THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VERNON

BYLAW 6012

A bylaw to amend the City of Vernon Zoning Bylaw 6000

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Vernon has determined to amend the City of Vernon Zoning Bylaw 6000;

AND WHEREAS all persons who might be affected by this amending bylaw have, before the passage thereof, been afforded an opportunity to be notified on the matters herein before the said Council, in accordance with the provisions of Section 464 of the *Local Government Act*, and all amendments thereto;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Vernon, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- This bylaw may be cited as "Zoning Text (General Updates) Amendment Bylaw 6012, 2025".
- 2. The City of Vernon Zoning Bylaw 6000 is hereby amended as shown in red on attached Schedule 'A'.
- 3. If any section, subsection, paragraph, 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 does not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.
- 4. Zoning Bylaw 6000 is hereby ratified and confirmed in every other respect.

READ A FIRST TIME this	26t
READ A SECOND TIME this	26t
PUBLIC HEARING held this	23r
READ A THIRD TIME this	23r

26th day of May, 2025 26th day of May, 2025 23rd day of June, 2025 23rd day of June, 2025 Approved pursuant to section 52(3)(a) of the Transportation Act

this 25th day of <u>June</u>, 20<u>25</u>

Ol. Palu.

for Minister of Transportation & Transit

ADOPTED this day of , 2025.

Mayor

Corporate Officer

SCHEDULE 'A' Attached to and forming Part of Bylaw 6012 "Zoning Text (General Updates) Amendment Bylaw 6012, 2025

The Corporation of the City of Vernon Bylaw Number 6000 Text Amendments

BYLAW NO.	ADOPTION	AMENDMENT
6009	October 7, 2024	Overlay: Drive Through and Minor Fuel Stations for Existing Operation Businesses
6005	February 24, 2025	Amend Section 16.1.2.1: Permitted Uses (Drive- through Services) and 16.1.2.2: Permitted Uses (Minor Fuel Station) to add 1501 Highway 6
6012		General Amendments: Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 (for details of all changes see - Appendix A on the website)

<u>SCHEDULE 'A'</u> Attached to and forming Part of Bylaw 6012 "Zoning Text (General Updates) Amendment Bylaw 6012, 2025 The Corporation of the City of Vernon Bylaw Number 6000

BYLAW NO.	ADOPTION	AMENDMENT
6010	March 10, 2025	Housing Zone Map Amendment – Multiple Residential Properties
6031	March 10, 2025	Commercial Zone and Downzoning Map Amendment – Multiple Properties – MUM too CMUN and MSH to MUS



ZONING BYLAW 6000

Consolidated for Convenience

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SCHEDULE 'A' Attached to and forming Part of Bylaw 6012 "Zoning Text (General Updates) Amendment Bylaw 6012, 2025

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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VERNON BYLAW NUMBER 6000

A BYLAW TO MANAGE THE USE OF LAND WITHIN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF VERNON IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 14 OF THE *LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT*.

> The Council of The Corporation of the City of Vernon, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

READ A FIRST TIME this 27th day of May, 2024

READ A SECOND TIME this 27th day of May, 2024

PUBLIC HEARING held this 10th day of June, 2024

READ A THIRD TIME this 10th day of June, 2024

Approved pursuant to section 52(3)(a) of the *Transportation* Act this <u>12</u> day of <u>June</u>, 20 <u>24</u>

for Minister of Transportation & Infrastructure eDas 2024-02443

ADOPTED this 24th day of June, 2024.

'V. Cumming'

'S. Wood'

Mayor:

Corporate Officer:

SECTION 1: General Administration

1.1 Title

This bylaw shall be referred to as the City of Vernon Zoning Bylaw No. 6000 (2024).

1.2 Zoning Map

1.2.1 The City of Vernon is hereby divided into the following zones:

Agricultural & Rural

- ALR Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)
- AGRL Agriculture & Rural: Large Block (Non-ALR)
- AGRS Agriculture & Rural: Small Block (Non-ALR)

Housing

- MUS Multi-Unit: Small Scale
- MUA Multi-Unit Acreage: Small Scale
- MHS Mobile Home Site
- MUM Multi-Unit: Medium Scale
- MSH Medium Scale Housing

Industrial

INDL Light Industrial INDA Airport Industrial

Community & Servicing

CMTY Community UTIL Utilities

Parks

PANS Parks & Natural Space

Comprehensive Developments

CD6 Comprehensive Development Area 6

Resort

- RTH Resort Tourist Housing
- RCC Resort Commercial Centre

Commercial

- CMUN Commercial Mixed-Use: Neighbourhood
- CMUB Commercial Mixed-Use: Business
- CMUC Commercial Mixed-Use: Centre
- 1.2.2 The boundaries of those zones including any sub-areas designated within zones are shown on the zoning map which is attached as Schedule 'A' to this bylaw.
- 1.2.3 In this bylaw, reference to zones by letters or letters and numbers shall be deemed to refer to the zone whose full title is set out in 1.2.1.



1.3 Transit Oriented Development Areas

- 1.3.1 The following areas are designated as **Transit Oriented Development Areas (TOD Areas)**:
 - .1 Downtown Exchange (bus exchange)
 - .2 Village Green Centre Exchange (bus exchange)
- 1.3.2 The boundaries of the **TOD Areas** are shown on the **TOD Area Maps** which are attached as Schedule 'B' to this bylaw.

1.4 Uses and Regulations

- 1.4.1 No land, **Building**, or **Structure**, within the City shall be developed, **Used**, constructed, erected, modified, converted, enlarged, re-constructed, altered, placed, maintained, or subdivided except in conformity with the provisions of this bylaw.
- 1.4.2 This bylaw does not apply in the following situations:
 - .1 alterations, maintenance and repair to any **Building** or **Structure**, provided that such work does not involve **Structural Alterations**; and does not change the **Use** or intensity of **Use** of the **Building** or **Structure**;
 - .2 the Use of a Building, or part thereof, as a temporary polling station, election official's headquarters, candidate's campaign office, and any other temporary Use in connection with a federal, provincial, or municipal election, referendum, or census;
 - .3 the Use of a Building, or part thereof, as a constituency Office for a federal Member of Parliament or a provincial Member of the Legislative Assembly when located in a commercial, industrial or community zone. Any signage for the constituency Office must meet the requirements of the *City of Vernon Sign Bylaw No. 4489* for the zoning of the Lot;
 - .4 a temporary **Structure** which is incidental to the erection, maintenance, alteration, or sales of a **Building**, **Structure**, or utility for which a building or development permit has been issued provided that they are removed within 30 days of project completion or one year following the issuance of a building permit, whichever is earliest;
 - .5 the **Use** of non-housing or non-agricultural zones for activities such as carnivals, religious gatherings, and music festivals for less than 7 days provided a valid license has been issued under the *City of Vernon Business License Bylaw No. 5480* or a special event permit issued by Council;
 - .6 railways, pipelines, irrigation ditches, conduits, flumes, and pump houses;
 - .7 utility services underground or within statutory rights-of-way and utility poles and anchors;



- .8 lands within the boundaries of Indian Reserve 6:
- .9 Landscaping, where the existing Grade and surface drainage pattern is not materially altered, except where required by Section 6; and
- .10 Construction, maintenance and repair of private walkways, Pathways and Driveways.

1.5 Compliance with other Regulation

- 1.5.1 Regulations in the City of Vernon Regional Airport Zoning Regulation Bylaw No. 4578 (2000), may also apply to the Use of land and construction of Buildings and Structures that are regulated by this bylaw, and in the event of any inconsistency the more restrictive provisions apply.
- 1.5.2 In addition to this Bylaw, a person is responsible for ascertaining and complying with the requirements of all other applicable: municipal bylaws, provincial statutes, provincial regulations, federal statutes, and federal regulations.

1.6 Repeal

The City of Vernon Zoning Bylaw No. 5000 (2004) is hereby repealed. 1.6.1

1.7 Applications in Process

- 1.7.1 A development will be processed in accordance with City of Vernon Zoning Bylaw No. 5000, as the bylaw read on the date of repeal, provided a development permit, development variance permit, or board of variance order was issued or a complete building permit application was submitted for the development prior to the date of repeal.
- 1.7.2 A building permit for any development processed in accordance with *City of Vernon Zoning* Bylaw No. 5000 must be issued or rejected within 12 months of the effective date of this bylaw, and if rejected, any future development must comply with this bylaw.
- 1.7.3 Complete subdivision applications submitted and applicable subdivision fee paid prior to the effective date of this bylaw will be processed in accordance with City of Vernon Zoning Bylaw No. 5000, as the bylaw read on the date of repeal, for a period of 12 months after the effective date of this bylaw unless the applicant agrees in writing that this bylaw should have effect with respect to the subdivision. Such applications shall be approved or rejected within 12 months of this bylaw coming into effect and, if rejected, any future development must comply with this bylaw.
- 1.7.4 All other development must comply with this bylaw.



1.8 Land Dedication and Setbacks

- Where a Lot is reduced in size as a result of a taking for public Use by the City, Provincial or 1.8.1 Federal Government, an Improvement or Irrigation District, the Board of Education, or a Public Utility by dedication, expropriation, or purchase, the Lot, Buildings and Structures thereon are deemed to conform with the provisions of this bylaw. For the purpose of further developments, the Lot shall be considered to exist as it did prior to the taking but only if the taking is for road dedication, providing such taking:
 - .1 does not exceed 20% of the original Lot Area;
 - .2 in agricultural and rural zones, does not reduce the Lot to less than 0.2 ha (0.5 ac); or
 - .3 does not reduce a Front, Flanking Side, Side, or Rear Setback below 1.5 m unless this bylaw does not require such Setback.

1.9 Undersized Lots

1.9.1 Principal and/or Accessory Use(s) is(are) permitted on a Lot that is less than the minimum Lot Area in that zone, provided that the Lot was created before adoption of this bylaw and the development otherwise complies with all the regulations of this bylaw.

1.10 General Interpretation

- 1.10.1 When a word or phrase in this bylaw are capitalized, blue in colour and are written in bold font, it indicates a defined term in this bylaw. Words that are not capitalized, blue in colour and written in bold font should be given their plain and ordinary meaning as the context requires.
- 1.10.2 The Schedules attached to this bylaw form part of this bylaw.

1.11 Interpreting Conflicts

- 1.11.1 In the case of any conflict between the text of this bylaw and any maps, photos, diagrams, or drawings used to illustrate any aspect of this bylaw (including Section 1.2.2, Zoning Map), the text takes precedence.
- 1.11.2 In the case of any conflict between a number written in numerals and a number written in letters, the number written in numerals must govern.
- 1.11.3 In the case of any conflict between information expressed in metric units and in imperial units, the metric must govern.



1.12 Rounding Numbers

- 1.12.1 Unless specified elsewhere in this bylaw, units must be rounded to the tenth decimal place.
- 1.12.2 Where a calculation to determine any of the following results in a number with a tenth decimal place of 0.5 or greater, the value must be rounded up to the next whole number:
 - .1 total number of trees or shrubs required in compliance with Section 6; and
 - .2 minimum or maximum number of parking spaces, number of Loading Spaces, number of Pick-up / Drop-Off spaces, and number of Bike Parking Spaces required in compliance with Section 7.
- 1.12.3 Despite Section 1.12.2, where a calculation specified in Section 1.12.2 results in a number less than 1.0, the value must be rounded to 1.0.
- 1.12.4 Where a calculation for residential density based on units per hectare results in a number with a fraction or a decimal place, the value must be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

1.13 Severability

1.13.1 If any section, paragraph or phrase of this bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of a Court of competent jurisdiction, such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.



SECTION 2: Interpretation

2.1 Rules of Interpretation

- 2.1.1 The phrase "used for" includes "arranged for", "designed for", "maintained for", or "occupied for".
- 2.1.2 Words, phrases, and terms neither defined in this section nor in the Local Government Act, Community Charter or the Interpretation Act, shall be given their usual and customary meaning for the purpose of interpreting this bylaw.

2.2 Zone Boundaries

- 2.2.1 The zone boundaries on the zoning map shall be interpreted as follows:
 - .1 where a zone boundary follows a Street, Laneway, Alley, railway, pipeline, power line, utility right-of-way, or easement, it follows the centerline, unless otherwise clearly indicated on the zoning map;
 - .2 where a zone boundary is shown as approximately following the City boundary, it follows the City boundary;
 - .3 where a zone boundary is shown as approximately following the edge, shoreline, or Natural Boundary of a river, lake, or other water body, it follows the Natural Boundary. In the event of change, it moves with the Natural Boundary;
 - .4 where a zone boundary is shown as approximately following a Lot Line, it follows the Lot Line;
 - .5 where a zone boundary is shown as approximately following a topographic contour line or a top-of-bank line, it follows that line;
 - .6 where a zone boundary is shown as being generally parallel to or as an extension of any of the features listed above, it shall be so interpreted accordingly; and
 - .7 in other circumstances, the location of the zone boundary shall be determined by the scale of the zoning map.
- 2.2.2 When any Street, Laneway or Alley is closed by bylaw enacted under the Community Charter, the land is deemed to have the same zoning as the abutting land. If the right-of-way is consolidated with an adjoining parcel, the parcel's zoning designation applies to the consolidated portion.



2.3 General Definitions

- 2.3.1 The definitions of Uses group individual land Uses into a specified number of classes, with common functional or physical impact characteristics. They define the range of Uses which are Principal and Accessory, with or without conditions, within various zones of this bylaw.
- 2.3.2 In interpreting the Use class definitions:
 - .1 Typical Uses listed in the definitions as examples are not intended to be exclusive or restrictive: and
 - .2 Where a specific Use generally conforms to the wording of two or more definitions, the Use conforms to and is included in that Use class which is most comparable in character, purpose and intensity.
- 2.3.3 The following words, terms, and phrases, wherever they occur in this bylaw, shall have the meaning assigned to them as follows:

Use Definitions

HOUSING USE

Large Scale Multi-Unit Housing means a Building that contains any number of Dwelling Units with a common entrance(s) or a combination of individual and common entrances housing development that contains any number of Dwelling Units or Sleeping Units with a common entrance(s) and shared hallway(s), or a combination of individual and common entrances and shared hallways such as midrise or high-rise Apartment Housing, Single Stair Egress Apartments, or a combination of Apartment Housing and Townhouses.

Typical examples include: Apartment Housing and Stacked Townhouses.

Medium Scale Multi-Unit Housing means housing development consisting of five or more Dwelling Units or Sleeping Units. that contains any number of Dwelling Units or Sleeping Units with individual entrances, not necessarily at Grade, or a combination of individual and common entrances such as Townhouses, Stacked Townhouses, low-rise Single Stair Egress Apartment, and low-rise Apartment Housing.

Each **Dwelling Unit** will have an individual entrance, not necessarily at Grade.

This includes: Townhouses which may include Secondary Suites and Stacked Townhouses.

- Mixed-Use Housing means a Building that contains one or more Dwelling Units or Sleeping Units combined with at least one Use other than a housing Use or Home Based Business. principal commercial, community, or basic services Use.
- Mobile Home means a single or multiple section single detached Dwelling Unit (factory built to CSA Z240 standards) designed to be transportable.



This includes the Uses of Mobile Home Site and Mobile Home Park.

Rural Housing means housing development in an Agricultural or Rural zone.

- Security or Operator Dwelling Unit means an Accessory Building or portion of a Building used as a single Dwelling Unit to provide on-site accommodation for: persons employed on the property, a site caretaker, an operator of a commercial establishment, or an on-duty security personnel.
- Small Scale Multi-Unit Housing means housing development consisting of Ground Oriented Dwelling Units or Sleeping Units with individual entrances at Grade such as Detached Housing, Semi-Detached Housing, Duplex Housing, triplexes, fourplexes, Row Housing, and Townhouses. Dwelling Units may include Secondary Suites and/or Accessory Dwelling Units. three or more Dwelling Units or Sleeping Units.

Each Dwelling Unit must be Ground Oriented and have an individual entrance at Grade.

This includes: Townhouses which may include Secondary Suites.

Small Scale Housing means housing development consisting of up to two Dwelling Units or Sleeping Units. Dwelling Units may include Secondary Suites and/or Accessory Dwelling Units.

This includes: Duplex Housing, Semi-detached Housing, and Detached Housing, or any combination thereof.

COMMERCIAL USE

Accessory Parking means the use of premises for Vehicle parking in connection with the Principal Use of the same premises. This Use includes parking for fleet Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of not more than 5,500 kg.

Typical examples include: Surface Parking Lots and Parkades on a Site with any Principal Use. This Use does not include Standalone Parking Facilities.

Animal Services means boarding, breeding, buying, selling or training of domesticated animals.

Typical examples include: animal shelters, kennels, and stables or a riding academy.

Auction Sales means premises used for the sale of goods and equipment at auction including the Temporary Storage of such goods and equipment.

Bar means premises used primarily for the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption. Food and non-alcoholic drinks may also be offered at these premises. Less than 10% of the total Floor Area is used for entertainment areas for dancing, performance stages and other ancillary activities.

Typical examples include: taverns, pubs, brew pubs, micro distilleries with sampling rooms, and cocktail lounges.

Cannabis Retail Store means a development where a business sells Cannabis to be consumed off-site as permitted by Provincial or Federal legislation. This Use includes retail sales of other related products.



This Use does not include Cannabis Cultivation and Processing.

Cannabis Lounge means a development where a business sells **Cannabis** to be consumed on-site by the public in a location permitted by Provincial or Federal legislation. This **Use** includes retail sales of other related products.

This Use does not include Cannabis Cultivation and Processing.

Campsite means the use of land for the seasonal short term accommodation of holiday trailers, motor homes, tents, campers and similar **Recreational Vehicles** for a period not to exceed 180 days by any one visitor in one year.

Typical examples include: tourist trailer parks, Recreational Vehicle sites, and tenting grounds.

Commercial Storage means use of land for open air storage of equipment, goods, or materials ancillary to the operation of a business on the same premises, where such storage of goods and materials does not involve the erection of permanent **Structures** or the material alteration of the land. This may include the use of **Shipping Containers** to accommodate the equipment, goods or materials.

Typical examples include: storage of tires, automotive parts, waste or recyclable materials, or goods related to the operation of the business.

- **Drive-through Services** means the provision of services, food or other goods to customers seated in their **Vehicles** via one or more designated drive-through lanes or car attendant services, but does not include **Drive-through Vehicle Services**.
- **Food and Beverage Service** means the sale of prepared food and drinks to the public for consumption on or off-site which may include the sale of alcoholic beverages. This **Use** does not include **Grocery Stores** or **Drive-through Services** relating to food.

Typical examples include: cafes, coffee shops, juice bars, and restaurants.

- **Grocery Store** means indoor premises used for the retail sale of a range of fresh or packaged food products. Other household items may also be sold.
- **Health Service** means the provision of physical or mental health services on an out-patient basis. Services may be of a preventive, diagnostic, treatment, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or counseling nature.

Typical activities include: medical and dental offices, health clinics, medical laboratories, massage therapists and acupuncture clinics and counseling services.

Home Based Business means a business operated primarily inside a Dwelling Unit or an Accessory
 Building in a housing zone by a resident of that Dwelling Unit. A housing Use is the primary
 development on the site and the business activity is Accessory. This Use includes Home Based Child Care.

This Use does not include Food and Beverage Service, Vehicle Support Services or Light Industrial Uses of any kind.



- Housing Sales Centre means the use of Buildings or Structures for a limited period of time for marketing housing land or **Buildings** on the same or an Adjacent Site.
- Hotel means a Building providing temporary overnight accommodation in guest rooms or suites. Hotels may provide concierge service, cleaning service, meeting rooms, dining services, and other guest services or amenities.
 - Typical examples include: apartment hotels, hostels, inns, and motels.
- Indoor Sales and Service means the provision of goods or services within a Building such as the retail sales of goods, repair services, personal services, training facilities for household pets, or commercial instruction.

Typical examples include: art studios, convenience stores, commercial schools, electronics repair services, hair salons, household item repair services, indoor markets, pawnshops, pet care and grooming, pharmacies, second-hand stores, tailor shops, thrift shops, and tattoo parlours.

Light Manufacturing means the manufacture or crafting of products that may be sold to consumers or commercial businesses. Products may be consumed on-site where associated with food and beverage production activities. This Use does not include Cannabis Cultivation and Processing.

Typical examples include: commercial kitchens, makerspaces, microbreweries, small-scale electronic manufacturing or assembly, small-scale manufacturing, as well as wineries and distilleries.

- Liquor Store means premises used for the retail sale of packaged liquor for consumption off the premises. This Use does not include Drive-through Services relating to food or liquor.
- Marina means docking or mooring facilities where boats and other vessels and their accessories are berthed, fueled, stored, serviced, repaired, constructed or kept for sale or for rent.
- Major Indoor Entertainment means the use of indoor facilities for entertainment, recreation, conferences, or similar public assembly purposes or for the collection, preservation or exhibition of works or objects of historical, scientific, or artistic value.

Supporting activities may include merchandise, food, or beverage sales, including alcoholic beverages.

Typical examples include: auditoriums, aquariums, arenas, casinos, concert halls, convention centres, amusement centres, botanical gardens, museums, planetariums, stadiums, theatres, and sports or entertainment complexes.

Minor Fuel Station means premises used for the sale of motor fuel, lubricating oils, automotive fluids and associated convenience store products. The facility may be a self-service, full service, key lock, card lock, or other similar operation and may include Vehicle washing facilities as an Accessory Use. This does not include Vehicle Support Services, Drive-through Vehicle Services or Minor Industrial Uses.

Typical examples include: fueling stations with convenience retail stores or a car wash as an Accessory Use.



Minor Indoor Entertainment means the use of indoor facilities for entertainment or active recreation serving a local population.

Typical examples include: arcades, bingo halls, bowling alleys, climbing facilities, fitness facilities, gyms, gymnastic facilities, indoor playgrounds, trampoline centres.

Office means premises used for the provision of professional, management, administrative, consulting, or financial services.

Typical examples include: offices for accountants, administrative services, architects, corporations, financial institutions, employment or call centres, real estate, law, and insurance firms.

Outdoor Entertainment means the use of land for outdoor entertainment purposes that typically require large spaces. Supporting activities may include merchandise, food, or beverage sales.

Typical examples include: amphitheatres, drive-in movie theatres, go-kart tracks, mini-golf courses, amusement parks, water parks, botanical gardens, racing tracks, and zoos.

Outdoor Sales and Service means premises used for sales and service activities taking place primarily outdoors. This may include Vehicle Storage or display.

Typical examples include: sales, service and rentals of automotive and Recreation Vehicles (with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of less than 5,500 kg), light construction equipment, recreational watercraft, and plant nurseries and garden centres.

Outdoor Vending means the use of an independently operated Vehicle, Structure, or mobile apparatus occupying public or private space for retail sale of products, food or beverages, to passers-by.

Typical examples include: food and beverage trucks, and retail sales or services conducted in a temporary Structure such as a tent or booth.

Resort Accommodation means accommodations provided to members of the public at a property, in exchange for remuneration, in a resort area.

Typical examples include: strata-titled hotels and motels in resort areas.

Shopping Centre means one or more Buildings containing more than six retail stores and other businesses exceeding 2500 m² of Gross Floor Area in total, which share common services, parking, and other facilities on one or more Lots.

Typical examples include: shopping malls and indoor or outdoor shopping complexes.

