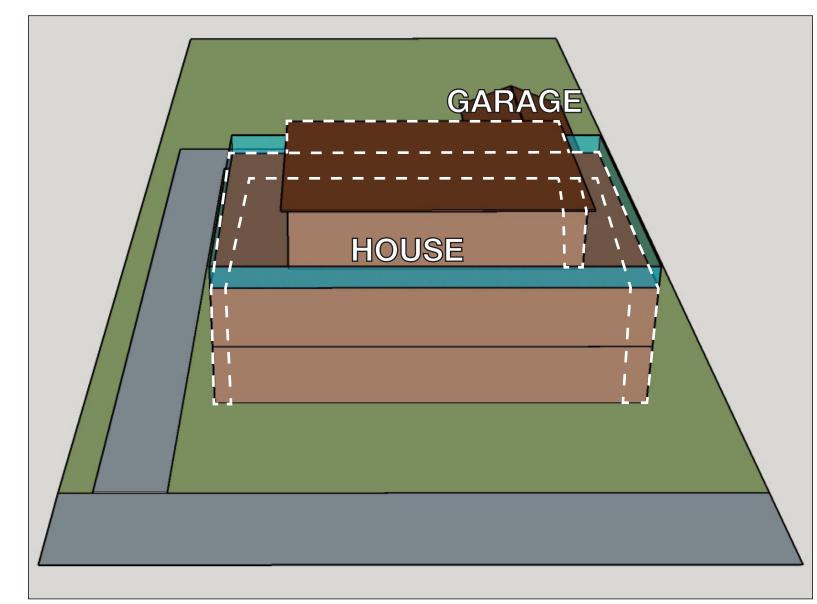
Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft ²)
FAR permitted	0.5
Floor Area (no exclusions)	6,000 ft ²
Excluded Areas	1,500 ft ² (basement, garage)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	4,500 ft ²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(8,712 ft ² - 6,000 ft²) -2,712 ft ²
Sustainability	none

Bonus Density

Plan View



Angled View



* white dotted line denotes additional floor space beyond current Bylaw

Stats

Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft ²)
FAR permitted	0.5
Floor Area (no exclusions)	11,520 ft ²
Excluded Areas	2,420 ft ² (basement, garage)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	9,100 ft ²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(11,520 ft² - 8,712 ft²) +2,808 ft²
Sustainability	TBC

What does building size look like? A sample 0.5 acre site (Option 2)

The diagrams on this page compare what could be achieved on a sample 0.5 acre site under the current Bylaw and Option 2.

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

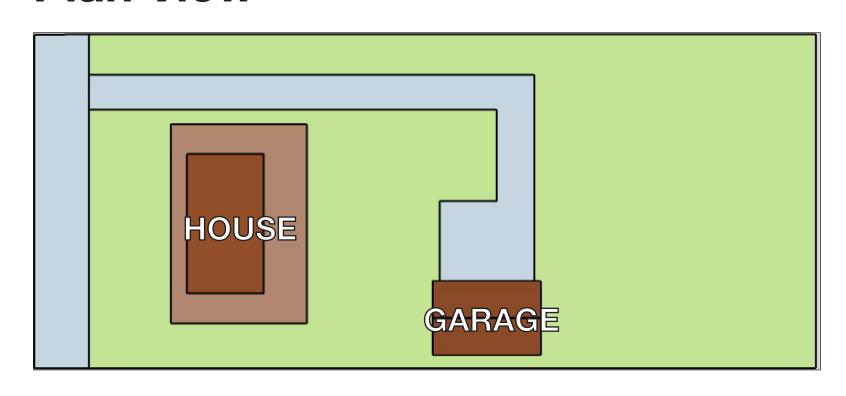
- 600 ft² garage
- 50% of the basement (basement areas are calculated based on the area of the floor above)