Short-term Rental Accommodation means the commercial provision of overnight accommodation in a Dwelling Unit, to members of the public for a period of less than 90 consecutive days or such other period of time as may be prescribed under the Short-Term Rental Accommodations Act.

Typical examples include: bed and breakfasts, Short-Term Rentals (STRs), or tourist accommodation Uses permitted by this bylaw in housing or resort areas.

Standalone Parking Facility means is the use of land or a parking structure for Vehicle parking as a Principal Use.



Typical examples include: Parkades and Surface Parking Lots.

Temporary Storage means the use of land for the outdoor storage of equipment, goods, or materials for a period of 180 days or less in a calendar year, where such storage does not involve the erection of permanent Structures or the material alteration of the land. This may include the use of Shipping Containers to accommodate the equipment, goods or materials.

Typical examples include: storage of construction materials in connection with an unexpired building permit, and overnight storage of seasonal goods related to a temporary garden supply Use, holiday tree sale or outdoor activities.

- Vehicle Storage means the use of land or Buildings for the storage of cars, trucks, Recreational Vehicles, campers, or similar Vehicles, as well as boats and other marine equipment. This Use does not include the servicing, sales or repair of Vehicles, on-site fuel dispensing or the storage of Vehicles that are not in operating condition.
- Vehicle Support Service means the use of land for the repair, maintenance, or fueling of automobiles and other Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of less than 5,500 kg.

Typical examples include: vehicle repair shops, such as transmission, muffler, tire, automotive glass, and upholstery shops. This Use does not include Minor Industrial Uses.

INDUSTRIAL USE

- Aerospace Research and Development means the use of land for the research, design, manufacturing and distribution of products used in the fields of aeronautics, such as airplanes and related technology.
- Aircraft Services means the use of land for the storage, retail sale or rental of aircraft together with repairs and maintenance services, as well as the manufacturing and sales of aircraft parts and accessories.
- Airport Terminal and Navigation Facilities means facilities providing services to passengers embarking and disembarking from aircraft, providing for the loading and unloading of luggage or cargo and providing for the navigation of aircraft on the ground and in the air. The Uses may include, Indoor Sales and Services, Food and Beverage Services, and Bars.
- Crematorium means the use of a Building for cremation of human or pet remains and includes everything incidental or ancillary to it.
- Drive-through Vehicle Services means the provision of rapid cleaning, lubrication, and maintenance or repair services to Vehicles, where the customer typically remains within the Vehicle or waits on-site.

Typical examples include: automatic or coin operated car washes, rapid lubrication shops, or specialty repair shops.

Heavy Industrial means premises used primarily for one or more of the following activities:



- i. asphalt plants;
- ii. chemical plants;
- iii. concrete plants;
- iv. contaminated soil treatment facilities; or
- v. recycling plants.

Indoor Self Storage means the storage of personal items and goods in **Buildings** with separate compartments, each having its own access which may be external or from a common space such as a corridor.



Light Industrial means premises used primarily for one or more of the following activities:

- i. auto body repair and paint shops;
- ii. automotive and equipment repair shops;
- iii. **Cannabis Cultivation and Processing;**
- iv. contractor and construction services;
- equipment or Vehicle repair and storage facilities; v.
- laboratories; vi.
- vii. Landscaping supply facilities;
- viii. materials storage yards;
- ix. research facilities;
- х. taxi or limousine services;
- xi. truck storage yards;
- xii. Vehicle and equipment sales and rentals;
- aircraft sales and rentals; xiii.
- xiv. Mobile Home sales and storage yards; and
- warehouses. XV.
- Major Alcohol Production means production of alcoholic beverages or alcohol products in quantities greater than 10,000 hectoliters (219,969 imperial gallons) per year, with alcoholic content exceeding 1% by volume. This Use excludes small-scale alcohol production (see Light Manufacturing).
- **Major Fueling Station** means premises used for the bulk storage and distribution of petroleum products including key lock or card lock retail sales.
- Natural Resource Development means the removal, extraction, and primary processing of natural resources. This Use does not include the processing of raw materials transported to the Site.

- Shipping Container Storage means the storage of Shipping Containers where the contents are not accessible by the public or customers of the business storing the Shipping Containers.
- Shipping Container Storage Facility means the storage of Shipping Containers where the contents are accessible by the owners of the contents.
- Wrecking Yard means the use of premises for the collection, demolition, dismantling, storage, salvage, recycling or sale of waste materials including scrap metal, Vehicles, machinery, and other discarded materials.



Typical examples include: clay pits, coal mining, gravel pits, oil and gas wells, sandpits, and stripping of topsoil.

COMMUNITY USE

Child Care Service means premises used to provide temporary housing-based care and supervision of children, licensed under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act and subject to the Child Care Licensing Regulation. This Use includes facility-based early learning and child care programs. This Use does not include a Home Based Business operating as Home Based Child Care.

Typical examples include: daycares, out-of-school care, and preschools.

Community Service means premises used for public institutional, cultural, recreational, religious, spiritual, social, arts, or educational activities. This Use does not include Child Care Services, Libraries, or Schools.

Typical examples include: community halls, community league buildings, community recreation centres, Religious Assemblies, Seasonal Shelters, Temporary Shelter Services, and Year-round Shelters.

Government Services means premises used to provide municipal, provincial or federal government services directly to the public. This does not include protective and Emergency Services, Detention Facilities, Major or Minor Utility Services, or public education services.

Typical examples include: city hall, taxation Offices, courthouses, employment Offices, and social service Offices.

Housing Care Centre means premises used to provide housing-based care to children, youth, or adults, licensed under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act and subject to the Residential Care Regulation.

Typical examples include: long-term care, community living, hospice, mental health and substance use treatment facilities, acquired injury and adult, child or youth housing-based Uses.

Library means premises holding a collection of books, art, music, video, computer programs, or other reference and creative materials available for people to use or borrow.

Outdoor Recreation Facility means the use of land for outdoor recreation purposes.

Typical examples include: golf courses and sports fields that may require paid entry or have restricted access.

Park means the use of public or private land for active or passive recreation. These may include facilities, playing fields, Buildings and other Structures that serve a recreational purpose of the park.

Typical examples include: open green space, environmentally sensitive areas, wildlife sanctuaries, green belts, conservation areas, buffer areas, natural interpretation areas, Landscaping, trails and paths, walkways, picnic grounds, plazas, sports fields, tennis courts, and associated Structures such as band shells, ice rinks, outdoor pools, tot-lots, playgrounds, and spray parks.



School means premises used to provide education, training or instruction to children or adults. It may include Offices, Food and Drink Services, Indoor Sales and Services, or other related facilities. This Use does not include private commercial facilities used for training and instruction in a specific trade, skill, service or artistic endeavour.

Typical examples include: charter Schools, community colleges, public and private elementary and secondary Schools, universities, technical Schools and their administrative Offices.

Special Event means the use of land for temporary activities in an indoor or outdoor space.

Typical examples include: carnivals, circuses, festivals, markets, and pop-up events.

Supportive Housing means the use of a Building, or part of a Building, containing one or more Sleeping Units or Dwelling Units to provide accommodations and on-site social, physical, or mental health supports to ensure an individual's daily needs are met.

BASIC SERVICES USE

- Cemetery means the use of land for interment of human remains, and may include columbaria, mausoleums, and Buildings used for funeral services.
- Detention Facility means the use of land and Buildings for the detention and imprisonment of persons serving custodial sentences.

Typical examples include: corrections facilities, jails, prisons, and remand centres.

Emergency Services means the use of land for the provision of protective services to the public. It may include incidental training facilities, as well as equipment and Vehicle storage.

Typical examples include: ambulance services, fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centres, and associated training facilities.

Essential Utility means infrastructure which forms a necessary part of a public or private utility.

Typical examples include: electrical power transformers, water and sewage pumping stations, regulating stations, stormwater management facilities, and above ground or underground water reservoirs.

Health Care Facility means premises used for the provision of health care services, medical treatment, and accommodations for people requiring care, and may include out-patient services and staff residences.

Typical examples include auxiliary hospitals, continuing care facilities, convalescent homes, detoxification centres, and hospitals.



Major Utility Services means premises used primarily for utility infrastructure including one or more of the following activities:

- i. sanitary land fill sites;
- ii. sewage treatment plants;
- iii. water treatment plants;
- iv. major pump houses;
- ٧. water towers or tanks;
- vi. sewage lagoons;
- vii. snow dumping sites;
- viii. sludge disposal beds;
- ix. garbage transfer and compacting stations;
- power terminal and distributing stations; х.
- xi. power generating stations;
- cooling plants; xii.
- xiii. equipment and material storage yards for Vehicles;
- utilities and services; xiv.
- district heating plants; XV.
- xvi. incinerators; and
- xvii. waste recycling plants.

Minor Utility Services means premises used primarily for utility infrastructure including one or more of the following activities:

- i. telephone exchanges;
- ii. wire centres;
- iii. switching centres;
- iv. surface reservoirs or storm water lakes including Adjacent Landscaping and walkways;
- ٧. minor pump houses;
- vi. communication towers;
- vii. gate stations for natural gas distribution; and
- viii. transit terminals.

Recycling Drop-off Centre means premises used for the buying, collection, drop off, sorting, and Temporary Storage and pick up location for recyclable materials. Recyclable materials include, but are not limited to cardboard, plastics, paper, metal, bottles and similar household goods or return for deposit items.

Transit Facility means the use of land for the provision of publicly or privately-operated transit services. This Use does not include Vehicle Storage and maintenance facilities.

Typical examples include: bus stops, bus exchanges, regional bus stations, transit centres, and transit plazas.



AGRICULTURAL USE

- Additional Agricultural Dwelling means a Dwelling Unit on a farm used to house permanent or seasonal farm workers employed on the premises.
- **Agriculture** means the use of land for raising animals and production of dairy products, or growing crops, including grains, vegetables and fruits and other plants for economic gain such as food, **Landscaping**, fibre, or fuel and includes ancillary related **Uses**. This may include the sale of agricultural products raised or grown on-site and related **Accessory** products.

Typical examples include: farms, greenhouses and orchards.

- **Agricultural Stand** means an **Accessory Building** or **Structure** used for retail sales of agricultural products on a farm.
- **Agri-tourist Accommodation** means the use described in section 33 of the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*.

Typical examples include: guest ranches, farm inns, bed and breakfast homes, tourist campsites, and **Recreational Vehicle** pads.

Urban Agriculture means the growing of fruits, vegetables, plants, or raising chickens or bees in urban areas for sale rather than personal consumption. This **Use** does not include **Cannabis Cultivation and Processing**.

Typical examples include: community gardens, food gardens, hen enclosures, hydroponic or aquaponic systems, and vertical farms.



General Definitions

Α

- Accessory means a Use, Building or Structure that is customarily incidental, subordinate, and devoted to the Principal Use or Building, and located on the same Lot.
- Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) means an Accessory Building used in whole or part as a Dwelling Unit, that is Accessory to a principal Dwelling Unit located on the same Lot. A Dwelling Unit connected to the principal Dwelling Unit by covered outdoor passage or breezeway is considered an Accessory **Dwelling Unit.**
- Adjacent means land that abuts and is contiguous to a Site, and also includes land that would be contiguous if not for a Street, Laneway, Alley, walkway, stream, utility Lot, underground pipeline, power line, drainage ditch, Watercourse, or similar feature.
- Agri-Tourism means an activity described in section 12 of the Agricultural Land Commission Act. This land Use excludes Agri-Tourist Accommodations.
- Alley means an unimproved narrow roadway primarily intended to give access to the rear of Buildings and parcels of land.

Alternative Fuel Infrastructure means any one of the following:

- i. Direct Current Fast Charger (DCFC; Level 3 EV Charger), Level 2 Charger, or its equivalent; or
- ii. Hydrogen Vehicle refueling station.

Amenity Area means:

- i. with respect to housing Uses, space outside a Dwelling or Sleeping Unit provided for the active or passive recreation and enjoyment of the occupants of a housing development, which may be for private or communal use and owned individually or in common, subject to the regulations of this bylaw;
- ii. with respect to non-housing Uses, space provided for the active or passive recreation and enjoyment of the public, during the hours the development is open to the public, that is owned and maintained by the **Owners** of the development or the business operating on-site, subject to the regulations of this bylaw; and
- iii. with respect to both housing and non-housing Uses, may include indoor or outdoor spaces, Platform Structures, Rooftop Terraces, and Accessory Structures.

Typical examples include a Common Amenity Area, a Private Amenity Area, or a Public Amenity Area.

Apartment Housing means a multi-unit housing Use consisting of at least three attached Dwelling Units, which does not conform to the definition of any other housing Use class with a common entrance(s), a shared hallway(s), and may include Ground Oriented Dwelling Units with individual entrances at Grade. This also includes Single Stair Egress Apartment Buildings as defined in the BC Building Code. The **Dwelling Units** within Apartment Housing may include any configuration of number of bedrooms.



The Apartment Housing Use includes any Building configured for Supportive Housing.

- Architectural Elements mean Building details used to accentuate entrances, windows, storefronts or other prominent Building features to create visual interest. Architectural Elements include details such as varying rooflines, mouldings, arches, lintels, columns, cornices, and sills.
- **Awning** means a covering of non-rigid materials such as canvas or similar fabric projecting from the exterior wall of a **Building**.

В

- **Balcony** means an unenclosed platform, attached to and projecting from the face of a **Building**, above the first **Storey**, which is only accessed from within the **Building**.
- **Barrier-free** means an absence of obstacles, allowing people with physical, cognitive or sensory impairments safer or easier access to **Pathways**, open spaces, amenities, facilities, services, activities, or areas within a **Building**.

Typical examples of obstacles include doorways that project into a **Barrier-free** path and a lack of access between **Building** floors.

- **Basement** means any portion of a **Building** or **Structure** that is wholly or partially below ground level, the ceiling of which measured to the top of the floor system above is 1.83 m or less from **Grade**.
- **Bike Parking Space** means a space designed for parking a bike in an orderly and secure manner. A **Bike Parking Space** can be designed to secure a bike horizontally (including stacked) or vertically and can also be designed as **Inclusive Bike Parking**.

A Bike Parking Space can be provided as Short-term Bike Parking or Long-term Bike Parking.

- **Building** means a **Structure** having a roof supported by columns or walls used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, materials, chattels or equipment.
- **Building Envelope** that portion of a Lot that is not a Setback area or subject to a restrictive covenant that prohibits the construction of Buildings or the disturbance of the land.

Building Frontage means the length of a Building wall that faces a Street.

С

Caliper means the trunk diameter of a tree measured at a point 300 mm above the top of the root ball.

Cannabis has the meaning prescribed in the *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act*.



Cannabis Cultivation and Processing means the use of premises for one or more of the following activities:

- i. producing, cultivating, or growing Cannabis;
- ii. processing raw Cannabis materials; or
- iii. making, testing, manufacturing, assembling or in any way altering the chemical or physical properties of semi-finished or finished goods and products made from Cannabis.

Canopy means a non-retractable hood cover or marquee which projects from the wall of a **Building**. It does not include an Awning, projecting roof, roof eaves, or an enclosed Structure.

Cluster Housing means two or more Principal Dwelling Units, other than Accessory Dwelling Units, on a Site that includes common property, such as communal Parking Areas, private roadways, Pathways, Amenity Areas, or maintenance areas that are shared.

- Commercial Frontage means non-housing Uses located at ground level and oriented towards an abutting Street.
- Commercial Vehicle means a Vehicle that is intended or designed for commercial purposes or is used for commercial purposes exceeding 5,500 kg licensed Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW).

Typical examples include long box trucks, oversized transit vans, specialized single-unit trucks, frontand side-loading collection trucks, buses, and semi-truck and trailers.

- **Common Amenity Area** means an **Amenity Area** that provides communal space for the active or passive recreation and enjoyment of all occupants of a housing development and must not be located within the required **Setback** areas.
- **Community Sewer System** means a sanitary sewer or a system of sewage disposal works that is owned, operated and maintained by the City.
- **Community Water System** means a system of waterworks, which is owned, operated and maintained by the City, Greater Vernon Water, or an Improvement District under the Water Utility Act.

Corner Lot means a **Lot** that is:

- i. located at the intersection of two Streets, if the angle of the intersection is less than 135 degrees; or
- ii. Abutting a **Street** that is curved less than 135 degrees where it abuts the **Lot**.

Corner Site means a **Site** where at least one **Lot** is a **Corner Lot**.



Dangerous Goods means products, materials or substances that are:

- i. regulated by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations SOR/2001-286; or
- ii. classified as controlled products under the Hazardous Products Regulations SOR/2015-17.

Deck means a **Structure** more than 0.6 m above **Grade** without a roof or walls, except for visual partitions and railings, used as an **Amenity Area**.

Density means:

D

- i. when used in reference to housing development, the number of **Dwellings Units** on a **Site**, expressed as **Dwelling Units** per hectare or **Floor Area Ratio**, as the case may be; or
- ii. when used in reference to non-housing development, Floor Area Ratio.

For clarity, a **Secondary Suite** and an **Accessory Dwelling Unit** are **Dwelling Units** for the purposes of calculating the **Density** of a **Site**.

For the purposes of calculating **Density** for developments containing **Sleeping Units**, each **Sleeping Unit** is considered a **Dwelling Unit**.

Detached Housing means a **Building** that contains one **Principal Dwelling Unit** with direct access to ground level and may or may not include a **Secondary Suite**.

Director of Planning & Community Services means the person appointed to that position by the City and includes a person acting for the Director or appointed to act in that office and the deputy of the Director.

Double Fronting Lot means a Lot other than a Corner Lot, that abuts two Streets.

Drive Aisle means the area that provides on-site circulation for Vehicles within Parkades or Surface Parking Lots, and does not include a Street, Laneway, Alley, Pathway, or Vehicle access.

- Driveway means an area that provides Vehicle access to the Garage or Parking Area of a <u>Rural Housing</u> or Small Scale Multi-Unit Housing development from a Street, Laneway, Alley, or private roadway. A Driveway may be used for Vehicle parking spaces and does not include a Pathway.
- Dwelling Unit means one or more rooms within a Building used for housing purposes including a bathroom, living room, and kitchen and one or more bedrooms unless the unit is a Studio Apartment.
 A Dwelling Unit includes a Private Amenity Area for the use of residents of the Dwelling Unit.

For clarity, a **Secondary Suite** and an **Accessory Dwelling Unit** are **Dwelling Units** for the purposes of calculating the **Density** of a **Site** and a **Mobile Home** is a permitted **Dwelling Unit** type in a zone that permits **Mobile Home Parks**.



- **End-of-trip Bike Facilities** means facilities located within a **Building** to support bike users who commute to work by providing facilities that may include storage and bike wash and repair station(s).
- **EV-ready** means **Vehicle** spaces that have direct access within 1.0 m to a conduit for a 240-volt outlet that is capable of operating a Level-2 EV charger.
- Exterior Lot means a Lot bordered by another Lot on one Side Lot Line and by a Flanking Street on the other Side Lot Line.

F

Finished Grade means the elevation of the finished surface of the ground at the base of the outside walls of a Building or Structure. Finished Grade is determined by taking the level of the finished ground surface at every location of Grade change along the outside walls of a Building or Structure.
Finished Grade must be at least 1.5 m wide measured from the base of the wall or the width of the Setback in that location (whichever is less). The Finished Grade can increase or decrease at a maximum rate of 15% from the base of the wall to the width of the Setback at that location or at least 1.5 m wide (whichever is less). Window wells and access stairwells are exempted for determination of Finished Grade.

Finished Grades shall follow specific grading regulations outlined in Section 4.4 Height and Grade.



Diagram 2.1a — Finished Grade: Single Detached Housing



1.5 m or setback (whichever is less)

The finished grade can increase or decrease at a maximum rate of 15% from the base of the wall to the width of the setback or a minimum or 1.5 m wide (whichever is less).

Ε

Diagram 2.1b — Finished Grade: Apartment





Diagram 2.1c — Finished Grade: Sloped Fronting Road

Height is taken from the lowest elevation point along sloping frontages

Flanking Side Lot Line means a Lot Line, other than a Front Lot Line, that abuts a Street on a Corner Site.

- Flanking Side Setback means the minimum distance specified in this bylaw between a Building or Structure and a Flanking Side Lot Line. A Flanking Side Setback is not a Flanking Side Yard.
- Flanking Side Yard means the portion of a Site abutting the Flanking Side Lot Line, extending between the Front Yard and the Rear Yard and located between the Flanking Side Lot Line and the nearest wall of the Principal Building, not including projections.

Flanking Street means a Street abutting a Flanking Side Lot Line.

- **Floor Area** means the area of a **Building** or **Structure**, contained within the outside surface of the exterior walls. Where a wall contains windows, the glazing line of windows may be used.
- Floor Area Ratio (FAR) means the numerical value of the Net Floor Area on all levels of all Buildings and Structures on a Lot, divided by the Lot Area.

Floor Plate means the Floor Area of a Storey of a Building.

Frequent Transit Route means a bus route that provides frequent transit services meeting the frequency and span levels established by the Province, typically with service every 15-minutes or less during operational periods.



Front Lot Line means:

- i. the Lot Line separating a Lot from an abutting Street;
- ii. in the case of a Corner Lot, the shorter of the Lot Lines abutting a Street;
- iii. in the case of a Corner Lot formed by a curved Street, the shorter of the two Lot Line segments between the point determined to be the actual corner, and the two points at the endpoints of that Lot Line;
- in the case of a Double Fronting Lot, both Lot Lines separating the Lot from an abutting Street;
 or
- v. in the case of a **Panhandle Lot**, the **Front Lot Line** is the **Lot Line** indicated in the following figure.

Diagram 2.2 — Front Lot Line: Panhandle Lot



Front Setback means the minimum distance specified in this bylaw between a Building or Structure and a Front Lot Line. A Front Setback is not a Front Yard.

Frontage means:

- i. where used with reference to **Buildings**, the total linear distance measured along the length of all facades facing a **Street**; or
- ii. where used with reference to **Sites** or **Lots**, the total linear distance measured along the length of all **Lot Lines** that abut a **Street**.

Front Yard means the portion of a **Site** abutting the **Front Lot Line** extending across the full **Lot Width**, between the **Front Lot Line** and the nearest wall of the **Principal Building**, not including projections.



- **Garage** means an **Accessory Building**, or part of a **Principal Building**, designed and used primarily to store **Vehicles** and includes **Carports**. A **Garage** does not contain a **Drive Aisle**.
- Garage / Yard Sale means the sales of used household goods on a housing-based Lot by the Owner or occupier of the property.
- Grade means a geodetic elevation from which the Height of a Building or Structure is measured.

For the purpose of a **Parking Area**, means the percent slope of a **Driveway** or **Drive Aisle** that is sloped for access over an area with a change in elevation or between floors in a **Parkade**.

Green Parking Lot means a Surface Parking Lot with limited impermeable material, substantial tree cover and plant material, and surface runoff directed toward Landscaped basins, thus encouraging on-site stormwater management and eliminating or reducing the need for mechanical drainage connections.

Environmental performance targets are required to be considered in the design including measures for reducing the urban heat island effect, improving pedestrian infrastructure, comfort and safety, using energy efficient fixtures and recycled materials, managing stormwater runoff on site, and preserving and enhancing the environment.

Green Roof means the installation of vegetated roofs and **Site** or **Building** systems that either reduce the amount of stormwater runoff and/or reuse stormwater on-site or within **Buildings**.

"Extensive" Green Roofs are lightweight Green Roof retrofits on an existing Building's roof or as a design feature of new Buildings, and cannot usually accommodate foot traffic except for maintenance activities.

"Intensive" Green Roofs usually involve a deeper soil layer, and are easier to incorporate into new Building designs where adequate structural support can be included.

Gross Floor Area (GFA) means the sum of the Floor Areas of all floors of a Building.

Ground Floor means the first Storey of a Building or Structure.

- **Ground-Oriented (Commercial)** means any commercial premises that have an entrance or exit door to the exterior of the **Building**, entered directly from a fronting publicly accessible **Street**, walkway, or open space (i.e., without passing through a shared indoor lobby or corridor). **Ground-oriented Commercial Units** can also have a second access and egress via a shared lobby or common corridor.
- **Ground-Oriented Dwelling Unit** means **Dwelling Units** of one or more **Storeys** in **Height**, each of which has its primary entrance (i.e., front door) on the exterior of the **Building**, entered directly from a fronting publicly accessible **Street**, walkway, or open space (i.e., without passing through a shared indoor lobby or corridor). Ground-oriented housing can also have a second access and egress via a shared lobby and/or common corridor.



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G
Н

Hard Surfaced means covered with a durable, dust-free material which may be permeable or impermeable.

Typical examples include concrete, asphalt, pavers, grasscrete, or similar material but excludes gravel, clay and decorative rock.

Height with respect to a **Building** refers to the vertical distance between **Finished Grade** and the highest point of the **Structure** of a flat roof, or the mid-point of a sloping roof.



Hillside Area means land in its natural state having a slope angle of 10% and greater for an elevation change of 6 m or more.

Home Based Child Care means a Home Based Business providing temporary daytime care and supervision for up to 8 non-resident children.



Identification Sign means a sign that contains only the name and addresses of a Building, Site, premises or occupants and the activity carried on in the **Building**, Site or premises.

Inclusive Bike Parking means a horizontal Bike Parking Space that accommodates non-standard bikes, or spaces for bikes that are difficult to lift and includes access to a 120 volt electrified outlet.

Typical examples of non-standard bikes include cargo bikes, fat tire bikes, e-bikes, handcycles, or bikes with trailers.

Interior Lot means a Lot other than a Corner Lot.

- Interior Side Lot Line means the Lot Line other than a Front Lot Line, Flanking Side Lot Line or Rear Lot Line.
- Interior Side Setback means the minimum distance specified in this bylaw between a Building or Structure and an Interior Side Lot Line. An Interior Side Setback is not an Interior Side Yard.
- Interior Side Yard means the portion of a Site abutting an Interior Side Lot Line, extending between the Front Yard and the Rear Yard, and located between the Interior Side Lot Line and the nearest wall of the Principal Building, not including projections.

Interior Site means a Site other than a Corner Site.

L

L

- Landscape Buffer an area where Landscaping is installed, or suitable existing natural vegetation is preserved, to provide screening or privacy, abate land use impacts or minimize perceived building massing.
- Landscaping means the preservation or modification of the natural features of a Site at the ground level through the placement or addition of any or a combination of the following:
 - i. soft Landscaping elements such as trees, shrubs, ground covers, lawns, gardens, or ornamental plantings of perennials or annual flowers;
 - decorative Hard Surfacing elements in the form of patios, Pathways, and paths consisting of ii. materials such as bricks, pavers, shale, crushed rock, or other suitable materials, excluding monolithic concrete and asphalt; and
 - iii. Architectural Elements such as decorative fencing, walls, trellises, pergolas, permanent site furniture, or sculpture.

In all cases where a combination of soft landscaping, Hard Surfacing or Architectural Elements are used, soft landscaping must constitute a majority of the Landscaping area.



- Laneway means an improved highway roadway more than 3.0 m but not greater than 8.0 m in width that is intended for access to the rear of a Lot.
- Loading Space means an on-site area reserved for temporary parking for the purpose of loading or unloading goods and materials from a Commercial Vehicle.
- Long-term Bike Parking means a weather-protected, secure location for the storage of bicycles where access to the enclosure is limited to authorized individuals only.

Typical examples include a room within a housing-based Building or workplace, an enclosure within a Parkade or a cluster of bike lockers or cages.

Lot means a parcel of land, which is legally defined either by registered plan or description.

Lot Area means the total area within the Lot Lines of a Lot. The panhandle portion of a Panhandle Lot shall be excluded from the area for the purpose of determining compliance with minimum Lot Area specified in this bylaw for subdivision.

Lot Line means the legally defined boundary of any Lot.

Lot Width means the horizontal distance between Side Lot Lines of a Lot measured at the Front Setback for a Principal Building or Structure, except:

- i. in the case of a **Reverse Pie Shaped Lot**, the horizontal distance between the **Side Lot Lines** measured at the Rear Setback for a Principal Building or Structure; or
- ii. in the case of a **Panhandle Lot**, the horizontal distance between the **Side Lot Lines** measured at the Front Setback for a Principal Building or Structure excluding the panhandle.

Μ

Main Street Development means human scale and people-focused development that creates an active street front and comfortable public realm through:

- i. Building or Podium placement close to the Street;
- ii. orienting Buildings and main entrances towards the Street;
- iii. high quality **Building** design that provides visual interest, weather protection, and articulation to minimize the perception of massing;
- iv. transparent windows along the Ground Floor to support pedestrian interaction and visible storefront displays; and
- v. locating Vehicle parking underground or to the rear or side of Buildings.

Mobile Home Park means premises used for the placement of two or more Mobile Homes.

Mobile Home Space means an area designated within a Mobile Home Park for the placement of a Mobile Home, including access to an internal road and space for the exclusive Accessory Use by the Owner or occupant of that Mobile Home.



Ν

N/A means not applicable.

- **Natural Boundary** means the visible high-water mark of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself.
- **Natural Grade** means the elevation of the ground surface in its natural state, before human alteration, or on sloping or irregular sites, the angled plane, before human alteration.
- Net Floor Area (NFA) means the Gross Floor Area exclusive of areas used exclusively for storage (storage area must be a common facility accessible by more than one Owner), service to the Building, attics, Garages, carports, breezeways, porches, Balconies, exit stairways, common/public corridors, Parkades, terraces, Common Amenity Areas, and Building mechanical systems.

In the case of Supportive Housing, communal dining and kitchen facilities are excluded.

0

Owner means the registered **Owner** of an estate in fee-simple or their agent authorized in writing, and includes the tenant for life under a registered life estate, the registered holder of the last registered agreement for sale, and the holder or occupier of land held in the manner described in the *Community Charter*.

Ρ

- **Panhandle Lot** means a **Lot** which has its primary legal access from a **Street** through a narrow strip of land that is at least 6.0 m in width which is an integral part of the **Lot**.
- **Parapet** or **Parapet Wall** means that portion of a perimeter **Building** wall that rises above the level of the roof.
- Parkade means a Structure that includes one or more Parking Areas and one or more Drive Aisles. A Parkade may include Loading Spaces or Bike Parking Spaces and does not include a Surface Parking Lot.
- Parking Area means an area that is used for Vehicle parking. A Parking Area may include one or more Vehicle parking spaces, a Surface Parking Lot, a Parkade, a Garage, one or more Loading Spaces, one or more Bike Parking Spaces, but does not include a Vehicle access, a Driveway, or and a Drive Aisle.



Party Wall means a wall jointly **Owned** and jointly used by two parties under easement agreement or by right in law and erected at or upon a line separating two parcels of land, each of which is, or is capable of being, a separate real estate entity.

Pathway means a Hard Surfaced path of travel that is located on private property and that cannot be accessed by Vehicles except authorized service Vehicles.

Pick-up / Drop-off Area means an on-site Parking Area reserved for temporary parking for the purpose to pick-up or drop-off of passengers, or goods and materials, from a Vehicle.

Typical examples of users include taxi services, ride-hailing services, food and prescription delivery services, and shipping delivery services.

- Pie Shaped Lot means a Lot which is generally configured such that the Lot Width at the Rear Lot Line is greater than at its Front Lot Line.
- Pie Shaped Lot (Reverse) means a Lot which is generally configured such that the Lot Width at the Front Lot Line is greater than at its Rear Lot Line.
- Platform Structure means a Structure intended for use as an outdoor Amenity Area that may project or be recessed from the wall of a Building. It may include guardrails, Parapet Walls, pergolas, or similar features.

Typical examples include: Balconies, Decks, porches, raised patios and verandas. This definition does not include a **Rooftop Terrace**.

Podium means the base of a **Tower** that:

- i. occupies a larger Floor Plate than the rest of the Tower; and
- ii. does not exceed six **Storeys** in **Height**, unless otherwise specified in a zone.

Principal Use means the main or primary Use of land, Buildings or Structures which is provided for in the list of permitted Uses in the zones of this bylaw.

Privacy Screen means a Structure located on a Platform Structure or Rooftop Terrace that provides a visual barrier by obscuring sightlines from abutting Sites, Streets, Laneways or Alleys.

Typical examples include lattices, trellises, Parapet Walls, wooden boards, translucent glass, or any combination of these or similar features. Railings, balustrade systems and fences are not considered **Privacy Screens.**

Private Amenity Area means that portion of a Lot not occupied by Parking or Vehicle Areas, Buildings, accessible to, and suitable for gardens, Landscaping, and recreational use by Building tenants or residents. A Private Amenity Area also includes any Decks, patios or Balconies designed for the exclusive use of an individual Dwelling Unit. Private Amenity Areas must not be located within the required Setback areas.



Private Water System means a privately-owned utility system certified as a public convenience and necessity under the Water Utility Act that provides water services to more than a single Lot.

- Public Amenity Area means an Amenity Area including open spaces, Parks, plazas, locations of art, seating areas, and other amenities at ground level that are complementary to the Adjacent streetscape and are visually and physically accessible to the public.
- Public Park and Ride Facility means a Surface Parking Lot or Parkade Owned by the City of Vernon that is intended to serve a Surface Parking Lot, where drivers leave their Vehicles in order to take public transit.
- Public Space means space that is part of an establishment and which is open to the public and not restricted to only employees. Public Space includes any private non-sale hospitality area where products manufactured within the premises are provided to private groups for tasting and sampling. This definition does not include kitchens, administration Offices, bathrooms, or food or drink preparation areas.

R

Rear Lot Line means:

- i. the Lot Line that is furthest from and opposite the Front Lot Line; or
- ii. where there is no such Lot Line, the point of intersection of any two Lot Lines that are furthest from and opposite the Front Lot Line.

Rear Setback means the minimum distance specified in this bylaw between a Building or Structure and a Rear Lot Line. A Rear Setback is not a Rear Yard.

Rear Yard means the portion of a Site abutting the Rear Lot Line, extending across the full width of the Lot, and located between the Rear Lot Line and the nearest wall of the Principal Building, not including projections.

Recreational Vehicle means a **Vehicle** designed for recreation and travel purposes.

Typical examples include motor homes, travel trailers, fifth wheel trailers, truck campers, tent trailers, park model recreational vehicles, or camper van conversions.

Religious Assembly means the use of premises for the assembly of persons for worship and related religious activities.

Typical examples include chapels, churches, convents, gurdwaras, monasteries, mosques, parish halls, synagogues, and temples.

Rooftop Terrace means a Structure located on a roof of a Building that is intended for use as an outdoor Amenity Area that may be surrounded by guardrails, Parapet Walls or similar features and, in the case of a **Dwelling Unit**, is located above the uppermost habitable room.



A Rooftop Terrace does not include a Platform Structure.

Row Housing means a **Building** that contains three or more **Principal Dwelling Units** joined in whole or in part at the side, the rear, or the side and the rear, with none of the **Principal Dwelling Units** being placed over another. Each **Principal Dwelling Unit** has separate, individual, and direct access to ground level.

S

- Seasonal Shelter means a Community Service activity whose primary purpose is to provide seasonal accommodation for people requiring shelter for a temporary period. This may also include health, cultural, or recreational programming, individual support services, meal service, and administrative Offices, where such services support the primary purpose of the Seasonal Shelter.
- Secondary Suite means a Dwelling Unit that is subordinate to, and located within, a Building used for Detached Housing, Semi-detached Housing or Townhouses.
- Secondary Use means those Uses in the lists of Secondary Uses in the zones of this bylaw which may be conducted only in conjunction with a Principal Use.
- Setback means the minimum distance specified in this bylaw between a Building or Structure and a Lot Line. A Setback is not a Yard.
- **Shipping Container** includes intermodal metal cargo containers whether or not modified, and bodies of transport trucks or straight truck boxes, whether in their original form or modified.
- **Short-term Bike Parking** means a convenient and publicly-accessible parking location for bicycles that can be easily located from the main entrance of the **Building** it serves.
 - Typical examples include bicycle racks or bicycle corrals.
- Side Lot Line means any Lot Line which is not a Front or Rear Lot Line.
- Side Setback means the minimum distance specified in this bylaw between a Building or Structure and a Side Lot Line. A Side Setback is not a Side Yard.
- Side Yard means the portion of a Site abutting the Side Lot Line, extending across the full depth of the Lot, and located between the Side Lot Line and the nearest wall of the Principal Building, not including projections.
- **Single Stair Egress Apartment** means multi-unit housing consisting of at least three attached **Dwelling Units** with a common entrance(s), a shared hallway(s), and a single stair or elevator for egress as noted in BC Building Code. This may include **Ground Oriented Dwelling Units** with individual entrances at grade.



Site means an area of land consisting of one or more abutting Lots.

- Site Coverage means the percentage of the area of a Lot or Lots that is covered by Buildings or Structures including Accessory Buildings or Structures (including carports and covered patios which are 23 m² or larger).
- Sleeping Unit means a room in a housing-based Building that is used primarily for sleeping and relaxation for a maximum of two persons and containing no cooking or sanitary facilities within the sleeping room. Sleeping Units have shared access to facilities such as cooking, dining, laundry, sanitary facilities, or general living facilities in the same housing-based **Building**.
- Stacked Townhouses means a Building in which Townhouses, are arranged vertically so that Townhouse units are placed wholly or partially over other Dwelling Units. Each Dwelling Unit will have an individual access to outside, not necessarily at Grade.
- Stepback means the horizontal distance a Building facade is stepped back from the Building facade immediately below it.
- **Storey** means that portion of a **Building** that is between the top of any floor and the top of the floor above it.
 - If there is no floor above, the **Storey** is the portion of the **Building** that is between the top of any floor and the ceiling above it.
 - If the top of the floor directly above a **Basement** is greater than 1.83 m above Grade, the **Basement** is considered a Storey.
 - Stairwell and elevator rooftop accesses do not count as a **Storey**, provided there is no additional enclosed floor area or large roof overhangs beyond what is required by BC Building Code for stairway landings and elevator access.
- Street means any public roadway other than a Laneway or Alley and includes boulevards and sidewalks.
- Street Wall means a series of continuous Building facades that are typically parallel to a Street.
- Structure means a construction of any kind whether fixed to or supported by or sunk into land or water including but not limited to towers, flag poles, swimming pools, docks, signs and tanks, and excludes areas of hard surfacing such as concrete, brick or unit pavers, turfstone, asphalt or similar materials.
- Structural Alteration means any change or addition to the supporting members of a Building or Structure, including but not necessarily limited to the foundation, bearing walls, rafters, columns, beams or girders where the total value of the change or alteration does not exceed 75% of the assessed value of the existing **Building** or **Structure**.

Studio Apartment means a Dwelling Unit in which the sleeping and living areas are combined.



Surface Parking Lot means an unenclosed area wholly at ground level that includes one or more Vehicle parking spaces and one or more Drive Aisles. It may also include one or more Loading Spaces and one or more Bike Parking Spaces.

Т

- **Tandem Parking** means two **Vehicle** parking spaces, one behind the other, with a common or shared point of access to a **Drive Aisle**, **Laneway**, **Alley** or **Street**.
- Temporary Shelter Services means the provision of communal, transient accommodation sponsored or supervised by a public authority or non-profit agency intended to provide basic lodgings for persons requiring immediate shelter and assistance for a short period of time. This Use includes an ancillary Supportive Housing Use if the majority of the Gross Floor Area is used for Temporary Shelter Services.

Typical examples include hostels and over-night shelters.

- **TOD Area Map** means the maps identified in Schedule B of this bylaw that specifies the **TOD Areas** that apply to specific lands within the City.
- **Tower** means, unless otherwise specified in a zone, a **Building** greater than 28.0 m in **Height**, with special design constraints applying to life/safety measures, structural support, wind, sunlight, and skyline impacts.
- **Townhouses** means a **Building** containing three five or more **Dwelling Units**, which each having a direct entrance at **Grade**.

For the purposes of this bylaw, the Use of Townhouses shall include the Use of Row Housing.

Transit Oriented Development Areas (TOD Areas) means the areas within the City that are required to be designated under the *Local Government Act* for the location of high-density, mixed-use development within walking distance of transit services.

U

- **Urban Containment Boundary (UCB)** means a geographic boundary that separates urban from rural land **Uses**. It identifies an area where growth is intended to be directed.
- **Urban Services** means the provision of utility infrastructure consisting of a **Community Water System**, a storm drainage system, a **Community Sewer System**, and paved roadways **Adjacent** to the **Site**.
- **Use** means the purposes or activities for which a parcel of land or its **Buildings** are designed, arranged, developed or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.



V

Vehicle means any motor vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act.

Violation Notice means the document issued by the City to a person who has committed an offence under Section 3 of this bylaw.

W

Walkout Basement means a portion of a Building which is partly underground, and which has an entrance or exit at separate Grade levels between the Front and Rear Yards. The absolute Height level from the front of the Building must be less than the absolute Height level at the rear of the Building.



Watercourse means any natural depression with visible banks, which contains water at some time, and includes any lake, river, stream, creek, spring, ravine, swamp, gulch, coulee, wetland, or surface source of water, including intermittent streams.

Water Retention Structure means a Structure designed to retain at least 0.378 m³ of water.

Typical examples include swimming pools, skating rinks, ornamental ponds, hot tubs, whirlpools, and spas.

Wet Bar means a counter with a sink and cabinets used for preparing beverages and snacks not requiring cooking.



Wide Lot means a Lot whose width exceeds its depth.

Υ

Yard means the part of a Lot that is unoccupied by any portion of a Building or Structure. A Yard is not a Setback.

Year-round Shelter means a Community Service activity whose primary purpose is to provide accommodation for people requiring shelter for a temporary period that may exceed one season. This may also include health, cultural, or recreational programming, individual support services, meal service, and administrative Offices, where such services support the primary purpose of the Year-round Shelter.



SECTION 3: Enforcement

3.1 General

The Director of Planning & Community Services, building officials, and bylaw enforcement officers are authorized to enforce this bylaw.

3.2 Right of Entry

- 3.2.1 The Director of Planning & Community Services, building officials, and bylaw enforcement officers may enter onto any land or into any Building at all reasonable hours in order to inspect the same and to ascertain whether the provisions of this bylaw have been carried out.
- 3.2.2 The authority to enter into a **Building** that is a private dwelling may be exercised only in accordance with s. 16(5) of the Community Charter.
- 3.2.3 No person shall interfere with or obstruct the entry onto any land or into any Building to which entry is made or attempted pursuant to the provisions of this bylaw.

3.3 Prohibitions

- 3.3.1 No person shall contravene, cause, suffer, or permit a contravention of this bylaw.
- 3.3.2 No person shall commence or undertake a Use in any zone that is not permitted by this bylaw.
- 3.3.3 No person shall construct, make an addition to or alter a Building or Structure, which is not permitted by this bylaw.
- 3.3.4 No person shall subdivide land except in accordance with this bylaw.
- 3.3.5 No person shall contravene a condition of a permit issued under this bylaw.
- 3.3.6 No person shall modify any description, specifications, or plans that were the basis for the issuance of any permit by the Director of Planning & Community Services, building official or Council, or the approval of a subdivision by the approving officer.
- 3.3.7 No person shall authorize or carry out any construction that is at variance with the description, specifications or plans that were the basis for the issuance of a building permit unless the permit has been amended by a building official.
- 3.3.8 No **Owner**, lessee, tenant, or other person shall:



- .1 park or store a Commercial Vehicle in excess of 5,500 kg licensed gross vehicle weight on a Lot in a housing zone;
- .2 park or store a Recreational Vehicle in excess of 30 ft in length on a Lot in a housing zone, except in a fully enclosed permanent Building, provided that short term parking of no more than two consecutive days for the purposes of loading, unloading, service or repair is permitted and Recreational Vehicles may be parked within an area designated for such parking in a development permit;
- .3 park or store more than one **Recreational Vehicle** on a **Lot** in a housing zone;
- .4 park or store more than two **Commercial Vehicles** on a **Lot** in a housing zone;
- .5 park or store an inoperable or unlicensed Vehicle for more than 30 consecutive days on a Lot in a housing zone; or
- .6 park or store more than six Vehicles of any type outdoors on a Lot in a housing zone.
- 3.3.9 No person shall place or store construction materials on a Lot in a housing zone unless a building permit has been issued for the construction of a Building or Structure on the Lot and the permit is not expired, except for materials related to minor **Building** or Structure repairs not requiring a building permit.
- 3.3.10 No person shall store on a Lot in a housing zone a quantity of flammable or combustible liquid exceeding 205 L in volume.

3.4 Penalties

- 3.4.1 Every person who violates a provision of this bylaw commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) and the costs of prosecution.
- 3.4.2 Each day a violation of the provisions of this bylaw exists or is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offence that is subject to the maximum penalty indicated in 3.4.1.



SECTION 4: Development Regulations

4.1 Swimming Pools

- 4.1.1 Swimming pools shall not be located in a Front Yard or a Flanking Side Yard.
- 4.1.2 Above ground swimming pools shall meet the siting requirements of Accessory Buildings.
- 4.1.3 At grade swimming pools shall be located a minimum of 1.0 m from a Side Lot Line and a Rear Lot Line.

4.2 Projections into Yards

- 4.2.1 Chimneys, cornices, leaders, gutters, pilasters, belt courses, sills, bay windows, a cantilevered section of a **Building**, portions of a **Building** on a foundation or ornamental features may project into a **Setback** provided such projections do not exceed 0.5 m. No individual projection shall exceed 3.0 m in length or 30% of the length of the wall, whichever is the lesser. No two projections shall be closer than 1.5 m apart.
- 4.2.2 Unenclosed steps, eaves, Awnings, Decks, Canopies, Balconies, or porches may project into a Setback provided such projections do not exceed 0.5 m. In the case of a Front or Flanking Side Yard Setback, 1.0 m.
- 4.2.3 Utilities, storage tanks, underground parking and similar **Structures** constructed entirely beneath the surface of the ground may encroach into **Setbacks** provided such underground encroachments do not result in a **Grade** inconsistent with abutting properties and the encroachments are covered by sufficient soil depth or surface treatment to support **Landscaping**.

4.3 Accessory Development

- 4.3.1 No person shall erect or permit to be erected an antenna, satellite dish/receiver, radio or television mast in a housing zone:
 - .1 that is located in a Front Yard or Side Yard or projects over any Lot Line; and
 - .2 exceeds 11 m (36 ft) in Height,

unless the property **Owner** or tenant holds a current Radio Authorization issued by *Industry Canada*.