Current

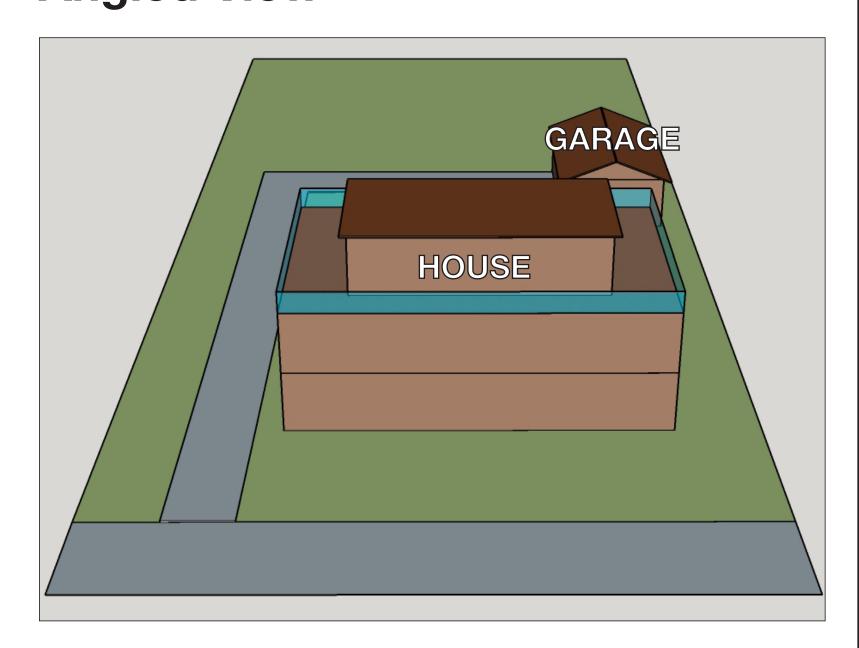
Proposed

Permitted Outright

Plan View



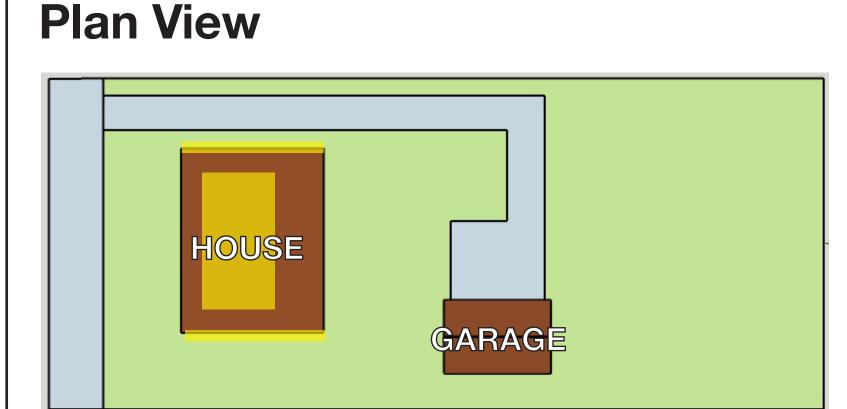
Angled View



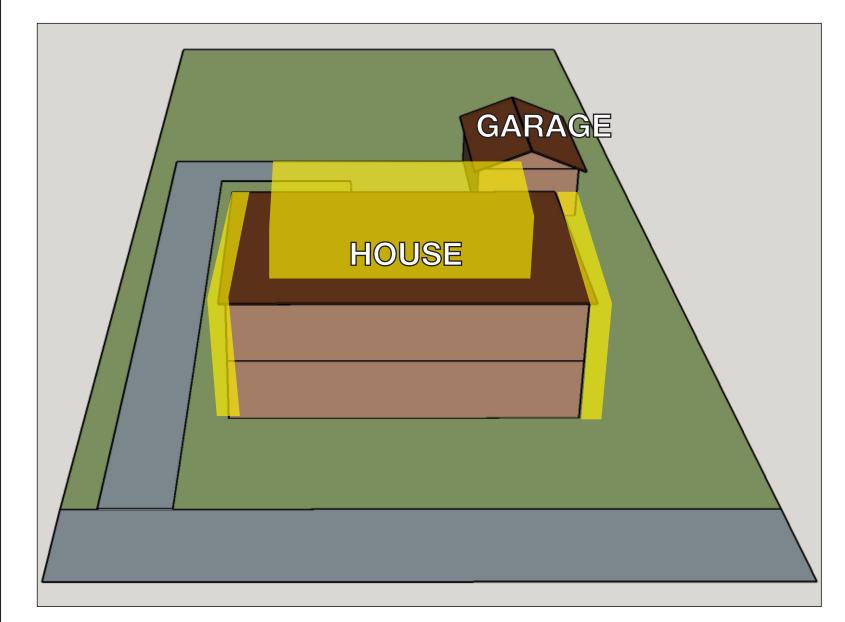
Stats

Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft ²)
FAR permitted	0.4
Floor Area (no exclusions)	8,712 ft ²
Excluded Areas	O ft ²
Floor Area (with exclusions)	n/a
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	n/a
Sustainability	none

Permitted Outright



Angled View



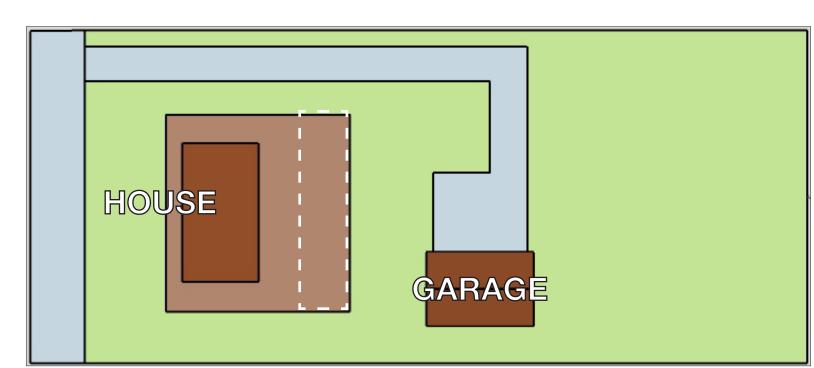
*yellow shading denotes reduction from current Bylaw

Stats

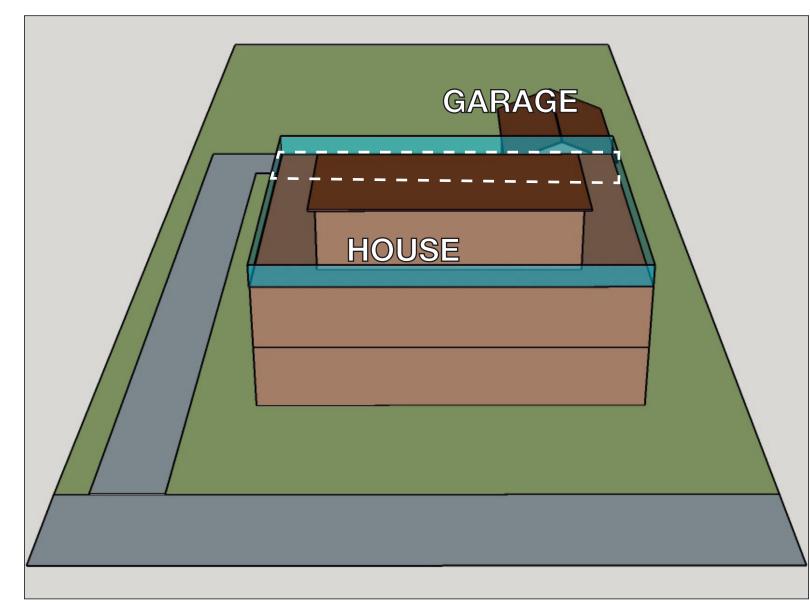
Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft ²)
FAR permitted	3,500 ft ² + 0.04 FAR
Floor Area (no exclusions)	5,845 ft ²
Excluded Areas	1,474 ft ² (basement, garage)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	4,371 ft ²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(8,712 ft ² - 5,845 ft²) -2,867 ft ²
Sustainability	none

Bonus Density

Plan View



Angled View



* white dotted line denotes additional floor space beyond current Bylaw

Stats

Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft ²)
FAR permitted	6,500 ft ² + 0.04 FAR
Floor Area (no exclusions)	9,445 ft ²
Excluded Areas	2,074 ft ² (basement, garage)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	7,371 ft ²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(9,445 ft² - 8,712 ft²) +733 ft²
Sustainability	TBC

What does building size look like? A sample 0.5 acre site (Option 3a)

The diagrams on this page compare what could be achieved on a sample 0.5 acre site under the current Bylaw and Option 3a. Note: Option 3b was not modelled because the home sizes for a 0.5 acre site in Options 3a and 3b are very close.

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

- 600 ft² garage
- 50% of the basement (basement areas are calculated based on the area of the floor above)