Accessory Buildings in Housing Zones

- 4.3.2 No Accessory Buildings or Structures, except for fences, are allowed in a Front Yard unless they contain a permitted Accessory Dwelling Unit or unless the Lot is a Double Fronting Lot.
- 4.3.3 An Accessory Building or Structure shall not be used as a Dwelling Unit unless it is a permitted Accessory Dwelling Unit in which case the conditions of use pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units contained in Section 5 of this bylaw shall apply.
- 4.3.4 The total Lot coverage of Accessory Buildings or Structures shall not exceed 14% of the Lot Area, or have a total footprint greater than 100 m², whichever is less.

Shipping Containers

- 4.3.5 Shipping Containers shall meet the siting requirements of an Accessory Building.
- 4.3.6 No person shall authorize or place a Shipping Container on a Lot in a housing zone for more than 30 days per calendar year.
- 4.3.7 Shipping Containers placed on a Lot in a non-housing zone for more than 30 days per calendar year shall be screened from view of any Street, Laneway or Alley and from Adjacent Lots.
- 4.3.8 Shipping Containers may only be stacked up to two containers high.

4.4 Height and Grade

Buildings and Structures

- 4.4.1 In determining whether a **Building** conforms to the maximum **Height** permitted in any zone, Structures such as antennae, chimney stacks, water towers, wind machines, monuments, observation and transmission towers, farm silos, steeples, elevator housings, roof stairway entrances, railings constructed with translucent materials, privacy screens, mechanical and ventilating equipment, skylights, or flagpoles for federal, provincial, or municipal flags shall not be considered for the purpose of determining the **Height**.
- 4.4.2 No person shall erect or permit to be erected an antenna, satellite dish/receiver, radio or television mast in a housing zone that exceeds 11 m (36 ft).
- 4.4.3 For the purpose of calculating **Height**, a flat roof will be considered any roof with either a single pitch or a pitch of 4:12 or less.
- 4.4.4 The Finished Grade shall to the extent possible, retain the natural contour of the land (Natural Grade), minimize the necessity to use retaining walls and ensure positive drainage away from abutting properties.



4.5 Services

- 4.5.1 No Building, Structure, or Lot in any zone shall be used for any purpose that requires Street access or services unless:
 - .1 the owner has obtained proper authorization to have the required services installed and has installed such services in accordance with the City of Vernon Subdivision & Development Servicing Bylaw No. 3843; and
 - .2 the Lot has actual physical access from the Street.

4.6 Lighting

- 4.6.1 Outdoor lighting for any development shall be located and arranged so that no direct rays of light are directed at any Adjacent Lots, Streets, walkways or interfere with the effectiveness of any traffic control device.
- No flashing or blinking exterior lighting shall be permitted. 4.6.2
- 4.6.3 No exterior neon lighting shall be permitted in housing zones.
- 4.6.4 All direct and ambient lighting shall be shielded in housing zones so as to not shine beyond the boundaries of the Lot.
- 4.6.5 Site areas with public access shall be lit in keeping with the principles of crime prevention through environmental design and require Site lighting as is necessary to encourage pedestrian safety and allow casual surveillance from Adjacent Buildings, Streets, Parking Areas and walkways.
- 4.6.6 Lighting posts are not to exceed the lesser of the Height of the Principal Building or 7.0 m.
- 4.6.7 Lighting systems for commercial, industrial and community developments are to include automated controls allowing for a reduction in lumen levels and energy use during hours when Site is not in active use.

4.7 Setback from Provincial Highways

4.7.1 All Buildings, Structures and Landscaping excluding perimeter fencing (garden walls and fences) on Lots abutting Provincial Highways shall not be closer to the highway than the required Provincial Highway setbacks.



4.8 Rooftop Screening Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)

4.8.1 Rooftop mechanical and electrical equipment in zones other than agricultural zones shall be screened from view from a **Street** or **Adjacent Lots** at grade.

Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)



- 4.9.1 No construction of a **Building**, **Structure** or swimming pool is permitted on any slope of 30% or greater.
- 4.9.2 The calculation of **Dwelling Units** per hectare or **Floor Area Ratios** performed for the purposes of this bylaw shall for establishing the **Lot Area** exclude all portions of a **Lot** that cannot be used safely for the **Use** intended due to excessive slope, soil conditions or other hazards and for that purpose a building official may require an applicant for a building permit who is being required to provide a report under s 56 of the *Community Charter* in respect of land that is subject to or is likely to be subject to erosion, land slip, rockfalls or subsidence to instruct their qualified professional to indicate all such portions, and their areas in square meters, on a plan of the **Lot**.



SECTION 5: Specific Use Regulations

5.1 Application

- 5.1.1 In addition to the regulations for the specific zones where the specific Uses are allowed, the specific Use regulation shall apply to all development unless otherwise exempted in this section.
- 5.1.2 Where these regulations may be in conflict with development regulations in any zone or the general regulations, these specific Use regulations shall take precedence.

5.2 Minimum Dwelling Unit Size

5.2.1 The minimum size of a Dwelling Unit is 30 m² (323 ft²) Net Floor Area, except that for Apartment Housing a maximum of 20% of the Dwelling Units may be less than 30 m² (323 ft²) Net Floor Area.

5.3 Home Based Businesses

- 5.3.1 All Home Based Businesses shall be Accessory Uses and must comply with the following:
 - .1 a Home Based Business shall be conducted within a Principal Building and/or one Accessory Building or Structure and no outdoor storage for, or outdoor operation of, a Home Based Business shall be permitted;
 - .2 no variation from the housing character and appearance of land or **Buildings** shall be permitted and no external structural change to any Principal Building or Structure for the purpose of accommodating a Home Based Business shall be permitted;
 - .3 the Home Based Business shall not generate more than two clients to the Site from which the business is being operated at any given time;
 - .4 no person other than residents of the Dwelling Unit shall be engaged in the Home **Based Business**:
 - .5 all parking spaces for customers of the Home Based Business must be provided for on the Lot where the Home Based Business is operating; and
 - .6 the total area of Home Based Businesses shall not occupy more than 30% of the Floor Area of the Dwelling Unit up to a maximum area of 50 m².



5.4 Secondary Suites & Accessory Dwellings

5.4.1 Secondary Suites

- 5.4.1.1 The Gross Floor Area of a Secondary Suite shall not exceed 49% of the Gross Floor Area of the respective Dwelling Unit it is Accessory to.
- 5.4.1.2 A Secondary Suite must be provided with the minimum Private Amenity Area required in the applicable zone in addition to any Private Amenity Areas provided for any other Dwelling Units.
- 5.4.1.3 Secondary Suites must have a separate entrance with exterior access, except where access is provided through a shared hall.
- 5.4.1.4 A 1.5 m wide Barrier-free, lit, and clearly marked pathway from the Street to the main entrance of the Secondary Suite must be provided, except that the pathway may have barriers such as stairs on properties where the natural topography prevents an appropriate grade for the pathway.

5.4.2 Accessory Dwelling Units

- 5.4.2.1 The Net Floor Area of an Accessory Dwelling Unit must not exceed 100 m². Where an Accessory Dwelling Unit is located within a larger Accessory Building, the total combined footprint of the Accessory Building and the Accessory Dwelling Unit must not exceed 150 m².
- 5.4.2.2 The maximum Height of an Accessory Building with an Accessory Dwelling Unit is 8.0 m.
- 5.4.2.3 An Accessory Dwelling Unit must be provided with the minimum Private Amenity Area required in the applicable zone in addition to any Private Amenity Areas provided for any other Dwelling Units.
- 5.4.2.4 A 1.5 m wide Barrier-free, lit, and clearly marked pathway from the Street to the main entrance of the Accessory Dwelling Unit must be provided, except that the pathway may have barriers such as stairs on properties where the natural topography prevents an appropriate grade for the pathway.
- 5.4.2.5 Rooftop Decks or patios are not permitted on Accessory Dwelling Units.

5.5 Short-term Rental Accommodation

- 5.5.1 No more than one booking or reservation for Short-term Rental Accommodation is permitted in each **Dwelling Unit** at one time.
- 5.5.2 No more than two adults may occupy a Sleeping Unit used for Short-term Rental Accommodation.



5.5.3 Parking must be provided in accordance with the parking and loading regulations of Section 7 and may not use required visitor parking spaces.

5.6 Bareland Strata Developments

- 5.6.1 Bareland strata developments shall comply with the following regulations:
 - .1 bareland strata developments shall comply with the minimum Lot Area, Site Coverage, Landscaping, Lot Width, Height and Setbacks as stated for fee simple Lots in the applicable housing zone; and
 - .2 a maximum of one Accessory Building is permitted per Dwelling Unit.

5.7 Vehicular-oriented Uses

- 5.7.1 The minimum Lot Width for a vehicular-oriented Use shall be 30.0 m.
- 5.7.2 Lot Area shall be provided as follows:
 - .1 the minimum Lot Area for any development incorporating a vehicular-oriented Use shall be 930 m² and the maximum Site Coverage shall be 50% 60%;
 - .2 the minimum Lot Area for a service station shall be 1,200 m² and the maximum Site **Coverage**, including pump islands, shall not exceed 75%;
 - .3 the minimum Lot Area for Drive-through Vehicle Services shall be 140 m² of Lot Area not covered by **Buildings** for each service bay; and
 - .4 where 2 or more of these Uses are part of a Mixed-Use Housing development on the same Site, the total Lot Area requirements shall be the sum of the requirements of the Uses calculated separately.
- 5.7.3 Queuing space shall be provided as follows:
 - .1 for Drive-through Services, such as for food and banking, a minimum of 3 in-bound and 2 out-bound queuing spaces shall be provided for the drive-through lane;
 - .2 for Drive-through Vehicle Services, excluding car washes, a minimum of 2 in-bound and 1 out-bound queuing spaces shall be provided for each service bay; and
 - .3 each queuing space shall be a minimum of 6.0 m in length and 3.0 m in width. Queuing lanes shall provide sufficient space for turning and maneuvering.
- Minor Fuel Stations shall adhere to the following: 5.7.4
 - .4 all pump islands shall be located at least 6.0 m from any Lot Line or Parking Area on the Site or Laneways intended to control traffic circulation on the Site;



- .5 a Canopy over a pump island shall not extend to within 3.0 m of any Lot Line;
- .6 the Canopy area shall not constitute part of the Site Coverage; and
- .7 where the **Canopy** is a sign, it must comply with the provisions of *City of Vernon Sign* Bylaw No. 4489.
- 5.7.5 Outdoor Vehicle Storage shall adhere to the following:
 - .1 all storage areas shall have a dust-free surface;
 - .2 storage areas must be secured with perimeter fencing; and
 - .3 drive aisles within storage areas must be clearly delineated and meet requirements of Section 7.2.10 of this bylaw.

5.8 Car Washes

- Car washing establishments shall provide upstream in-bound Vehicle queueing for a minimum of 5.8.1 4 Vehicles per automatic washing bay except it is a minimum of 2 Vehicles where the washing bay is coin operated and the Vehicle is manually washed by an occupant of the Vehicle.
- 5.8.2 Upstream In-bound queueing spaces shall be a minimum of 6.0 m in length and 3.0 m in width.
- 5.8.3 The minimum area for a car wash shall be determined on the basis of 100 m² of space not covered by **Buildings** for each car wash bay.

5.9 Temporary Use Permits

- 5.9.1 **Designated Areas:**
 - .1 temporary Use permits are permitted on any Lot within the City.
- 5.9.2 Conditions:

Temporary Use permits will be subject to conditions regarding the Use of the land and a termination date of the permit. In considering the issuance of a temporary Use permit, Council will use criteria it deems reasonable which may include:

- .1 that the temporary Use will operate at an intensity of Use suitable to the surrounding area;
- .2 that the temporary Use will be compatible with regard to Use, design and operation with other surrounding land Uses;
- .3 that the temporary Use will operate on a temporary basis only and include plans, or a letter of undertaking, to terminate the Use prior to the expiry date of the permit; and



.4 a financial security to ensure the temporary **Use** is removed and the site is appropriately restored.

5.10 Temporary Shelter Services

- 5.10.1 Adequate outdoor and indoor storage space shall be provided as follows:
 - .1 a minimum of outdoor storage space of 1.5 m² per shelter bed to a maximum of 25 m² is required;
 - .2 if storage is located outdoors, it shall be screened from public view and Streets;
 - .3 the secure outdoor space shall be well lit (but not intrusive to Adjacent properties) with natural surveillance from within the Building; and
 - .4 secure indoor storage locker space of 0.20 m² per shelter bed shall be provided.
- 5.10.2 Adequate interior spaces and operating procedures to avoid sidewalk line-ups for access shall be provided as follows:
 - .1 lobby and intake areas shall be 1 m² per shelter bed, to a maximum of 20 m² to receive clients;
 - .2 Front Setbacks for new construction shall be 4.5 m and include an on-site exterior entrance area; and
 - .3 large windows or glazing to provide surveillance to support adequate sightlines into intake areas and onto the **Street**.
- 5.10.3 Designated on-site smoking areas and receptacles are required as follows:
 - .1 outdoor designated smoking areas shall comply with the Provincial regulations in regards to distance from doorways, air intakes and open windows;
 - .2 outdoor designated smoking area shall include weather protection and adequate ventilation; and
 - .3 outdoor amenity, storage, and designated smoking areas shall be well lit (but not intrusive to Adjacent Lots), including the use of motion detecting lighting, with natural surveillance.

5.11 Retail Cannabis Store

5.11.1 An application to authorize a new **Retail Cannabis Store** or relocate an existing authorized **Retail Cannabis Store** must not be approved unless the proposed location of the new **Retail Cannabis Store** is at least 500 m from any other authorized **Retail Cannabis Store**.



- 5.11.2 An application to authorize a new **Retail Cannabis Store** or relocate an existing authorized **Retail Cannabis Store** must not be approved unless the proposed location of the **Retail Cannabis Store** is at least 250 m from any institution, public or independent, that provides delivery of the Provincial education curriculum to minors including elementary, middle and secondary **Schools**.
- 5.11.3 If an application to authorize a new **Retail Cannabis Store** does not comply with Sections 5.11.1 and/or 5.11.2, the application may be approved if any of the following circumstances apply:
 - .1 the shortest travelling distance by road between the proposed location and the location of another authorized **Retail Cannabis Store** is greater than 500 m due to a physical separation created by a **Watercourse**, body of water or other natural landscape feature; and
 - .2 the shortest travelling distance by road between the proposed location and the location of an institution identified in 5.11.2 is greater than 250 m due to a physical separation created by a Watercourse, body of water or other natural landscape feature.
- 5.11.4 If an application to authorize the relocation of an existing authorized **Retail Cannabis Store** does not comply with Sections 5.11.1 and/or 5.11.2, the application may be approved if any of the following circumstances apply:
 - .1 the proposed new location has the same permanent parcel identifier assigned under the *Land Title Act* as its current location;
 - .2 the proposed new location is not closer to another use identified in 5.11.1 and/or 5.11.2 than its current location;
 - .3 the shortest travelling distance by road between the proposed location and the location of another authorized **Retail Cannabis Store** is greater than 500 m due to a physical separation created by a **Watercourse**, body of water or other natural landscape; and
 - .4 the shortest travelling distance by road between the proposed location and the location of an institution identified in 5.11.2 is greater than 250 m due to physical separation created by a Watercourse, body of water or other natural landscape feature.



SECTION 6: Landscape & Screening

6.1 Required Landscaping

- 6.1.1 The minimum level of Landscaping required in each zone along all Front, Rear and Side Yards shall be determined from the Minimum Landscape Buffer Schedule (Table 6.1) and Landscaping details entitled Minimum Landscape Buffer in Section 6.6, unless otherwise specified as a Landscape corridor in the Official Community Plan (Plan Vernon) or any bylaw replacing same.
- 6.1.2 In cases where the Lot is to be developed in phases, Landscaping needs to be provided on all lands that are used for the development of a phase. This includes lands that have been graded or filled. Landscaping shall be required in subsequent phases on the remainder of the Lot at the time that these are developed.
- 6.1.3 Any designated Landscaping area between a Lot Line and an existing road curb or shoulder area shall be completed concurrently with Landscaping within Lot Lines by the development to the standard of Landscaping required for the Lot and in conformance with the City of Vernon Subdivision & Development Servicing Bylaw No. 3843.

6.2 Landscaping Standards

- 6.2.1 All required Landscape areas and installations shall meet or exceed the Landscape Standards Bylaw No. 5015, and meet or exceed the Canadian Landscape Standard, current edition, as jointly published by the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and the Canadian Nursery Landscape Association.
- All required Landscape areas and installations shall be regularly maintained by property Owners 6.2.2 to meet the Landscape Maintenance Bylaw No. 5014, and meet or exceed the Canadian Landscape Standard, current edition, as jointly published by the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and the Canadian Nursery Landscape Association.
- In reference to 6.2.2 above, the Landscape maintenance requirements shall address and provide 6.2.3 for the following items in regards to plant material: watering, mulching, pruning, fertilizing, liming and tree support, as well as weed, pest and disease control.
- 6.2.4 In reference to 6.2.2 above, the Landscape maintenance requirements shall address and provide for the following items in regards to lawns and grass areas: watering, fertilizing, liming, mowing and trimming, edging, aeration and repairs (regarding, reseeding or resodding), as well as weed, insect and disease control.
- 6.2.5 The execution of the above-mentioned Landscape maintenance requirements shall take place on a regular basis as to ensure a healthy, neat and orderly appearance throughout the year.



- 6.2.6 The above requirements for Landscape maintenance shall be enforced by the City, under Section 3 of this bylaw.
- 6.2.7 Driveways and walkways shall be located in order to accommodate the required Landscape Buffers of Section 6.7. Required Landscape Buffers shall be continuous along the affected Lot boundaries, interrupted only by walkways, Driveways and required utility service boxes.
- 6.2.8 All Landscaped areas will be graded to meet the following criteria:
 - .1 maximum 1:5 slope (20%) for lawn areas;
 - .2 maximum 1:3 slope (33%) for shrub or ground cover area;
 - .3 minimum 1:25 slope (4%) for cross slope for any Landscape area;
 - .4 all Site grading will direct overland drainage along or away from any Landscape Buffer to collection points off-site away from **Buildings**;
 - .5 all areas in which the existing slope exceeds 30% are to be identified; and
 - .6 all areas developed and Adjacent lands impacted by development with slopes greater than 30% shall be rehabilitated using indigenous vegetation common to the Site.
- 6.2.9 All outdoor storage areas shall have a dust-free surface.
- 6.2.10 All construction on-site must occur concurrently with erosion control measures to prevent the pollution, degradation, or siltation of natural areas and Watercourses. This includes the provision of temporary fencing prior to and during construction.
- 6.2.11 All required Landscape Buffer areas shall be watered by a fully automatic irrigation system. No run-off onto sidewalks, Streets, Laneways, Alleys or Parking Areas shall be permitted.
- 6.2.12 Notwithstanding Section 6.2.6, the following areas are exempt from having permanent fully automatic irrigation systems:
 - .1 existing areas of undisturbed native vegetation which have been accepted as Landscape Buffer or stream protection leave strips;
 - .2 Landscape areas specifically designed as xeriscape or drought resistant natural species plantings, however temporary irrigation may be required; and
 - .3 Landscape Buffers which are established with drought resistant species to return the area to a natural condition, however temporary irrigation may be required.
- 6.2.13 Where the retention of native trees and ground cover is required or permitted, a letter from a registered professional landscape architect or registered professional forester shall be submitted, indicating the mitigation measures required during and after the construction to ensure the health of the vegetation.
- 6.2.14 New trees and shrubs shall follow a consistent lateral placement and be set back a minimum of 1.0 m from all underground utilities.



6.3 Refuse and Recycling Bins

- 6.3.1 When any development is proposed, provisions for garbage storage, recycling and collection shall be provided on the same **Site** as the development, unless a bin sharing agreement is in place.
- 6.3.2 All **Site** refuse and recycling bins in zones other than agricultural zones, including all other large receptacles used for the **Temporary Storage** of materials, require opaque screening from **Adjacent Lots** and **Streets**.
- 6.3.3 All screening will be a minimum of 2.0 m in **Height** to a maximum **Height** that is equivalent to the **Height** of the refuse or recycling bin.
- 6.3.4 All sides open to public view shall be screened by the additional planting of shrub and groundcover material at least 1.5 m in **Height**.
- 6.3.5 Notwithstanding sub-section 6.3.2, a refuse or recycling bin located within a property and screened from adjoining **Lots** and **Streets** will not require any screening or **Landscape**.

Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)

- 6.3.6 All refuse or recycling bins shall be located entirely within the Lot Lines so as to not obstruct pedestrian or Vehicle traffic.
- 6.3.7 An unobstructed access Laneway or Alley with a minimum width of 3.0 m and a minimum vertical clearance of 4.6 m shall be provided for access to a required refuse and recycling room or enclosure.
- 6.3.8 All refuse and recycling bins should be sited as far away from Watercourses as possible.

6.4 Public Amenity Areas

- 6.4.1 **Public Amenity Areas**, when permitted pursuant to Section 6.6, must be solely for pedestrian **Use** and accessible to the public from both the **Street** and from the development.
- 6.4.2 The minimum Public Amenity Area Street Frontage is 6.0 m.
- 6.4.3 The minimum **Public Amenity Area** depth is 4.0 m.
- 6.4.4 For any **Public Amenity Area** in lieu of a **Landscape Buffer**, the following are minimum requirements:
 - .1 all Hard Surface areas shall use a decorative paving surface;
 - .2 a minimum of two benches for public seating shall be provided;
 - .3 a minimum of 3 trees, with a minimum 65 mm Caliper and rootball of 900 mm, shall be provided; and



.4 pedestrian and decorative lighting must be provided.

6.5 Fencing and Retaining Walls

- 6.5.1 Subject to traffic sight lines, the following **Height** limitations shall apply to fences, and walls, chainlink fences and hedges in all housing and mixed-use zones:
 - .1 1.2 m (4.0 ft) if situated along the Lot Lines within a Front Setback or within the Setback abutting a Street;
 - .2 2.0 m (6.4 ft) if situated behind the **Front Setback** abutting a **Street**;
 - .3 2.0 m (6.4 ft) if situated abutting a Side Yard, Flanking Side Yard and/or Rear Yard along a Lot Line not abutting a Street.

Notwithstanding 6.5.1, one gate for pedestrian access may be 2.0 m in height with a maximum width of 1.0 m if situated along the Lot Lines or within the Setback abutting a Street.

- 6.5.2 Screen fences shall be consistent with the quality of **Building** design and materials of the **Principal Building.**
- 6.5.3 Screening fences required for outdoor storage areas for Temporary Shelter Services shall be a combination of opaque and translucent or lattice design to ensure nature surveillance is permitted into the space. Screen fences and walls shall complement Building design and materials.
- 6.5.4 Fencing type may be established in neighbourhood plans, building schemes or by precedent from Adjacent Lots.
- 6.5.5 Wood fences shall be designed to a high level of finish with materials of lumber grade standard or better. Wood posts shall be treated against rotting to provide for the longevity of the fence. Fences shall be constructed with all components of sufficient size, materials, and strength to prevent sagging and to minimize rot. Along sloping ground, the top of wood fences shall be horizontal with vertical drops at the posts.
- 6.5.6 Screening fences shall be opaque double-sided construction. Where screen fences are allowed or required by this bylaw, they shall be of an opaque or a combination of opaque, translucent or lattice design.
- 6.5.7 No fence constructed at the Natural Grade in housing zones, shall exceed 2.0 m in Height, except where abutting an agricultural or commercial zone the maximum Height is 2.4 m. No fence shall have pickets or finials extending above a horizontal rail that may pose a danger to wildlife.
- 6.5.8 No fence in a commercial or industrial zone shall exceed 2.4 m.
- 6.5.9 Industrial zones are to have an opaque 2.4 m high fence along all Lot Lines abutting nonindustrial zones and around Wrecking Yards that are visible from a Street abutting the Lot.