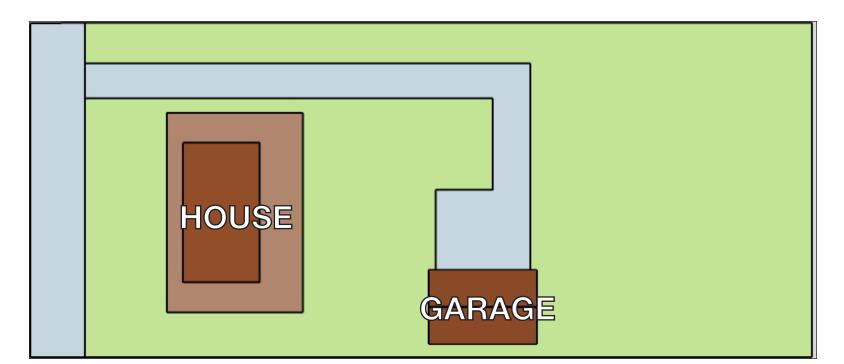
Current

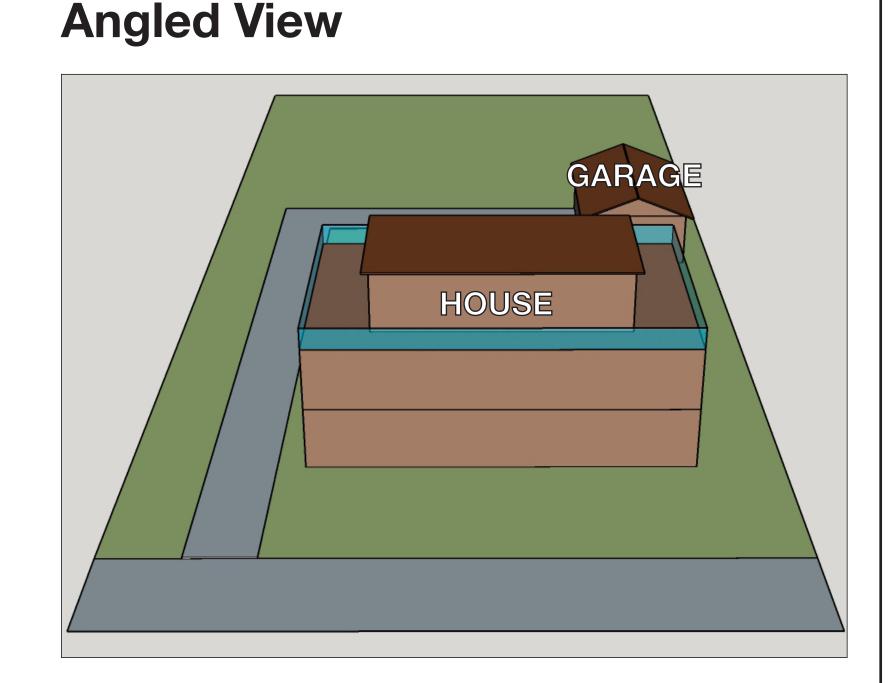
Permitted Outright

Bonus Density

Permitted Outright

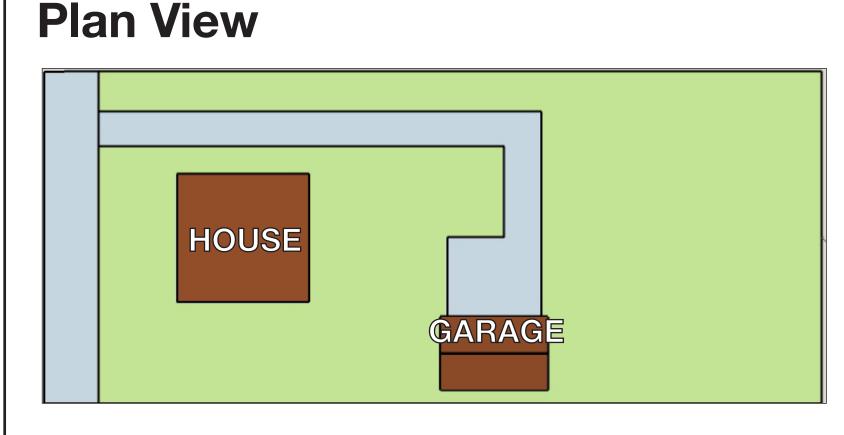
Plan View



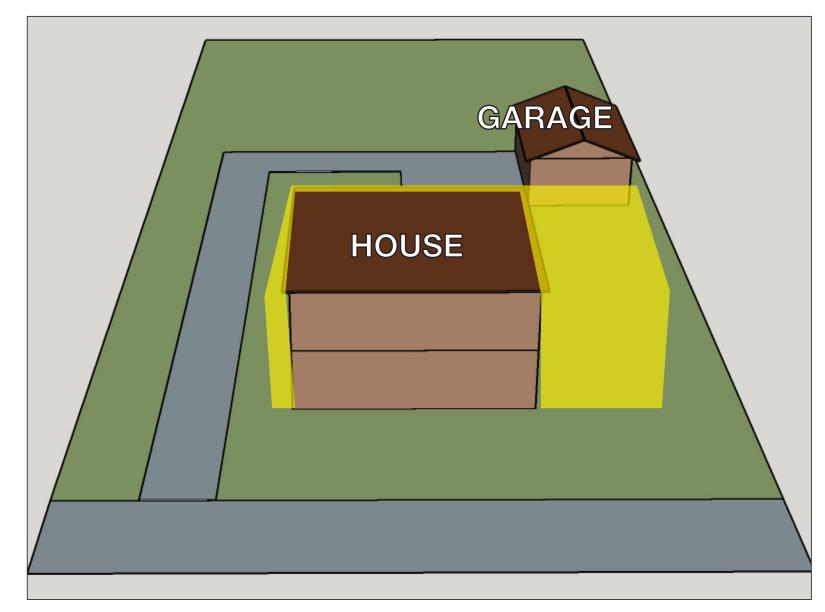


Stats

Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft ²)
FAR permitted	0.4
Floor Area (no exclusions)	8,712 ft ²
Excluded Areas	O ft ²
Floor Area (with exclusions)	n/a
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	n/a
Sustainability	none



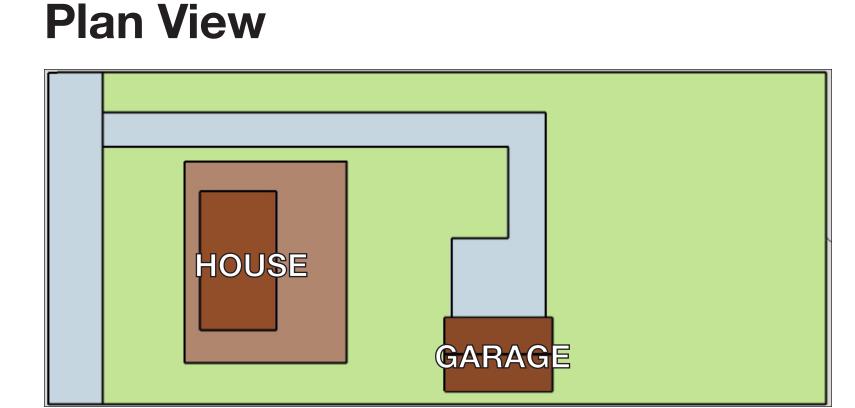
Angled View



*yellow shading denotes reduction from current Bylaw

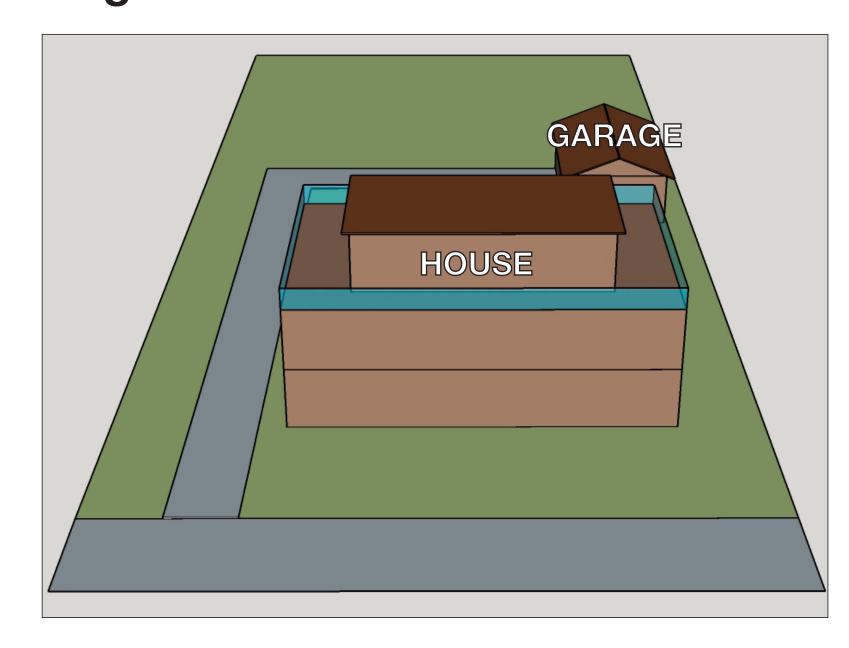
Stats

Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft ²)
FAR permitted	n/a
Floor Area (no exclusions)	3,936 ft ²
Excluded Areas	1,156 ft ² (basement, garage)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	2,780 ft ²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(8,712 ft ² - 3,936 ft²) -4,776 ft ²
Sustainability	none



Angled View

Proposed



Stats

Site Area	0.5 acres (21,780 ft ²)
FAR permitted	n/a
Floor Area (no exclusions)	8,712 ft ²
Excluded Areas	1,952 ft ² (basement, garage)
Floor Area (with exclusions)	6,760 ft ²
Change in square footage: current vs. proposed	(8,712 ft² - 8,712 ft²) O ft²
Sustainability	TBC

Map: DRAFT Residential Zones

Please note: this map includes residential zones only; final zones and their locations are subject to discussion with the Zoning Advisory Committee.