- 6.5.10 No barbed wire or electrified fencing shall be allowed in any housing, commercial, community or industrial zones except:
 - .1 in ALR, AGRL and AGRS zones for use in livestock enclosures; and
 - .2 in CMTY zone where the **Site** is used for a **Detention Facility**.

Razor wire fences shall not be permitted in any zone.

- 6.5.11 Retaining walls on all housing-based Lots, except those required as a condition of subdivision approval, must not exceed a Height of 1.2 m measured from Grade on the lower side, and must be constructed so that multiple retaining walls are spaced to provide at least a 1.2 m horizontal separation between them.
- 6.5.12 In the case of a retaining wall constructed in accordance with Section 6.5.11, the combined Height of a fence on top of a retaining wall at the Lot Line or within 1.2 m of the Lot Line shall not exceed 2.0 m, measured from Natural Grade at the Lot Line (see Diagram 6.1).
- 6.5.13 Notwithstanding Section 6.5.11, a retaining wall may be higher than 1.2 m, measured from Grade, where the Natural Grade of the subject Lot is lower than the abutting Lot (see Diagram 6.2).
- 6.5.14 In the case of a retaining wall constructed in accordance with Section 6.5.13, the maximum
 Height of a fence, or portion of retaining wall extending above the Natural Grade of the abutting higher Lot, or combination thereof, shall be 2.0 m, measured from the Natural Grade of the abutting higher property (see Diagram 6.2).
- 6.5.15 Notwithstanding Section 6.5.14, where an affected property remains at Natural Grade and the subject Lot constructs a retaining wall and a fence within 1.2 m of the Lot Line, the maximum Height for a fence on the affected Lot shall be no greater than 1.8 m above the Height of the retaining wall or 2.0 m whichever is less (see Diagram 6.1).



Diagram 6.1 — Retaining Wall on Higher Subject Property



Diagram 6.2 — Retaining Wall on Lower Subject Property





6.6 Minimum Landscape Buffers

- 6.6.1 Landscape Buffers, of a design as shown on the Minimum Landscape Buffer Treatment Drawings (Levels 1 through 5), for the Front Yard, Side Yards, and Rear Yard depending upon the zone as indicated by Section 6.6.5, are as follows:
 - .1 Level 0: no specific guidelines for the design of the Landscape Buffer;
 - .2 Level 1: a minimum 1.5 m Landscape Buffer is required and will consist of a vegetative buffer only, unless a fence is required for other reasons;
 - .3 Level 2: a minimum 1.5 m vegetative Landscape Buffer combined with a fence is required;
 - .4 Level 3: a minimum 2.0 m vegetative Landscape Buffer combined with a fence is required;
 - .5 Level 4: a minimum 3.0 m Landscape Buffer is required; and
 - .6 Level 5: a Landscape Buffer is required for all land abutting ALR land where non-farm **Uses** exist. The minimum buffer shall meet the guidelines in the Landscape Buffer Specifications document prepared by the Agricultural Land Commission.
- 6.6.2 Trees shall be spaced, on average, to the dimensions specified in the approved drawings. The equivalent of 1 tree per 10.0 lineal metre of required Landscape Buffer, including walkways, Driveways and required utility boxes, shall be planted on the subject property. Deciduous trees shall have a minimum Caliper of 60 mm with a minimum clearstem Height of 1.5 m. Conifers shall be a minimum of 2.5 m high. Irrigated No. 2 pot shrubs are to be placed at a maximum spacing of 1.0 m on center with 10 cm ground cover at a maximum spacing of 0.5 m on center. The equivalent of 1 shrub per 1 linear metre of required Landscape Buffer, including walkways, Driveways, and required utility boxes, shall be planted on the subject Lot. The shrubs shall be irrigated No. 2 pot shrubs and are to be placed at a maximum spacing of 1.0 m on centre.
- In order to provide heritage trees for future generations, trees required according to Section 6.6.3 6.6.3 shall include legacy trees. One out of every ten trees required according to Section 6.6.3 shall be designated as a legacy tree and accordingly located and identified on approved drawings. A minimum of 1 legacy tree shall be provided.
- 6.6.4 Trees or shrubs higher than 0.6 m shall not be located in the visual triangle indicated on the drawings and specified by the City of Vernon Traffic Bylaw No. 5600.
- 6.6.5 Where a visual screen is required, it may consist of either vegetation or decorative fence or wall. The minimum Height of the screen is 1.2 m for Level 3 (at maturity for vegetation, planted at a minimum of 1.0 m high on an maximum spacing of 1.0 m on center), 1.5 m for Level 4, and 1.8 m for Level 5.



- 6.6.6 Notwithstanding Section 6.6.1, buffer widths may be reduced to the width of the actual Setback of the Building or Structure if the actual Setback of the Building or Structure is narrower than the buffer specified in Section 6.6.1.
- 6.6.7 Notwithstanding Section 6.6.1, parking lots abutting major roads as identified on Map 4 of Official Community Plan, require an additional Landscape Buffer of a minimum of 3.0 m.
- 6.6.8 Notwithstanding any other provisions in this bylaw, where leave strips are required along stream corridors in accordance with the Official Community Plan, the land and vegetation shall remain undisturbed. In the case of leave strips along Okanagan Lake, land is to remain in its natural condition or be Landscaped in a manner that either enhances conditions for fish and wildlife or maintains conditions equivalent to those that would have existed had no development occurred. Retaining walls along the Okanagan Lake waterfront are permitted under the terms of a development permit where required to protect lakefront property.
- 6.6.9 In addition to the minimum Landscape Buffer treatment levels above:
 - .1 all lands adjacent to provincial highways, except those in agricultural zones and within Town Centres, are required to have Level 4 Landscape Buffer treatment unless superceded by development permit area guidelines;
 - .2 all internal Lot Lines on a Site being comprehensively developed are exempt from Side **Yard** buffer zones; Deleted; (Bylaw 6012)
 - .3 all industrial zone properties shall have a Level 3 buffer zone when Adjacent to nonindustrial zone properties;
 - .4 all commercial zoned properties shall have a Level 3 buffer zone when Adjacent to noncommercial and non-industrial properties;
 - .5 CD zones shall specify Landscape Buffer treatment for the CD Site;
 - .6 all non-secondary surface parking Lots in a commercial zone shall have a Level 3 buffer zone;
 - .7 required Landscape islands in parking areas shall have the same level of Landscaping as a Level 1 buffer zone: and
 - .8 Recreational Vehicle parking compounds in housing zones shall have a Level 4 buffer zone.
- 6.6.10 Notwithstanding Section 6.6.1, all landscape areas should reflect the character and intent of the Official Community Plan.
- 6.6.11 Where a Side Yard Landscape Buffer treatment is required and an opaque barrier is included in the Landscape Buffer Treatment Design, the opaque barrier may be located at the Lot Line.
- 6.6.12 Landscape Buffer treatments for School Sites may be amended from the standards indicated in Table 6.1 - Minimum Landscape Buffer Schedule. Where changes to the standards are proposed,



supporting documentation from a registered Landscape architect must be provided that contains that the following objectives have been met:

- .1 that sufficient screening to Adjacent housing-based Lots has been achieved;
- .2 that adequate Landscaping has been provided to provide shade for Buildings and play areas;
- .3 Driveway entrances and Parking Areas have been appropriately Landscaped for optimization of screening and vehicular Site lines; and
- .4 Landscaping around active play areas ensures safety to children on the School grounds.

Where perimeter Landscaping cannot be provided due to any of the above noted objectives, the School District will be required to provide or upgrade boulevard trees on all abutting Streets.

Table 6.1— Minimum Landscape Buffer Schedule

Location	Front Yard	Rear Yard	Side Yard	Public Amenity Area Permitted
Agricultural Zones				
ALR, AGRL, AGRS	0	0	0	NO
Housing Zones				
MUS (4 units or less)	0	0	0	NO
MUS (5 units or more)	1	1	1	NO
MUA, MHS	1	1	1	NO
МОМ	1	2	1	NO
MSH	1	2	2	YES
Commercial and Resort Zones				
CMUN, CMUC	1	1	1	YES
СМИВ	1	2	2	YES
RTH	1	1	1	NO
RCC	1	2	2	YES
Industrial Zones				
INDL, INDA	4	3	3	NO
Community & Parks Zones				
PANS	0	0	0	N/A
СМТҮ	1	1	1	YES
UTIL	3	1	1	NO



Minimum Landscape Buffer Treatment





SECTION 7: Vehicle Parking, Loading, and Bike Parking

7.1 General Provisions

- 7.1.1 On-site Vehicle parking spaces, Loading Spaces, and Bike Parking Spaces must be provided in accordance with this section.
- 7.1.2 Where provision of on-site Vehicle parking spaces, Loading Spaces, or Bike Parking Spaces are required, a Site plan, Landscaping plan, and floor plan(s) of any Garage, Parkade, or indoor Bike Parking Spaces must be included with the development permit or building permit application.

The plan(s) must be drawn to scale, in metric, and clearly illustrate the size and configuration of the Parking Areas, Vehicle parking spaces, Loading Spaces, Bike Parking Spaces, Drive Aisles, Driveways, on-site circulation for Commercial Vehicles and emergency Vehicles, Street, Laneway or Alley accesses, Landscaping, fences, snow storage areas, and garbage, recycling, and organics storage areas.

- 7.1.3 Where a change of **Use** application does not result in a change to an existing **Building** footprint, addition of new **Building(s)** or **Structure(s)**, or other changes to the **Site** plan:
 - .1 the number of Vehicle parking and Loading Spaces in place for the existing Use will be considered legal non-conforming;
 - -2 the Parking Area must be Hard Surfaced and meet the development standards in Section 7.2; and Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
 - .3 Bike Parking Spaces must be provided. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.1.4 Each Use of land or a Building or Structure is subject to a combination of all Vehicle parking space, Loading Space, and Bike Parking Space requirements, where the types of Vehicle parking spaces may include:
 - .1 regular Vehicle parking,
 - .2 small Vehicle parking,
 - .3 oversized Vehicle parking,
 - .4 accessible parking,
 - .5 visitor parking, and
 - .6 EV-ready parking.


Loading Spaces may include:

- .1 Loading for commercial, Vehicles industrial, and community Uses, and
- .2 Pick up/Drop off Spaces Loading for housing Uses; and

Bike Parking Spaces may include:

- .1 Short-Term Bike Parking,
- .2 Long-Term Bike Parking,
- .3 Inclusive Bike Parking, and
- .4 End-of-trip Bike Facilities.
- 7.1.5 Vehicle parking space, Loading Space, and Bike Parking Space requirements are independent and no space shall be considered to satisfy more than one requirement. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.1.6 Where calculation of the total number of required spaces yields a fractional number, decimals of 0.5 and higher must be rounded up to the nearest whole number. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.1.7 The total requirements of mixed Uses are the sum of the requirements for the Net Floor Area of each Use, unless a shared parking and loading study that considers all modes of transportation is completed and certified by a Professional Engineer and approved by the Director of Planning & Community Services determines that a lesser number of spaces is sufficient.
- 7.1.8 Where this Section 7.0 does not specify requirements for a particular Use, the Director of Planning & Community Services may determine the Use or combination of Uses for which requirements are specified that is most similar to the particular Use.
- 7.1.9 Where this Section 7 requires 100 or more Vehicle parking spaces on any Lot or Site, the applicant for a development permit or building permit must provide a parking study prepared and certified by a Professional Engineer and approved by the Director of Planning & Community Services. The requirements for Vehicle parking spaces and Loading Spaces shall be the lesser of the number required by this Section 7 and the number recommended by the Professional Engineer.
- 7.1.10 For non-profit housing developments, the requirements for Vehicle parking spaces and Loading Spaces shall be the lesser of the number required by this Section 7 and the number recommended in a parking study prepared and certified by a Professional Engineer and approved by the Director of Planning & Community Services, should such a study be requested or provided.



7.2 Development Standards

- 7.2.1 Every on-site Parking Area, Driveway, and Drive Aisle must be Hard Surfaced, with the exception of Lots that are zoned for Agricultural Use or Industrial Use which must be constructed with a dust-free surface. and Parking Areas must be constructed such that surface drainage is directed to an approved drainage system or is contained on-site. Accessible parking space surfaces must be non-slip.
- 7.2.2 For either **Buildings** larger than 2000 m² NFA or with 7 or more **Dwelling Units**, a minimum of 25% of required Vehicle parking spaces for commercial and housing Uses must be entirely or partially enclosed in a Parkade or Garage. For Buildings and Uses in a TOD Area all Vehicle parking provided for commercial and housing Uses must be enclosed in a Parkade or Garage. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.2.3 Green Parking Lots are required where a Surface Parking Lot contains 25 or more Vehicle parking spaces. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.2.4 Every on-site Parking Area containing 3 or more Vehicle parking spaces must clearly delineate the Vehicle parking spaces, Loading Spaces, Bike Parking Spaces, Drive Aisles, entrances, exits, snow storage areas, and garbage, recycling, and organics storage areas using both pavement markings and signs.
- 7.2.5 Accessible parking spaces must have both a sign and pavement markings, and the side aisle or rear aisle for loading must be marked with yellow cross hatching. A side aisle may be shared between two accessible parking spaces.
- 7.2.6 Every on-site Parking Area must have fencing, curbs, or secured wheel stops to prevent Vehicles from encroaching upon Lot Lines, except where openings are needed for a Barrier-free path of travel, pedestrian walkway, or Pathway.
- 7.2.7 All on-site Vehicle parking spaces that abut a pedestrian walkway, Pathway, or Landscaped area must have secured wheel stops that are minimum 0.9 m from the walkway, Pathway, or Landscaped area and minimum 0.15 m in height.

Where the configuration is parallel parking, wheel stops are not required, but spaces Adjacent to a pedestrian walkway or Pathway must have an additional 0.3 m width to allow Vehicle doors to open without blocking the path of pedestrian travel.

Grades

7.2.8 Parking Areas and Drive Aisles may be constructed at Grades up to 8%. Driveways and ramps within a Parkade may be constructed at Grades up to 15%, except within 6.0 m of a Front Lot **Line**, where the **Grades** must comply with the *Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw*.



Parking Area Configuration

7.2.9 Every Parking Area containing 3 providing 5 or more Vehicle parking spaces, other than in a MUS - Multi-Unit: Small Scale zone, must provide a drive aisle that allows entry to and exit from the Site directly to a dedicated public Street or Laneway without reversing the vehicle. This does not apply to 90-degree Vehicle spaces accessed directly from the abutting Laneway.

Additionally:

- .1 this access must not cross any Lot other than the Lot on which the Parking Area is located, unless a shared access easement is registered on all applicable titles; and
- .2 a turning template drawn by a Professional Engineer or Architect may be required pursuant to Section 7.1.2 to demonstrate that Commercial Vehicles and emergency Vehicles can turnaround on-site.
- 7.2.10 Drive Aisles must be provided for on-site Vehicle maneuvering at the minimum widths specified in Table 7.1.

Purpose of Drive Aisle	Minimum Width
Two-way aisle Adjacent to 90-degree parking or angle parking	6.5 m
Two-way aisle Adjacent to parallel parking or no parking	6.0 m
One-way aisle Adjacent to 60-degree angle parking	4.5 m
One-way aisle Adjacent to 45-degree angle parking	3.5 m
One-way aisle Adjacent to parallel parking or no parking	3.0 m

Table 7.1 — Minimum Drive Aisle Widths by Purpose

- 7.2.11 No public Street, Laneway, or Alley may be used as the required Drive Aisle access to Vehicle parking spaces, except in a MUS - Multi-Unit: Small Scale zone. In a TOD Area, a Laneway may be used as the required **Drive Aisle**. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.2.12 Where a Laneway or Alley is used as the Drive Aisle, either the Vehicle parking space length or the Laneway or Alley width must be increased by a minimum of 1.2 0.8 m. a regular or oversized space.
- 7.2.13 No public Street, Laneway, or Alley may be used as a Loading Space, except a Laneway in a MUS - Multi Unit: Small Scale zone or in a TOD Area. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.2.14 Tandem Parking is only permitted for housing Uses Rural Housing and Small Scale Multi-Unit Housing Uses when designated for an individual Dwelling Unit.

Location of Spaces

7.2.15 All required on-site Vehicle parking spaces, Loading Spaces, and Long-term Bike Parking Spaces must be located on the Site of the Building, Structure, or Use served by the spaces, except that



Loading Spaces may be located in an abutting Laneway if the Lot or Site is being developed with Medium-Scale Housing, Large Scale Housing, Mixed-Use Housing, or a commercial, industrial, community, or basic services Use.

- 7.2.16 No on-site Vehicle parking spaces or Loading Spaces may be located in a required Landscape Buffer Setback abutting a Street, except when the parking is within a driveway that is perpendicular to the Street. No on-site Vehicle parking spaces or Loading Spaces may be located in or a required sight triangle as defined by the City of Vernon Traffic Bylaw.
- 7.2.17 Accessible parking spaces, where required, must be located within 30.0 m of a Building's main entrance and must be provided with a Barrier-free path of travel between the accessible parking spaces and the entrance, which does not include stairs.
- 7.2.18 All Short-term Bike Parking Spaces must be located within 15 m of any main entrance, in a welllit and visible area, that provides visual surveillance by occupants of the **Building**. Visitor parking spaces must be available to all visitors of the Site and not be located within a garage or Driveway that is not accessible to all **Dwelling Units** on Site.

Snow Storage and Garbage, Recycling, and Organics Storage

7.2.19 All snow storage and garbage, recycling, and organics storage areas located within or Adjacent to any Parking Area must be located such that collection Vehicles can gain access without interfering with the function of the Parking Area or any abutting public Street, Laneway or Alley.

7.3 Vehicle Parking and Loading

Number of Spaces

- 7.3.1 The required minimum number of Vehicle parking spaces and Loading Spaces for each Use is specified in Table 7.7 — Parking, Loading, and Bike Parking Schedule.
- 7.3.2 The required maximum number of Vehicle parking spaces for each Use is specified in Table 7.7 Parking, Loading, and Bike Parking Schedule, except that the Uses of Accessory Parking. Outdoor Sales and Service, Outdoor Vending, Standalone Parking Facility, Vehicle Storage, and Special Events are exempt from the required minimum number of Vehicle parking spaces in Table 7.7.
- 7.3.3 The required maximum number of Commercial Vehicle Loading Spaces for housing Uses is 2.0 per Building. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.3.4 Loading Spaces may be shared by multiple Units and must be calculated for the Net Floor Area of the entire **Site**.



- 7.3.5 Buildings and Uses located in a TOD Area or within 400 m from the centerline of road on a Frequent Transit Route are exempt from the required minimum number of Vehicle parking spaces for housing Uses and visitor parking spaces.
- 7.3.6 Accessible parking spaces must be provided in addition to the required minimum number of Vehicle parking spaces, as specified in Table 7.2. Accessible parking spaces shall be provided within the total number of Vehicle spaces required rather than in addition to the number of Vehicle spaces required. If visitor parking and accessible parking are both required, a minimum of 1 visitor space must be provided as an accessible parking space.

Required Minimum Number of Vehicle Parking Spaces	Required Minimum Number of Accessible Parking Spaces	TOD Area: Number of Dwelling Units	TOD Area: Required Minimum Number of Accessible Parking Spaces
0-4	0	0-4	0
5-25	1	5-25	1
26-50	2	26-50	2
51-75	3	51-75	3
76-100	4	76-100	4
101 or more	4 + 2% for every space over 100	101 or more	4 + 2% for every Dwelling Unit over 100

Table 7.2 — Required Minimum Number of Accessible Parking Spaces



7.3.7 Visitor parking spaces must be provided for all housing Uses and the Use of Housing Care Centre in addition to the required minimum number of Vehicle parking spaces, as specified in Table 7.3. In Mixed-Use Housing and mixed-use developments the parking spaces required for commercial Uses can be shared with the required visitor parking spaces.

Number of Dwelling Units	Required Minimum Number of Visitor Parking Spaces
0-4	0
5-10	1
11-15	2
16-20	3
21-25	4
26-30	5
31-40	6
41-50	7
51-60	8
61-70	9
71-80	10
81-90	11
91-100	12
101 or more	12 + 10% for every unit over 100

Table 7.3 — Required Minimum Number of Visitor Parking Spaces



7.3.8 A portion of the required minimum Vehicle parking spaces must be provided as EV-ready spaces according to the Use, as specified in Table 7.4. EV-ready spaces are spaces that have direct access within 1.0 m to an energized 240 volt outlet that is capable of operating a Level-2 EV charger.

For the purposes of Table 7.4, Secondary Suites and Accessory Dwelling Units are exempt.

Table 7.4 — Minimum Ratio of Required EV-ready Vehicle Parking Spaces

Use	Minimum Ratio of EV-ready Vehicle Parking Spaces
Housing	1.0 per Dwelling Unit 25% of the minimum
	+ 10% of visitor parking spaces
Commercial	15% 10% of the minimum
Industrial	10% of the minimum
Community	10% of the minimum
Basic Services	10% of the minimum n/a
Agricultural	n/a

Size of Spaces

7.3.9 The minimum dimensions required for each type of Vehicle parking space and Loading Space are specified in Table 7.5.

Table 7.5 — Minimum Dimensions of Vehicle Parking Spaces and Loading Spaces

Type of Vehicle	Min. Length	Min. Width	Min. Overhead Clearance				
Regular	6.0 m	2.5 m	2.0 m				
Small	4.8 m	2.3 m	2.0 m				
Oversized	7.0 m	3.0 m	2.75 m				
Parallel	7.0 m	2.5 m	2.0 m				
Accessible	6.0 m	2.7 m + 2.0 m side aisle	2.75 m				
Accessible Parallel	9.0 m	2.7 m	2.75 m				
Commercial Vehicles Loadin	g Spaces by Use Ty	ıpe					
Housing	9.3 m	3.0 m	3.7 m				
Commercial, Industrial, and Community	12.2 m	3.6 m	4.6 m				

7.3.10 Up to 50% of Vehicle parking spaces may be small sized and up to 25% may be oversized. Visitor spaces must not be small sized.



- 7.3.11 Pick-up/Drop off Spaces must be provided as regular sized or oversized Vehicle spaces. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.3.12 For parallel parking, the minimum length of the parking spaces is increased by 1.0 m. An end space with an open end may be shortened by 0.5 m, and an accessible parallel space must have a 2.0 m long rear aisle for loading. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- 7.3.13 Where a Vehicle parking space is bordered on one or both sides by a wall, column, door, or other physical obstruction, the width of the space must be widened by the amount specified in Table 7.6.

Location of the Obstruction	Additional Width Required
One side	0.2 m
One side with a door opening into the Vehicle parking space	0.5 m
Both sides	0.5 m
Both sides with a door opening into the Vehicle parking space	0.8 m

Table 7.6 — Additional parking space width required for obstruction



7.4 Bike Parking

Number of Spaces

- 7.4.1 The required minimum number of Short-term Bike Parking and Long-term Bike Parking Spaces for each Use is specified in Table 7.7 — Parking, Loading, and Bike Parking Schedule.
- 7.4.2 A minimum of 50% of the required Bike Parking Spaces must be provided as Inclusive Bike Parking, including access to a 120 volt electrified outlet for charging e-bikes and e-scooters.

Inclusive Bike Parking shall be provided as follows:

- .1 Where Medium Scale Multi-Unit Housing, Large Scale Multi-Unit Housing or Mixed-Use Housing is proposed, a minimum of 10% of the required Long-term Bike Parking Spaces must be provided as Inclusive Bike Parking.
- .2 For all Uses where 10 or more Short-term Bike Parking Spaces are required, 10% of the required Short-term Bike Parking Spaces shall be provided as Inclusive Bike Parking.
- End-of-trip bike facilities are required in all Buildings that provide Long-term Bike Parking, which 7.4.3 includes:
 - .1—1 locker, hook, cubby, or other storage area for every Long term Bike Parking Space provided;
 - .2 1 electrified 120 volt outlet for every 5.0 Long term Bike Parking space provided;
 - .3 1 shower and change room for every 15.0 Long term Bike Parking space provided; and
 - .4 1 bike wash and repair area for every 15.0 Long-term Bike Parking space provided.

End-of-trip Bike Facilities shall be provided as follows:

- .1 Where a commercial **Use**, industrial **Use**, community **Use**, or basic services **Use** is proposed, End-of-trip Bike Facilities shall be provided in accordance with Table 7.6.1.
- .2 Where Medium Scale Multi-Unit Housing, Large Scale Multi-Unit Housing or Mixed-Use Housing is proposed that provides 10 or more Long-term Bike Parking Spaces, 1 bike wash and repair station per building is required to be located within 1 level of finished grade.
- .3 Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- .4 Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)



Number of Long-term Bicycle Parking Spaces Required	Min. Number of Electrified 120v Outlets	Min. Number of Personal Storage Lockers or Cubbies	Min. Number of Bike Wash and Repair Stations	
0-4	0	0	0	
5-10	1	0	0	
11-15	2	.5 per bike space	1	
16-20	3	.5 per bike space	1	
21-30+	4 plus 1 for each additional 5 bike spaces	.5 per bike space	1	

Table 7.6.1 — Required End-of-trip Bike Facilities

Size of Spaces

- 7.4.4 Bike Parking Spaces may be ground anchored or wall mounted and must be a minimum of 0.6 m 0.45 m wide, 1.8 m long, and have a vertical clearance of at least 1.9 m. Inclusive Bike Parking spaces must be a minimum of 1.0 m 0.85 m wide, 2.75 m 2.4 m long, and have a vertical clearance of at least 2.0 m. Ground anchored Bike Parking Spaces must be a minimum of 0.6 m from any wall, entrance door, or other obstacle. Aisles between parked bikes must be a minimum of 1.2 m wide.
- 7.4.5 Aisles between parked bikes must be a minimum of 1.2 m wide. A maximum of 50% of Longterm Bike Parking Spaces may be provided as wall mounted Bike Parking Spaces. A wallmounted Bike Parking Space may be located at the front of a Vehicle Parking Space provided the Vehicle Parking Space is in an indoor, secure location, and is a Regular or Oversized space.

Development Standards

- 7.4.6 All Long-term Bike Parking Spaces must:
 - .1 be situated on a Hard Surface;
 - .2 be accessible by a ramp or elevator with sufficient space to maneuver with Inclusive Bike Parking sized bikes;



- .3 include an automated door opener or kick-down door stop, where the Bike Parking **Space** location requires the bike to be maneuvered through a doorway;
- .4 be constructed of theft-resistant material and securely and permanently anchored to the ground or wall with tamper-proof hardware;
- .5 support two points of contact on the bike;
- .6 be u-lock compatible; and
- .7 be located clear of pedestrian paths of travel.
- .8 be e-bike compatible and support up to 35 kilograms;
- .9 be located within 1 level of Finished Grade; and
- .10 may be located within an individual garage for **Detached Housing**, **Duplex Housing**, Semi-Detached Housing, Row Housing, Townhouses, and Stacked Townhouses.

7.4.7 All Short-term Bike Parking Spaces must:

- .1 be a horizontal **Bike Parking Space**;
- .2 be situated on a Hard Surface;
- .3 be constructed of theft-resistant material and securely and permanently anchored to the ground with tamper-proof hardware;
- .4 support two points of contact on the bike;
- .5 be u-lock compatible;
- .6 be located clear of pedestrian paths of travel; and
- .7 be located within 15 m of a main entrance for Large Scale Multi-Unit Housing, Mixed-Use Housing, commercial Use, industrial Use, community Use, or basic services Use; or
- .8 be located in a highly visible and easily accessible location for Small Scale Multi-Unit Housing, and Medium Scale Multi-Unit Housing.



Table 7.7 — Parking, Loading, and Bike Parking Schedule

	Vehicle Par	king Spaces	Minimum #	Minimum #	inimum # Minimum # Bike	
Use	Minimum #	Maximum #	Commercial Vehicle Loading Spaces	Pick-up Drop-off Spaces	Short-Term	Long-Term
Housing (Housing Loading S						
Large Scale Multi-Unit Housing	0.8 per Dwelling Unit	2.0 per Dwelling Unit	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA For Apartment Housing with 35 Dwelling Units or more, minimum 1 required per Building	1.0 per 35 Dwelling Units	0.25 per Dwelling Unit	1.0 per Dwelling Unit
Medium Scale Multi-Unit Housing	1.0 per Dwelling Unit	2.0 per Dwelling Unit	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA For Apartment Housing with 35 Dwelling Units or more, minimum 1 required per Building	1.0 per 35 Dwelling Units	0.25 per Dwelling Unit	1.0 per Dwelling Unit
Mobile Home Security or Operator Unit Small Scale Multi-unit Housing Small Scale Housing	1.0 per Dwelling Unit	4.0 per Dwelling Unit	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, where 11 or more Dwelling Units n/a	1.0 per 35 Dwelling Units	0.25 per Dwelling Unit	1.0 per Dwelling Unit
Commercial (Commercial/Ir	ndustrial Loading S	tall)				
All commercial Uses not listed below	1.5 per 100 m ² NFA	2.5 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.2 per 100 m² NFA	1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA
Animal Services	1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	2.0 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.2 per 100 m² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA	0.25 per 100 m ² NFA



Use	Vehicle Par	king Spaces	Minimum #	Minimum #	Minimum # Bike Parking Spaces	
	Minimum #	Maximum #	Commercial Vehicle Loading Spaces	Pick up Drop off Spaces	Short-Term	Long-Term
Bar Cannabis Lounge Drive-through Services Food & Beverage Service	4.0 per 100 m ² NFA	9.0 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.2 per 100 m² NFA	1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA
Campsite	1.0 per camping space	2.0 per camping space	n/a	1.0 per 35 camping spaces	1.0 per 5 camping spaces	1.0 per 2 camping spaces
Child Care Services	1.0 per 8 children (capacity) plus 2.0 for Staff	n/a	n/a	-	1.0 per classroom	1.0 per classroom
Health Service	2.0 per 100 m ² NFA	4.0 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.2 per 100 m² NFA	1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA
Hotel	0.75 per Sleeping Unit	1.5 per Sleeping Unit	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	1.0 per 20 Sleeping Units	1.0 per 5 Sleeping Units	1.0 per 2 Sleeping Units
Light Manufacturing	1.0 per 100 m ²	2.5 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 1900 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.2 per 100 m² NFA	1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA
Marina	1.0 per 10 boats and 10.0 per boat launch	n/a	1.0 per boat launch n/a	n/a	1.0 per 10 boats and 10.0 per boat launch	n/a
Major Indoor Entertainment	1.5 per 100 m ² NFA or 1 per 5 seats	3.0 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.2 per 100 m² NFA	1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA



Use	Vehicle Par	king Spaces	Minimum # Minimum #		Minimum # Bi	Minimum # Bike Parking Spaces	
	Minimum #	Maximum #	Commercial Vehicle Loading Spaces	Pick up Drop off Spaces	Short-Term	Long-Term	
Outdoor Entertainment	4.0 per hectare	30.0 per hectare	1.0 per Site	1.0 per public entrance	2.0 per hectare	4.0 per Site	
Resort Accommodation	1.0 per Dwelling Unit	4.0 per Dwelling Unit	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, where 11 or more Dwelling Units n/a	1.0 per 35 Dwelling Units	0.25 per Dwelling Unit	1.0 per Dwelling Unit	
Industrial (Commercial/Ind							
All industrial Uses not listed below	1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	2.5 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 1900 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.1 per 100 m² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA	0.25 per 100 m ² NFA	
Airport Terminal and Navigation Facilities	2.0 per 100 m ² NFA	4.0 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 1900 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.1 per 100 m² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA	0.25 per 100 m ² NFA	
Indoor Self Storage Warehouses	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA	1.5 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 1900 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.1 per 100 m² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA	0.25 per 100 m ² NFA	
Community (Commercial/I							
All community Uses not listed below	1.5 per 100 m ² NFA	2.5 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	0.2 per 100 m² NFA	1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA	
Housing Care Centre	0.25 per Sleeping Unit	1.0 per Sleeping Unit	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, For 1900 m ² NFA or greater, minimum 1.0 per Site	1.0 per 35 Sleeping Units	1.0 per 5 Sleeping Units	1.0 per 2 Sleeping Units	



	Vehicle Par	king Spaces	Minimum #	Minimum #	Minimum # Bi	ke Parking Spaces
Use	Minimum #	Maximum #	Commercial Vehicle Loading Spaces	Pick up Drop off Spaces	Short-Term	Long-Term
Outdoor Recreation Facility	4.0 per hectare	30.0 per hectare	n/a	n/a	2.0 per hectare	n/a
Park	4.0 per hectare	30.0 per hectare	n/a	n/a	2.0 per hectare	n/a
School	3.5 perelementary ormiddle schoolclassroom or7.0 per highschoolclassroom or1 per 6 post-secondary seats1.5 per 100 m²NFA	8.0 per elementary classroom or 10.0 per high school classroom or 1 per 4 post- secondary seats 2.5 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, minimum 1 per Site	5.0 per elementary, middle, or high school public entrance or 0.2 per 100 m ² NFA post- secondary	0.5 1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	3.5 per elementary or middle school classroom or7.0 per high school classroom or 1 per 6 post- secondary seats 0.5 per 100 m²NFA
Supportive Housing	0.5 per Sleeping Unit	1.0 per Sleeping Unit	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, where 11 or more Sleeping Units n/a	1.0 per 35 <mark>Sleeping Units</mark>	1.0 per 5 Sleeping Units	1.0 per 2 Sleeping Units
Basic Services						
All basic services Uses not listed below	1.0 per 100 m ²	2.0 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 1900 m ² NFA, minimum 1 per Site n/a	0.1 per 100 m² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA	0.25 per 100 m ² NFA
Health Care Facility	2.0 per 100 m ²	4.0 per 100 m ² NFA	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, minimum 1 per Site n/a	0.2 per 100 m² NFA	1.0 per 100 m ² NFA	0.5 per 100 m ² NFA
Agricultural						
All agricultural Uses not listed below	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a



	Vehicle Parking Spaces		Minimum #	Minimum #	Minimum # Bik	e Parking Spaces
Use	Minimum #	Maximum #	Commercial Vehicle Loading Spaces	Pick up Drop off Spaces	Short-Term	Long-Term
Additional Agricultural Dwelling	1.0 per Dwelling Unit	4.0 per Dwelling Unit	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.0 per Dwelling Unit
Agricultural Stand	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.0 per Site	n/a	n/a
Agri-Tourism Accommodation	0.75 per Sleeping Unit	1.5 per Sleeping Unit	1.0 per 2800 m ² NFA, minimum 1 per Site n/a	1.0 per Site	1.0 per 5 Sleeping Units	1.0 per 2 Sleeping Units



SECTION 8: Agricultural & Rural

8.1 ALR – Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)

8.1.1 Purpose

To preserve and promote agricultural practices in accordance with the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* and all other relevant legislation. The ALR zone is designed to encourage and facilitate the continuation and growth of agriculture in Vernon while protecting the City's valuable agricultural resources for future generations. Matters not regulated in this zone may be subject to the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*, *Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation*, *Agricultural Land Reserve General Regulation*, and orders of the Agricultural Land Commission.



8.1.2 Permitted Uses

No municipal regulations

8.1.3 Density of Housing Use

The number and type of **Dwelling Units** on a **Lot** with an area indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the number indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Area	Community Sewer System	Maximum Density
> 1 ha (2.47 ac)	No	No municipal regulations
< 1 ha (2.47 ac)	No	1 Dwelling Unit, plus 1 Secondary Suite
Any Lot Area	Yes	No municipal regulations

8.1.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Minimum Lot Width:40 mMinimum Lot Area:12 ha (29.65 ac)



8.1.5 Size and Siting of Buildings

Uses, Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley, according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the left-hand column of the table, and Buildings and Structures must not exceed the Height indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Uses, Buildings & Structures	Minimum Setback Abutting a:			Max.
	Street	Lot	Laneway or Alley	Height
Dwelling Units & seasonal accommodation for farm workers	6.0 m	3.0 m	6.0 m	11.0 m
Accessory Buildings & Structures	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	8.0 m
Accessory Dwelling Units	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	8.0 m
Agri-tourism Accommodation	6.0 m	10.0 m	6.0 m	8.0 m
Agricultural Buildings & Structures	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	16.0 m
Confined livestock areas & Buildings or Structures housing animals	15.0 m Abutting a housing zone: 30.0 m	15.0 m Abutting a housing zone: 30.0 m	15.0 m Abutting a housing zone: 30.0 m	16.0 m
Kennels and stables	15.0 m	15.0 m	15.0 m	16.0 m

8.1.6 Development Regulations

- .1 Kennels and stables are not permitted on Lots with areas of less than 2.0 ha.
- .2 Buildings and Structures for housing Use must conform with ALC regulations.
- .3 The maximum number of Agri-tourism accommodation Sleeping Units per farm is:

	Lot Area (ha)					
	< 2.0 2.0 - 3.5 3.6 - 4.9 > 5.0					
Sleeping Units	0	5	7	10		

For clarity, the total number of Agri-tourism accommodation Sleeping Units permitted includes any number of Sleeping Units used for Short-term Rental Accommodation.

.4 Maximum Site Coverage:

Use	Maximum Site Coverage
Housing Uses including Accessory Buildings & Structures	10%
Agricultural Buildings & Structures	35%
Agri-tourism Accommodation	No regulations
Greenhouses and nurseries with closed wastewater & stormwater management systems	75%



8.2 AGRL – Agriculture & Rural: Large Block (Non-ALR)

8.2.1 Purpose

To allow for agricultural and rural **Uses** on large parcels of land in a rural setting outside of ALR boundaries where high natural amenity exists and urban services are limited.

8.2.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.



Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing	<u>,</u>	,
Small Scale Rural Housing		
Commercial		
Animal Services		
Light Manufacturing		
Home Based Business		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Temporary Storage		
Community		
Housing Care Centre		
Special Event		
Supportive Housing		
Basic Services		
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		
Minor Utility Services		
Agricultural		
Additional Agricultural Dwelling		
Agriculture		
Agricultural Stand		

8.2.3 Density of Housing Use

Maximum Density: 1 Dwelling Unit, plus 1 Secondary Suite, plus 1 Accessory Dwelling Unit



8.2.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Minimum Lot Width:	100 m
Minimum Lot Area:	12 ha (29.65 ac)

8.2.5 Siting and Size of Buildings

Uses, Buildings and **Structures** must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting **Street, Lot, Laneway** or **Alley**, according to the character of the **Building** or **Structure** described in the left-hand column of the table, and **Buildings** and **Structures** must not exceed the **Height** indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Uses, Buildings & Structures	Minimum Setback Abutting a:			Max.
	Street	Lot	Laneway or Alley	Height
Dwelling Units & seasonal accommodation for farm workers	6.0 m	3.0 m	6.0 m	11.0 m
Accessory Buildings & Structures	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	8.0 m
Accessory Dwelling Unit	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	8.0 m
Agricultural Buildings & Structures	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	16.0 m
	15.0 m	15.0 m	15.0 m	
Confined livestock areas & Buildings	Abutting a	Abutting a	Abutting a	16.0 m
or Structures housing animals	housing	housing	housing	10.0111
	zone: 30.0 m	zone: 30.0 m	zone: 30.0 m	
Kennels and stables (Min. Lot Area 2.0 ha)	15.0 m	15.0 m	15.0 m	16.0 m

8.2.6 Development Regulations

- .1 Kennels and stables are not permitted on Lots with areas of less than 2.0 ha.
- .2 Maximum Site Coverage:

Use	Maximum Site Coverage
Housing Uses including Accessory Buildings & Structures	10%
Agricultural Buildings & Structures	35%
Greenhouses and nurseries with closed wastewater & stormwater management systems	75%



8.3 AGRS – Agriculture & Rural: Small Block (Non-ALR)

8.3.1 Purpose

To allow for agricultural and rural **Uses** on smaller parcels of land in a rural setting outside of ALR boundaries where high natural amenity exist and urban services are limited.

8.3.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.



Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		,
Small Scale Rural Housing		
Commercial		
Animal Services		
Campsite		
Light Manufacturing		
Home Based Business		
Outdoor Entertainment		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Temporary Storage		
Community		
Child Care Services		
Housing Care Centre		
Special Event		
Supportive Housing		
Basic Services		
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		
Minor Utility Services		
Agricultural		
Additional Agricultural Dwelling		
Agriculture		
Agricultural Stand		



8.3.3 Density of Housing Use

The number and type of Dwelling Units on a Lot with an area indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the number indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Area	Community Sewer System	Maximum Density
× 1 kg (2 47 gg)	No	1 Dwelling Unit,
> 1 ha (2.47 ac)	No	plus 1 Secondary Suite, plus 1 Accessory Dwelling Unit
< 1 ha (2.47 ac)	No	1 Dwelling Unit,
	100	plus 1 Secondary Suite
		1 Dwelling Unit,
Any Lot Area	Yes	plus 1 Secondary Suite,
		plus 1 Accessory Dwelling Unit

8.3.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Minimum Lot Width: 40 m Minimum Lot Area: 2 ha (4.94 ac)

8.3.5 Siting and Size of Buildings

Uses, Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley, according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the left-hand column of the table, and Buildings and Structures must not exceed the Height indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Uses, Buildings & Structures	Minimum Setback Abutting a:			Max.
	Street	Lot	Laneway or Alley	Height
Dwelling Units & seasonal accommodation for farm workers	6.0 m	3.0 m	6.0 m	11.0 m
Accessory Buildings & Structures	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	8.0 m
Accessory Dwelling Unit	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	8.0 m
Agricultural Buildings & Structures	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	16.0 m
Confined livestock areas & Buildings or Structures housing animals	15.0 m Abutting a housing zone: 30.0 m	15.0 m Abutting a housing zone: 30.0 m	15.0 m Abutting a housing zone: 30.0 m	16.0 m
Kennels and stables	15.0 m	15.0 m	15.0 m	16.0 m



8.3.6 Development Regulations

.1 Kennels and stables are not permitted on Lots with areas of less than 2.0 ha.

.2 Maximum Site Coverage:

Use	Maximum Site Coverage
Housing Uses including Accessory Buildings & Structures	10%
Agricultural Buildings & Structures	35%
Greenhouses and nurseries with closed wastewater & stormwater management systems	75%



SECTION 9: Housing

▲ 9.1 MUS – Multi-Unit: Small Scale

9.1.1 Purpose

To allow for a range of small-scale housing development up to 3 **Storeys** in **Height**, including detached, attached, and multi-unit housing **Detached Housing**, **Duplex Housing**, **Semi-Detached Housing**, **Row Housing**, and **Townhouses** on Lots under 4,050 m² (1 ac). This zone has **Site** and **Building** regulations that provide additional development flexibility in appropriate contexts, based on **Site** servicing and Lot Area.



9.1.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol \bigcirc in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.

Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Small Scale Housing	+	
Small Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Commercial		
Home Based Business		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Community		
Housing Care Centre		
Supportive Housing		
Agricultural		
Urban Agriculture		



9.1.3 Density of Housing Use

The number and type of **Dwelling Units** on a Lot with characteristics indicated in the second, third, fourth and fifth columns of the following table must not exceed the number indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Class	Class Community System Inside the Urban Containment Lot Area				Maximum Density
Class	Water	Sewer	Boundary	LOUAICO	Waxintani Density
1	N/A	No	N/A	Any Lot Area	1 Dwelling Unit, plus 1 Secondary Suite
2	N/A	Yes	N/A	Any Lot Area	1 Dwelling Unit , plus 1 Secondary Suite , plus 1 Accessory Dwelling Unit
3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Up to 280 m ²	3 Dwelling Units
4	Yes	Yes	Yes	280 m ² to 4,050 m ²	The greater of: a) 4 Dwelling Units; or b) 60 Dwelling Units / ha (24 Dwelling Units / ac)
5 (within 400 m of a frequent Transit Route)	Yes	Yes	Yes	280 m ² to 4,050 m ²	The greater of: a) 6 Dwelling Units ; or b) 60 Dwelling Units / ha (24 Dwelling Units / ac)

9.1.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Community Courses System	Lot Area		Minimum Lot Width	
Community Sewer System	Minimum	Maximum		
Not Connected	Subdivision not permitted			
Connected	500 m² (0.125 ac) 250 m ² (0.125 ac)	4,050 m² (1 ac)	Interior Lot: 14 m 7 m Exterior Lot: 20 m 12 m	



9.1.5 Siting of Buildings

- .1 **Buildings** and **Structures** must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting **Street**, **Lot**, **Laneway** or **Alley**, according to the character of the **Building** or **Structure** described in the right-hand column of the table.
- .2 For a **Garage** or carport that does not have an entry facing a **Street**, the setback from the **Street** shall be the same as the setback for a **Dwelling Unit**.

Class 1

Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport	
Street	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	6.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A	

Class 2

Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport	
Street	5.0 m	5.0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Housing based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A	

Class 3

Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport	
Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Housing based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	



Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A

Class 4

Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport	
Street	4 .0 m	4 .0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Housing based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Non-housing-based-Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A	

Class 5

Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport	
Street	4 .0 m	4 .0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Housing based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Non housing based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A	

	Lot Line		Minimum Setback			
Class	Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport		
	Street	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m		
	Laneway or Alley	6.0 m	1.5 m	N/A		
1	Housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A		
	Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A		
	Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A		
	Street	5.0 m	5.0 m	6.0 m		
2	Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A		
	Housing-based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A		



	Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A
	Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A
	Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	6.0 m
	Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A
3	Housing-based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A
	Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A
	Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A
4	Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	6.0 m
	Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A
	Housing-based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A
	Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A
	Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A
	Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	6.0 m
	Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A
5	Housing-based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A
	Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A
	Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A

9.1.6 Size of Buildings

Buildings and Structures of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the Height indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height
Dwelling Unit(s)	11 m (3 Storeys)
Accessory Dwelling Unit(s)	8 m (2 Storeys)
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m

9.1.7 Development Regulations

.1 Lots in the classes indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must be provided with Landscaping to at least the extent indicated in the right-hand column of the table, and Lot classes shall be determined in accordance with the table in Section 9.1.3. For developments with 5 Dwelling Units or greater per Site, the Dwelling Units must be provided with Amenity Areas of at least the extent indicated in the table.



Class	Minimum Landscaping Area	Minimum Common & Private Amenity Area(s)	
1	50%	N/A	
2	40%	N/A	
3	25%	N/A	
4	30%	5 m ² / studio Dwelling Unit 10 m ² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit 15 m ² / Dwelling Unit with more than 1 bedroom	
5	5 m ² / studio Dwelling Unit 10 m ² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit		
For developments with 20 Dwelling Units or greater per Site , a minimum of 4 m ² per Dwelling Unit of the required Amenity Area must be configured as Common Amenity Area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required Setbacks .			

- .2 Maximum total length of any Building Frontage for new construction, and of additions including the length of an existing Building Frontage, is 30 m.
- .3 Where a proposed Building is located on a Lot abutting a Laneway or Alley, Vehicle access to the Parking Area serving the Building is only permitted from the Laneway or Alley. Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.
- .4 Common Buildings, facilities and amenities in strata plans shall be treated as Accessory Buildings for the purposes of determining their permitted Height and siting.
- .5 A 1.5 m wide, lit, and clearly marked pathway from the Street to the main entrance of Dwelling Units must be provided.



9.2 MUA – Multi-Unit Acreage: Small Scale

9.2.1 Purpose

To allow for a range of small-scale lowdensity housing development up to 3 **Storeys** in **Height**, including detached, attached, and multi-unit housing-based **Buildings Detached Housing**, **Duplex Housing**, **Semi-Detached Housing**, **Row Housing**, and **Townhouses** on Lots greater than 4,050 m² (1 ac) in Lot Area. This zone has **Site** and **Building** regulations that provide additional development flexibility in appropriate contexts, based on **Site** servicing and Lot **Area**.



9.2.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.

Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Small Scale Housing	•	
Small Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Commercial		
Home Based Business		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Community		
Housing Care Centre		
Supportive Housing		
Agricultural		
Urban Agriculture		



9.2.3 Density of Housing Use

The number and type of **Dwelling Units** on a **Lot** with characteristics indicated in the second, third, fourth and fifth columns of the following table must not exceed the number indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Class	Communi	ty System	Inside the Urban Containment	Lot Area	Maximum Density	
0.000	Water	Sewer	Boundary			
1	N/A	No	N/A	4,050 m ² (1 ac) to 10,000 m ² (2.47 ac)	1 Dwelling Unit, plus 1 Secondary Suite	
2	N/A	No	N/A	> 10,000 m ² (2.47 ac)	1 Dwelling Unit, plus 1 Secondary Suite, plus 1 Accessory Dwelling Unit	
3	N/A	Yes	N/A	Any Lot Area	1 Dwelling Unit, plus 1 Secondary Suite, plus 1 Accessory Dwelling Unit	
4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Any Lot Area	60 Dwelling Units / ha (24 Dwelling Units / ac)	

9.2.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Community Sewer System	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width
Not Connected	10,000 m² (2.47 ac)	Interior Lot: 28 m Exterior Lot: 34 m
Connected	4,050 m² (1 ac)	Interior Lot: 28 m Exterior Lot: 34 m



9.2.5 Siting of Buildings

- .1 **Buildings** and **Structures** must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting **Street**, **Lot**, **Laneway** or **Alley**, according to the character of the **Building** or **Structure** described in the right-hand column of the table.
- .2 For a Garage or carport that does not have an entry facing a Street, the setback from the Street shall be the same as the setback for a Dwelling Unit.

Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport	
Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Housing-based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A	

9.2.6 Size of Buildings

Buildings and **Structures** of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the **Height** indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height
Dwelling Unit(s)	11 m (3 Storeys)
Accessory Dwelling Unit(s)	8 m (2 <mark>Storeys</mark>)
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m



9.2.7 Development Regulations

.1 Lots in the classes indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must be provided with Landscaping to at least the extent indicated. in the second column and For developments with 5 Dwelling Units or greater per Site, the Dwelling Units must be provided with Amenity Areas of at least the extent indicated in the right-hand column, and-Lot classes shall be determined in accordance with the table in Section 9.2.3.

Class	Minimum Landscaping Area	Minimum Common & Private Amenity Area(s)		
1	60%	n/a		
2	50%	n/a		
3	50%	n/a		
4	30% 5 m² / bachelor studio Dwelling Unit 10 m² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit 15 m² / Dwelling Unit with more than 1 bedroom			
For developments with 20 Dwelling Units or greater per Site , a minimum of 4 m ² per Dwelling Unit of the required Amenity Area must be configured as Common Amenity Area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required Setbacks .				

- .2 Maximum total length of any **Building Frontage** for new construction, and of additions including the length of an existing **Building Frontage**, is 30 m.
- .3 Where a proposed Building is located on a Lot abutting a Laneway or Alley, Vehicle access to the Parking Area serving the Building is only permitted from the Laneway or Alley. Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.
- .4 Common **Buildings**, facilities and amenities in strata plans shall be treated as **Accessory Buildings** for the purposes of determining their permitted **Height** and siting.
- .5 A 1.5 m wide, lit, and clearly marked pathway from the **Street** to the main entrance of **Dwelling Units** must be provided.



9.3 MHS – Mobile Home Site

9.3.1 Purpose

A zone to accommodate Mobile Homes on individual Mobile Home Sites including within a Mobile Home Park setting.

9.3.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as Principal or Accessory Uses in this zone are indicated with the symbol < following table and Uses not listed are prohibited.



Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Mobile Home		
Security or Operator Dwelling Unit		•
Commercial		
Home Based Business		
Office		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Community		
Housing Care Centre		
Supportive Housing		
Agricultural		
Urban Agriculture		

9.3.3 Density of Housing Use

Maximum Density is 20 Mobile Homes / ha (8 Mobile Homes / ac) and one Mobile Home per Lot in a Mobile Home subdivision or Mobile Home Site in a Mobile Home Park.

9.3.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

.1 Subdivision regulations for Mobile Home Parks:

Minimum Lot Area: 2 ha (4.94 ac) Minimum Lot Depth: 50.0 m Minimum Lot Width: 50.0 m



Lot Line	Setback	Maximum Site Coverage
Front	4.5 m	
Rear	4.5 m	F.00/
Side	4.5 m	50%
Flanking Side	4.5 m	

.2 Development regulations for Mobile Home Parks:

- .3 Development regulations for Mobile Home Sites within a Mobile Home Park or Lots within a Mobile Home subdivision:
 - i. Mobile Home Site dimensions:

Minimum Area:	250.0 m ²
Minimum Depth:	25.0 m
Minimum Width:	Interior Lot: 10.0 m
	Exterior Lot: 12.0 m

ii. Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley, according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport	
Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Housing Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Non-housing Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	

iii. Buildings and Structures of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the **Height** indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height
Mobile Home	8.0 m
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m



9.3.5 Development Regulations

- .1 Each **Mobile Home** shall be provided with an individual **Mobile Home Site**, with either public or private road access.
- .2 One Office is permitted for the management and operation of a Mobile Home Park. No other Office Uses are permitted.
- .3 One Security or Operator Dwelling Unit is permitted on a Lot.
- .4 Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.


▲ 9.4 MUM – Multi-Unit: Medium Scale

9.4.1 Purpose

To allow for a range of small to medium scale housing development up to 4 Storeys in Height, in the form of low-rise Single Stair Egress Apartment Buildings, Apartment Housing, Stacked Townhouses, and Townhouses and multi-unit housing in developing and redeveloping areas. Small Scale Housing Detached Housing, Duplex Housing and Semi-Detached Housing development is not intended in this zone unless it forms part of a larger multi-unit housing Medium Scale Multi-Unit Housing development. The scale of development in



this zone may act as a transition between **Small Scale Housing** development and **Large Scale Multi-unit** Housing development exceeding 4 **Storeys** in **Height**.

9.4.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.

Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Large Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Medium Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Small Scale Housing	-	
Small Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Commercial		
Home Based Business		
Office		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Community		
Housing Care Centre		
Supportive Housing		
Agricultural		
Urban Agriculture		



9.4.3 Density of Housing Use

The maximum **Density** is 1.25 FAR.

9.4.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Minimum Lot Area:	1,000 m² (0.25 ac)
Minimum Lot Width:	Interior Lot: 20 m
	Exterior Lot: 26 m

9.4.5 Siting of Buildings

- .1 Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley, according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.
- .2 For a Garage or carport that does not have an entry facing a Street, the setback from the Street shall be the same as the setback for a Dwelling Unit.

Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport or Parkade Entrance	
Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	4.0 m 1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A	

9.4.6 Size of Buildings

Buildings and Structures of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the Height indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height	
Dwelling Unit(s)	18 m (4 Storeys)	
Accessory Dwelling Unit(s)	8 m (2 Storeys)	
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m	



9.4.7 Development Regulations

.1 Lots in this zone must be provided with Landscaping to at least the extent indicated in the left-hand column of the following table and Dwelling Units must be provided with Amenity Areas of at least the extent indicated in the right hand column of the table.

Minimum Landscaping Area	Minimum Common & Private Amenity Area(s)		
30%	5 m ² / bachelor studio Dwelling Unit 10 m ² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit 15 m ² / Dwelling Unit with more than 1 bedroom		
A minimum of 4 m ² per Dwelling Unit of the required Amenity Area must be configured as Common Amenity Area that is accessible to all residents and			

.2 Maximum total length of any **Building Frontage** for new construction, and of additions including the length of an existing **Building Frontage**, is 100 m.

must not be located within the required Setbacks.

- .3 Common **Buildings**, facilities and amenities in strata plans shall be treated as **Accessory Buildings** for the purposes of determining their permitted **Height** and siting.
- .4 One Office may be operated for management and operation of the multi-unit housing development. No other Office Uses are permitted.
- .5 Vehicle access to the development is only permitted through either a Drive Aisle shared by at least 3 units or a rear Laneway. Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.
- .6 A Small Scale Housing Use must only be located on the same Lot or Site as a Small, Medium or Large Scale Multi-Unit Housing Use. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- .7 A 1.5 m wide, lit, and clearly marked pathway from the **Street** to the main entrance of **Dwelling Units** must be provided.



9.5 MSH – Medium Scale Housing

9.5.1 Purpose

To allow for a range of medium to large scale housing development up to & 6 **Storeys** in **Height**, in the form of multi-unit housing in developing and redeveloping areas. **Small Scale Multi-unit Housing Apartment Housing, Single Stair Egress Apartment Buildings**, and **Stacked Townhouses** on individual lots and land assemblies. **Detached Housing, Duplex Housing, Semi-Detached**

Housing, and Townhouse development is not



intended in this zone unless they form part of a Medium or Large Scale Multi-unit Housing development.

9.5.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol \bigcirc in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.

Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Large Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Medium Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Small Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Commercial		
Accessory Parking		
Home Based Business		
Office		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Community		
Housing Care Centre		
Supportive Housing		
Agricultural		
Urban Agriculture		

9.5.3 Density of Housing Use

The maximum **Density** is 3.0 FAR.



9.5.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

1,400 m² (0.35 ac) Minimum Lot Area: Minimum Lot Width: Interior Lot: 30 m Exterior Lot: 36 m

9.5.5 Siting of Buildings

Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley, according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Line	Minimum Setback		
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	
Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	4.0 m 1.5 m	1.5 m	
Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	

9.5.6 Size of Buildings

Buildings and Structures of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the **Height** indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height	
Dwelling Unit(s)	30 m (<mark>& 6 Storeys</mark>)	
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m	

- .1 For the purposes of calculating Height in this zone, parking levels below Finished Grade will not count as a Storey, and up to 2 levels of parking above Finished Grade will not count as a Storey.
- .2 For the purposes of calculating Height in this zone, rooftop accesses and enclosed storage areas that service rooftop Common Amenity Areas will not count as a Storey.



9.5.7 Development Regulations

.1 Lots in this zone must be provided with Landscaping to at least the extent indicated in the left-hand column of the following table and Dwelling Units must be provided with Amenity Areas of at least the extent indicated in the right hand column of the table.

Minimum Landscaping Area	Minimum Common & Private Amenity Area(s)	
25%	5 m ² / bachelor studio Dwelling Unit 10 m ² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit 15 m ² / Dwelling Unit with more than 1 bedroom	
A minimum of 4 m ² per Dwelling Unit of the required Amenity Area must be configured as Common Amenity Area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required Setbacks .		

- .2 Maximum total length of any **Building Frontage** for new construction, and of additions including the length of an existing **Building Frontage**, is 100 m.
- .3 Common **Buildings**, facilities and amenities in strata plans shall be treated as **Accessory Buildings** for the purposes of determining their permitted **Height** and siting.
- .4 One Office may be operated for management and operation of the multi-unit housing development. No other Office Uses are permitted.
- .5 Vehicle access to the development is only permitted through either a Drive Aisle shared by at least 3 units or a rear Laneway. Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.
- .6 A Small Scale Multi-Unit Housing Use must only be located on the same Lot or Site as a Medium or Large Scale Multi-Unit Housing Use. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- .7 A 1.5 m wide, lit, and clearly marked pathway from the **Street** to the main entrance of **Dwelling Units** must be provided.



SECTION 10: Resort

10.1 RTH – Resort Tourist Housing

10.1.1 Purpose

To provide a zone for the development of a variety of housing forms for Use within a comprehensively planned resort community.

10.1.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as Principal or Accessory Uses in this zone are indicated with the symbol ● in the following table and Uses not listed are prohibited.



Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Small Scale Housing	-	
Small Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Commercial		
Home Based Business		
Office		
Resort Accommodation		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Community		
Housing Care Centre		
Supportive Housing		
Agricultural		
Urban Agriculture		



10.1.3 Density of Housing Use

The number and type of **Dwelling Units** on a **Lot** with characteristics indicated in the second, third, fourth and fifth columns of the following table must not exceed the number indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Class	Commun	Community System Inside the Urban Containment Lot Area		Maximum Density	
Clubb	Water	Sewer	Boundary	Lotraca	
1	N/A	No	N/A	Any Lot Area	1 Dwelling Unit, plus 1 Secondary Suite
2	N/A	Yes	N/A	Any Lot Area	1 Dwelling Unit, plus 1 Secondary Suite, plus 1 Accessory Dwelling Unit
3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Up to 280 m ²	3 Dwelling Units
4	Yes	Yes	Yes	280 m ² to 4,050 m ²	The greater of: a) 4 Dwelling Units ; or b) 60 Dwelling Units / ha (24 Dwelling Units / ac)

10.1.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Community Sewer System	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width
Not Connected	10,000 m² (2.47 ac)	30.0 m
Connected	250 m² (0.06 ac)	10.0 m



10.1.5 Siting of Buildings

- .1 **Buildings** and **Structures** must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting **Street**, **Lot**, **Laneway** or **Alley**, according to the character of the **Building** or **Structure** described in the right-hand column of the table.
- .2 For a **Garage** or carport that does not have an entry facing a **Street**, the setback from the **Street** shall be the same as the setback for a **Dwelling Unit**.

Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport	
Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Housing-based Lot	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	N/A	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A	

10.1.6 Size of Buildings

Buildings and **Structures** of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the **Height** indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height
Dwelling Unit(s)	11 m (3 Storeys)
Accessory Dwelling Unit(s)	8 m (2 Storeys)
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m



10.1.7 Development Regulations

.1 Lots in the classes indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must be provided with Landscaping to at least the extent indicated in the right hand column of the table, and Lot classes shall be determined in accordance with the table in Section 10.1.3. For developments with 5 Dwelling Units or greater per Site, the Dwelling Units must be provided with Amenity Areas of at least the extent indicated in the table.

Class	Minimum Landscaping Area	Minimum Common and/or Private Amenity Area(s)	
1	50%	N/A	
2	40%	N/A	
3	25%	N/A	
4	30%	5 m ² / studio Dwelling Unit 10 m ² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit 15 m ² / Dwelling Unit with more than 1 bedroom	
For developments with 20 Dwelling Units or greater per Site , a minimum of 4 m ² per Dwelling Unit of the required Amenity Area must be configured as Common Amenity Area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required Setbacks .			

- .2 Maximum total length of any **Building Frontage** for new construction, and of additions including the length of an existing **Building Frontage**, is 30 m.
- .3 Where a proposed Building is located on a Lot abutting a Laneway or Alley, Vehicle access to the Parking Area serving the Building is only permitted from the Laneway or Alley. Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.
- .4 Common **Buildings**, facilities and amenities in strata plans shall be treated as **Accessory Buildings** for the purposes of determining their permitted **Height** and siting.
- .5 One **Office** may be operated for management and operation of the multi-unit housing development. No other **Office Uses** are permitted.



10.2 RCC – Resort Commercial Centre

10.2.1 Purpose

To designate and preserve land for provide a zone for mixed-use development of destination commercial visitor accommodation and permanent residences in a pedestrian oriented resort environment providing including a mixture of recreational, cultural, retail, and entertainment services, and to allow for permanent residences.



10.2.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.

Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Large Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Medium Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Mixed-Use Housing		
Security or Operator Dwelling Unit		
Small Scale Housing	•	
Small Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Commercial		
Accessory Parking		
Bar		
Cannabis Retail Store		
Cannabis Lounge		
Commercial Storage		
Drive-through Services		
Food and Beverage Service		
Grocery Store		
Health Service		
Home Based Business		
Hotel		
Housing Sales Centre		
Indoor Sales and Service		
Light Manufacturing		



Use	Principal	Accessory
Liquor Store		
Major Indoor Entertainment		
Commercial continued		
Minor Indoor Entertainment		
Office		
Outdoor Vending		
Resort Accommodation		
Shopping Centre		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Standalone Parking Facility		
Temporary Storage		
Community		
Child Care Service		
Community Service		
Housing Care Centre		
Special Event		
Supportive Housing		
Basic Services		
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		
Minor Utility Services		

10.2.3 Density of Use

The maximum **Density** is 5.0 **FAR**.

10.2.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Community Sewer System	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width
Not Connected	10,000 m² (2.47 ac)	30 m
Connected	2,025 m ² (0.5 ac)	30 m



10.2.5 Siting of Buildings

Buildings and **Structures** must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting **Street**, **Lot**, **Laneway** or **Alley**, according to the character of the **Building** or **Structure** described in the right-hand column.

Lot Line			Minimum Setback	
		Accessory Building(s)	Ground-Oriented Commercial Unit(s)	
Street	4.0 m	4.0 m	1.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	3.0 m 1.5 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	
Housing Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	
Non-housing Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	0.0 m	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	

10.2.6 Size of Buildings

Buildings and **Structures** of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the **Height** indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height
Principal Building(s)	38 m (12 Storeys)
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m



10.2.7 Development Regulations

.1 Lots in this zone must be provided with Landscaping to at least the extent indicated in the left-hand column of the following table and Dwelling Units must be provided with Amenity Areas of at least the extent indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Minimum Landscaping Area	Minimum Common & Private Amenity Area(s)	
20%	5 m ² / bachelor studio Dwelling Unit 10 m ² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit 15 m ² / Dwelling Unit with more than 1 bedroom	
A minimum of 4 m ² per Dwelling Unit of the required Amenity Area must be configured as Common Amenity Area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required Setbacks .		

.2 Where a proposed Building is located on a Lot abutting a Laneway or Alley, Vehicle access to the Parking Area serving the Building is only permitted from the Laneway. Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.

.3 Common **Buildings**, facilities and amenities in strata plans shall be treated as **Accessory Buildings** for the purposes of determining their permitted **Height** and siting.



SECTION 11: Commercial Mixed-Use Zones

11.1 CMUN – Commercial Mixed-Use: Neighbourhood

11.1.1 Purpose

To allow for a range of small neighbourhood scale commercial, residential, and Mixed-Use Housing development up to 4 Storeys in Height to provide goods and services to residents at the neighbourhood level.

11.1.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as Principal or Accessory Uses in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and Uses not listed are prohibited.



Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Large Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Medium Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Mixed-Use Housing		
Small Scale Housing	-	
Small Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Commercial		
Accessory Parking		
Food and Beverage Service		
Grocery Store		
Health Service		
Home Based Business		
Housing Sales Centre		
Indoor Sales and Service		
Light Manufacturing		
Minor Indoor Entertainment		
Office		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		•
Temporary Storage		



Use	Principal	Accessory
Community		
Child Care Service		
Community Service		
Housing Care Centre		
Special Event		•
Supportive Housing		
Basic Services		•
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		•
Health Care Facility		
Minor Utility Services		
Agricultural		
Urban Agriculture		

11.1.3 Density of Use

The maximum **Density** is 2.0 FAR.

11.1.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Minimum Lot Area:	500 m ² (0.125 ac)
Minimum Lot Width:	Interior Lot: 12 m
	Exterior Lot: 18 m

11.1.5 Siting of Buildings

- .1 Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot or Laneway or Alley, according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.
- .2 For a Garage or carport that does not have an entry facing a Street, the setback from the Street shall be the same as the setback for a Dwelling Unit.



Lot Line	Minimum Setback			
Abutting a:	Commercial Uses	Dwelling Unit(s)	Accessory Building(s)	Garage or carport
Street	1.0 m	4.0 m	4.0 m	6.0 m
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m			
Housing-based Lot	1.5 m			
Non-housing-based Lot	0.0 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	N/A
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	N/A

11.1.6 Size of Buildings

Buildings and Structures of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the Height indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height	
Principal Building(s)	18 m (4 Storeys)	
Accessory Dwelling Unit(s)	8 m (2 Storeys)	
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m	

11.1.7 Development Regulations

.1 Lots in this zone must be provided with Landscaping to at least the extent indicated in the left-hand column of the following table and Dwelling Units must be provided with Amenity Areas of at least the extent indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Minimum Landscaping Area	Minimum Common & Private Amenity Area(s)	
30%	5 m ² / bachelor studio Dwelling Unit 10 m ² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit 15 m ² / Dwelling Unit with more than 1 bedroom	
A minimum of 4 m ² per Dwelling Unit of the required Amenity Area must be configured as Common Amenity Area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required Setbacks .		

.2 Maximum total length of any Building Frontage for new construction, and of additions including the length of an existing Building Frontage, is 50 m.



- .3 Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services. Where there is no abutting Laneway, Vehicle access must be from a Flanking Street for Corner Sites
- .4 Despite the **Setbacks** specified in Subsection 11.1.5:
 - Surface Parking Lots and loading, storage, and waste collection areas must not be located between a Principal Building and a Street. and must provide a minimum 2.0 m wide Landscape Buffer where Adjacent to a Street.
 - ii. Surface Parking Lots and loading, storage, and waste collection areas may project into, or be located within, a Setback abutting another Site where a minimum 1.5 m wide Landscape
 Buffer is provided Adjacent to the Lot Line. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- .5 A Small Scale Housing Use or Small, Medium or Large Scale Multi-unit Housing Use must only be located on the same Lot or Site as a Mixed-Use Housing Use. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)



▲ **11.2** CMUB – Commercial Mixed-Use: Business

11.2.1 Purpose

To allow for a range of medium scale commercial, residential, and Mixed-Use Housing development up to-8 6 Storeys in Height to provide employment opportunities, services, retail, and housing at the community level.

11.2.2 Permitted Uses



.1 Uses permitted as Principal or Accessory Uses in this zone are indicated with the symbol
in the following table and Uses not listed are prohibited.

Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Large Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Medium Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Mixed-Use Housing		
Small Scale Multi-Unit Housing	See 1	11.2.2.2
Commercial		
Accessory Parking		
Bar		
Cannabis Retail Store		
Cannabis Lounge		
Commercial Storage		
Food and Beverage Service		
Grocery Store		
Health Service		
Home Based Business		
Hotel		
Housing Sales Centre		
Indoor Sales and Service		
Light Manufacturing		
Liquor Store		
Major Indoor Entertainment		
Minor Indoor Entertainment		
Office		
Outdoor Sales and Service		
Outdoor Vending		
Shopping Centre		



Use	Principal	Accessory
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Commercial continued		
Temporary Storage		
Vehicle Support Service		
Industrial		
Indoor Self Storage		
Community		
Child Care Service		
Community Service		
Housing Care Centre		
Special Event		
Supportive Housing		
Basic Services		
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		
Health Care Facility		
Minor Utility Services		

.2 Notwithstanding 11.2.2.1, Small Scale Multi-Unit Housing is a permitted Use on Lots that are:

- i. -Zoned CMUB - Commercial Mixed-Use: Business;
- ii. located south of 43 Ave; and
- are less than 1,000 m² in Lot Area. iii.

11.2.3 Density of Use

The maximum **Density** is 3.5 FAR.

11.2.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

2,025 m² (0.5 ac) Minimum Lot Area: Minimum Lot Width: 30 m



11.2.5 Siting of Buildings

Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley. according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Line Abutting a:	Minimum Setback	
Street	1.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	
Housing-based Lot	1.5 m	
Non-housing-based Lot	0.0 m	
Party Wall	0.0 m	

11.2.6 Size of Buildings

.1 Buildings and Structures of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the **Height** indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height	
Principal Building(s)	30 m (<mark>8 6 Storeys</mark>)	
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m	

- .2 For the purposes of calculating Height in this zone, parking levels below Finished Grade will not count as a Storey, and up to 2 levels of parking above Finished Grade will not count as a Storey.
- .3 For the purposes of calculating Height in this zone, rooftop accesses and enclosed storage areas that service rooftop Common Amenity Areas will not count as a Storey.



11.2.7 Development Regulations

.1 Lots in this zone must be provided with Landscaping to at least the extent indicated in the left-hand column of the following table and Dwelling Units must be provided with Amenity Areas of at least the extent indicated in the right-hand column.

Minimum Landscaping Area	Minimum Common & Private Amenity Area(s)	
20%	5 m ² / bachelor studio Dwelling Unit 10 m ² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit 15 m ² / Dwelling Unit with more than 1 bedroom	
A minimum of 4 m ² per Dwelling Unit of the required Amenity		
Area must be configured as Common Amenity Area that is		
accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required Setbacks .		

- .2 Maximum total length of any **Building Frontage** for new construction, and of additions including the length of an existing **Building Frontage**, is 80 m.
- .3 Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services. Where there is no abutting Laneway, Vehicle access must be from a Flanking Street for Corner Sites.
- .4 Despite the **Setbacks** specified in Subsection 11.2.5:
 - Surface Parking Lots and loading, storage, and waste collection areas must not be located between a Principal Building and a Street. and must provide a minimum 2.0 m wide Landscape Buffer where Adjacent to a Street.
 - Surface Parking Lots and loading, storage, and waste collection areas may project into, or be located within, a Setback abutting another Site where a minimum 1.5 m wide Landscape
 Buffer is provided adjacent to the Lot Line. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- .5 Medium or Large Scale Multi-unit Housing Uses must only be located on the same Lot or Site as a Mixed Use Housing Use. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)



11.3 CMUC – Commercial Mixed-Use: Centre

11.3.1 Purpose

To allow for a range of large scale commercial, residential, and Mixed-Use Housing development up to 16 Storeys in Height to provide employment opportunities, services, retail, entertainment, and housing in the City Ceentre areas.

11.3.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.

Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Large Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Medium Scale Multi-unit Housing		
Mixed-Use Housing		
Commercial	<u>.</u>	
Accessory Parking		
Bar		
Cannabis Retail Store		
Cannabis Lounge		
Food and Beverage Service		
Grocery Store		
Health Service		
Home Based Business		
Hotel		
Housing Sales Centre		
Indoor Sales and Service		
Light Manufacturing		
Liquor Store		
Major Indoor Entertainment		
Minor Indoor Entertainment		
Office		
Outdoor Vending		
Short-term Rental Accommodation		
Temporary Storage		



Use	Principal	Accessory
Community		
Child Care Service		
Community Service		
Housing Care Centre		
Special Event		•
Supportive Housing		
Basic Services		
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		•
Health Care Facility		

11.3.3 Density of Use

The maximum **Density** is 5.0 FAR.

11.3.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

2,025 m² (0.5 ac) Minimum Lot Area: Minimum Lot Width: 20 m

11.3.5 Siting of Buildings

Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley, according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Line Abutting a:	Minimum Setback	
Street	1.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m	
Housing bacad Lat	3.0 m	
Housing-based Lot	0.0 m	
Non-housing-based Lot	0.0 m	
Party Wall	0.0 m	



11.3.6 Size of Buildings

.1 **Buildings** and **Structures** of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the **Height** indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height	
Principal Building(s)	60 m (16 Storeys)	
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m	

- .2 For the purposes of calculating **Height** in this zone, parking levels below **Finished Grade** will not count as a **Storey**, and up to 2 levels of parking above **Finished Grade** will not count as a **Storey**.
- .3 For the purposes of calculating **Height** in this zone, rooftop accesses and enclosed storage areas that service rooftop **Common Amenity Areas** will not count as a **Storey**.

11.3.7 Development Regulations

.1 Minimum Common and Private Amenity Area is 5 m² per Dwelling Unit. Lots in this zone must not exceed the maximum Site Coverage indicated in the following table, and Dwelling Units must be provided with Amenity Areas of at least the extent indicated.

Maximum Site	Minimum Common & Private Amenity	
Coverage	Area(s)	
<u>100%</u>	5 m ² / studio Dwelling Unit 10 m ² / 1 bedroom Dwelling Unit 15 m ² / Dwelling Unit with more than 1 bedroom	
A minimum of 4 m ² per Dwelling Unit of the required Amenity Area		
must be configured as Common Amenity Area that is accessible		
to all residents and must not be located within the required		
Setbacks.		

- .2 Maximum total length of any **Building Frontage** for new construction, and of additions including the length of an existing **Building Frontage**, is 100 m.
- .3 Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services. Where there is no abutting Laneway, Vehicle access must be from a Flanking Street for Corner Sites.
- .4 Despite the **Setbacks** specified in Subsection 11.3.5:
 - Surface Parking Lots and loading, storage, and waste collection areas must not be located between a Principal Building and a Street. and must provide a minimum 2.0 m wide Landscape Buffer where Adjacent to a Street.



- ii. Surface Parking Lots and loading, storage, and waste collection areas may project into, or be located within, a Setback abutting another Site where a minimum 1.5 m wide Landscape Buffer is provided Adjacent to the Lot Line. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- .5 Medium or Large Scale Multi-unit Housing Uses must only be located on the same Lot or Site as a Mixed Use Housing Use. Deleted. (Bylaw 6012)
- .6 Small Scale Multi-Unit Housing, Medium Scale Multi-Unit Housing, and/or Large Scale Multi-Unit Housing can only be located on the same Lot or Site as a Mixed-Use Housing Use with a minimum of one principal commercial Use per Site on the following streets:
 - i. 30th Ave between 35 St and 27 St.



SECTION 12: Industrial

12.1 INDL – Light Industrial

12.1.1 Purpose

To allow for light industrial and a variety of small commercial businesses with a high standard of design that may carry out a portion of their operation outdoors or require outdoor storage areas.

12.1.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as Principal or Accessory Uses in this zone are indicated with the symbol ● in the following table and Uses not listed are prohibited.



Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Security or Operator Dwelling Unit		
Commercial		
Accessory Parking		
Auction Sales		
Bar		
Cannabis Retail Store		
Cannabis Lounge		
Commercial Storage		
Food and Beverage Service		
Indoor Sales and Service		
Light Manufacturing		
Liquor Store		
Minor Indoor Entertainment		
Office		•
Outdoor Sales & Service		
Outdoor Vending		
Temporary Storage		
Vehicle Storage		
Vehicle Support Services		



Use	Principal	Accessory
Industrial		
Crematorium		
Drive-through Vehicle Services		
Indoor Self Storage		
Light Industrial		
Major Alcohol Production		
Shipping Container Storage		
Community		
Community Service		
Special Event		
Basic Services		
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		
Minor Utility Services		
Recycling Drop-off Centre		
Transit Facility		

12.1.3 Density of Use

The maximum **Density** is 2.0 FAR.

12.1.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Minimum Lot Area: 2,025 m² (0.5 ac) Minimum Lot Width: 30 m

12.1.5 Siting of Buildings

Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley., according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Line Abutting a:	Minimum Setback
Street	6.0 m
Laneway or Alley	1.5 m
Housing-based Lot	6.0 m
Non-housing-based Lot	0.0 m
Party Wall	0.0 m



12.1.6 Size of Buildings

The maximum Height of Buildings and Structures is 15 m.

12.1.7 Development Regulations

- .1 The minimum Landscaping area is 20%. 10%.
- .2 One Security or Operator Dwelling Unit is permitted on a Lot.
- .3 Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.



12.2 INDA – Airport Industrial

12.2.1 Purpose

A zone for the development and operation of an airport and associated industrial services.

12.2.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol
in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.



Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Security or Operator Dwelling Unit		
Commercial		
Accessory Parking		
Bar		
Commercial Storage		
Food and Beverage Service		
Indoor Sales and Service		
Light Manufacturing		
Minor Fuel Station		
Office		
Outdoor Vending		
Temporary Storage		
Industrial		
Aerospace Research and Development		
Aircraft Services		
Airport Terminal and Navigation Facilities		
Light Industrial		
Major Fueling Station		
Community		
Special Event		
Basic Services		
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		
Minor Utility Services		
Transit Facility		



12.2.3 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

2,025 m² (0.5 ac) Minimum Lot Area: Minimum Lot Width: 25 m

12.2.4 Siting of Buildings

Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley. according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Line Abutting a:	Minimum Setback	
Street	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	4.5 m	
Housing-based Lot	10.0 m	
Non-housing-based Lot	0.0 m	
Party Wall	0.0 m	

12.2.5 Size of Buildings

Buildings and Structures of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the Height indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height	
Airport Facilities and Structures	Height as established in the Regional Airport Zoning Regulations Bylaw No. 4578	
Airport Industrial Buildings	10 m	
Mechanical Structures	unrestricted	

12.2.6 Development Regulations

- .1 The maximum **Site Coverage** is 80%. 90%.
- .2 One Security or Operator Dwelling Unit is permitted on a Lot.



SECTION 13: Community & Servicing

13.1 CMTY – Community

13.1.1 Purpose

To provide a zone for community **Uses** including civic services, outdoor recreation, indoor and outdoor entertainment, and **Accessory** commercial **Uses**.



13.1.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as **Principal** or **Accessory Uses** in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and **Uses** not listed are prohibited.

Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Security or Operator Dwelling Unit		
Commercial		
Accessory Parking		
Food and Beverage Service		
Health Service		
Indoor Sales and Service		
Major Indoor Entertainment		
Minor Indoor Entertainment		
Office		
Outdoor Entertainment	•	
Outdoor Vending		
Temporary Storage		
Community		
Child Care Service		
Community Service		
Government Services		
Housing Care Centre		
Library		
Outdoor Recreation Facility		
Park		
School		
Special Event		
Supportive Housing		



Use	Principal	Accessory
Basic Services	•	
Cemetery		
Detention Facility		
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		•
Health Care Facility		
Minor Utility Services		
Transit Facility		

13.1.3 Density of Use

The maximum **Density** is 3.0 FAR.

13.1.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

The minimum Lot Area is 500 m^2 (0.12 ac).

13.1.5 Siting of Buildings

Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley, according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Line	Minimum Setback		
Abutting a:	Principal Building(s)	Accessory Building(s)	
Street	6.0 m	6.0 m	
Laneway or Alley	7.5 m	1.5 m	
Housing-based Lot	4.5 m	1.5 m	
Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m	1.5 m	
Party Wall	0.0 m	0.0 m	

13.1.6 Size of Buildings

Buildings and Structures of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the Height indicated in the right-hand column of the table.



Туре	Maximum Height
Principal Building(s)	22 m
Accessory Building(s)	4.5 m

13.1.7 Development Regulations

- .1 The minimum Landscaping area is 10%.
- .2 One Security or Operator Dwelling Unit is permitted on a Lot.
- .3 Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.



13.2 UTIL – Utilities

13.2.1 Purpose

To allow for development and protection of infrastructure, systems and facilities that provide a public benefit.

13.2.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as Principal or Accessory Uses in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and Uses not listed are prohibited.



Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		
Security or Operator Dwelling Unit		
Commercial	<u>.</u>	
Accessory Parking		
Commercial Storage		
Office		
Stand Along Parking Facility		
Temporary Storage		
Community		
Park		
Basic Services		
Emergency Services		
Essential Utility		
Major Utility Services		
Minor Utility Services		
Transit Facility		

13.2.3 Density

The maximum **Density** is 1.0 FAR.

13.2.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Minimum Lot Area: N/A Minimum Lot Width: N/A



13.2.5 Siting of Buildings

Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley. according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Line Abutting a:	Minimum Setback
Street	6.0 m
Laneway or Alley	4.5 m
Housing-based Lot	7.5 m
Non-housing-based Lot	4.5 m
Major Utility abutting any non-industrial Lot	10.0 m
Party Wall	0.0 m

13.2.6 Size of Buildings

Buildings and Structures of the type indicated in the left-hand column of the following table must not exceed the Height indicated in the right-hand column of the table.

Туре	Maximum Height
Building(s)	12 m
Mechanical Structure(s)	unrestricted

13.2.7 Development Regulations

- .1 The minimum Landscaping area is 10%.
- .2 One Security or Operator Dwelling Unit is permitted on a Lot.
- .3 Vehicle access must be from an abutting Laneway where a Laneway is available. Where no Laneway is available, access shall be from the lower classification of road. One Vehicle access per Site shall be permitted, or as determined by the Director of Planning & Community Services.


SECTION 14: Parks

14.1 PANS – Parks & Natural Spaces

14.1.1 Purpose

To provide a zone primarily for the preservation and enhancement of natural space, for the protection of sensitive or endangered species habitat and identified cultural sites, and outdoor recreation and with limited facilities.

14.1.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted as Principal or Accessory Uses in this zone are indicated with the symbol • in the following table and Uses not listed are prohibited.



Use	Principal	Accessory
Housing		•
Security or Operator Dwelling Unit		
Commercial		
Accessory Parking		
Campsite		
Food and Beverage Service		
Indoor Sales and Service		
Marina		
Major Indoor Entertainment	•	•
Minor Indoor Entertainment	•	•
Office		
Outdoor Entertainment		•
Outdoor Vending		
Temporary Storage		
Community		
Child Care Service		
Community Service		
Housing Care Centre		
Library		



Use	Principal	Accessory
Community Continued		
Outdoor Recreation Facility		
Park		
School		•
Special Event		•
Supportive Housing		•
Basic Services		
Cemetery		
Emergency Services	•	
Essential Utility		
Minor Utility Services		
Transit Facility		
Agricultural		
Urban Agriculture		

14.1.3 Density of Use

The maximum **Density** is 1.0 FAR.

14.1.4 Subdivision Lot Area and Dimensions

Minimum Lot Area: N/A Minimum Lot Width: N/A

14.1.5 Siting of Buildings

Buildings and Structures must be sited at least the distance indicated in the following table from an abutting Street, Lot, Laneway or Alley. according to the character of the Building or Structure described in the right-hand column of the table.

Lot Line Abutting a:	Minimum Setback
Street	6.0 m
Laneway or Alley	3.0 m
Housing-based Lot	4.5 m
Non-housing-based Lot	3.0 m
Party Wall	0.0 m



14.1.6 Size of Buildings

The maximum Height of Buildings and Structures is 15 m.

14.1.7 Development Regulations

- .1 One Security or Operator Dwelling Unit is permitted on a Lot.
- .2 The maximum **Site Coverage** is 20%.



SECTION 15: Comprehensive Development

15.6 CD6 – Comprehensive Development Area 6

15.6.1 Purpose

This Zone is intended to enable a cohesive and integrated small lot residential neighbourhood with a mix of ground oriented single family housing types and a small neighbourhood mixed use commercial node.

15.6.2 Interpretation

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between provisions set out in this CD6 Zone and provisions set out elsewhere in Bylaw #5000, as amended, then the applicable provision in CD6 Zone shall govern and apply. Schedule B in Zoning Bylaw #5000 does not apply.

15.6.3 Definitions

In this CD6 Zone, definitions provided in Bylaw #5000 apply. In addition, the following definitions shall apply:

Development Plan means the development intent for the CD6 Zone as shown on General Schedule # 1.

- Density, gross means a measure of the intensity of development to the area of the site, and includes the whole number of units on a site measured in units/area or floor space ratio as the case may be.
- Density, net means a measure of the intensity of development to the area of the site, and includes the whole number of units on a site measured in units/area or floor space ratio, as the case may be, however does not include dedicated public spaces such as parks, streets and lanes.
- Housing Type means the different residential built forms which are to be constructed on the individual lots.

Lands means the area shown within the boundaries of General Schedule #1 to which CD6 applies.

Parcel means the individual lots identified on the Development Plan.

Phased Development Agreement means the agreement of how the Development Plan is to be achieved as set out in Bylaw #5705 "City of Vernon Phased Development Agreement (McMechan) Bylaw No. 5705, 2018".

Row Housing, Stacked means row housing, except that dwellings may be arranged two deep, either horizontally so that dwellings may be attached at the rear as well as the side, or vertically so that



dwellings may be placed over others. Each **dwelling** will have an individual access to outside, not necessarily at grade, provided that no more than two units share a corridor, steps or path.

- Secondary Suite means a self-contained secondary dwelling unit located within single detached housing types 1 and 2, or in a secondary building. A secondary suite has its own separate cooking, sleeping and bathing facilities. It has direct access to outside without passing through any part of the primary dwelling unit. The property owner must reside in either the primary dwelling unit or the secondary suite.
- **Single Detached Housing Type 1** means a detached **building** containing one **dwelling** unit, designed exclusively for occupancy by one household, and may include a secondary suite.
- **Single Detached Housing Type 2** means a **building** containing one **dwelling** unit designed exclusively for occupancy by one household, having one interior zero lot line side yard and one interior side yard measuring more than one metre, and may include a **secondary suite**.
- Single Detached Housing Type 3 means a building containing one dwelling unit designed exclusively for occupancy by one household, having zero lot line side yards on two interior side yards, and may not include a secondary suite. No part of any dwelling is placed over another in part or in whole and every dwelling unit shall have a separate, individual, direct access to grade.

15.6.4 Parcels Subject to Parcel Specific Regulations

- The Lands may only be subdivided into parcels in substantial compliance with the Development Plan attached hereto as General Schedule #1.
- The buildings permitted on each parcel will be in substantial compliance with the Development Plan attached hereto as General Schedule #1.
- The development of each parcel shall be in accordance with the development regulations set out herein and within the Phased Development Agreement.



15.6.5 Permitted Uses

The Lands shall only be used for the following uses:

- A) Parks are permitted as shown in the General Schedule #1
- B) Residential

Primary Uses:

- row housing, stacked
- single detached housing, types 1, 2 and 3

Secondary Uses:

- care centre, minor
- home based businesses, minor
- secondary suites (only in single detached housing, types 1 and 2)
- utilities, minor
- C) **Community Neighbourhood Commercial**

Primary Uses:

- * artist studio
- * care centre, major
- community recreation centres
- * food primary establishment (excluding drive-through services)
- liquor primary establishment, minor •••
- * participant recreation services - indoor
- * personal services
- farmers' market
- public market
- retail store, convenience

Secondary Uses:

- apartment housing
- home based businesses, minor



15.6.6 Development Regulations - Density

- The minimum net density shall be 31 dwelling units per hectare (12.5 dwelling units per acre) and the maximum net density shall be 49 dwelling units per hectare (20 dwelling units per acre) of the land dedicated to residential use and the residential portion of mixed use development. Secondary suites shall not constitute a dwelling unit when calculating density.
- The maximum number of dwelling units permitted on each parcel shall be 1; except a maximum of 5 – 4 unit row housing, stacked developments shall be permitted within the **Development Plan.**
- The maximum community neighbourhood commercial gross floor area shall be 1,500m².

15.6.7 General Development Regulations

In the CD6 zone, no building shall be constructed, located, altered and no plan of subdivision approved except in accordance with the regulations as set out below:

Lot Size and Width

	Lot Size		Lot Width	
Use	Minimum	Maximum	Interior	Corner
Residential	120 m ²	950 m²	5.5 m	10 m
Commercial	550 m ²	1900 m ²	5.5 m	10 m

Building Height, Maximum

Residential Buildings	Secondary Buildings and Structures	Commercial/Residential Mixed Use
10.5m. The street face of the dwellings shall not exceed 2.5	4.5m, except may be 6.2m where a secondary suite is	12.5m
storeys.	located above a garage	

Lot Coverage, Maximum

All structures: 85% All impermeable surfaces: 90%



<u> </u>		
Front Yard, minimum	3.0 m, except it is 2.0 m for garage entrances	
Rear Yard, minimum	4.5 m, except it is 1.5 m for a garage accessed off the lane	
Side Yard, minimum	2.5 m for all flanking street side yards	
	1.2 m for Single Detached Housing Type 1	
	1.2 m on one side, 0.0 m on the other side for Single Detached Housing Type 2	
	0.0 m for Single Detached Housing Type 3	
Horizontal Distance Between Buildings on	2.0m	
the same lot, minimum		
Width of Dwelling Unit, minimum	5.5m	
Usable Outdoor Private	Outdoor Private 12.0m2 per Single Detached Housing dwelling unit, all types	
Open Space, minimum	5.0m2 per apartment dwelling unit or stacked row housing dwelling unit	

Building Siting

Fence Height and Siting

Front Yard, maximum height	1.0m
Rear Yard, maximum height	1.5m, except 1.2m on Mutrie Road and 43rd Avenue
Side Yard,	1.5m
maximum height	
Flanking Yard,	1.2m
maximum height	
Rear Yard, minimum	1.5m, except 2.0m where a garage is sited at a minimum rear yard setback
setback on a lane	of 1.5m

15.6.8 Development Regulations - Vehicle and Bicycle Parking **Regulations**

The general parking, loading and Class 1 and Class 2 bicycle parking regulations in Bylaw #5000, as amended, apply to CD6. All types of single detached housing will be classified as single detached housing for parking regulation purposes.

15.6.9 Development Regulations – Secondary Suites

The general secondary suite regulations in Bylaw #5000, as amended, apply to this CD6, except as specified below.

The maximum floor area of a secondary suite shall be no greater than 40% of the total residential gross floor area on the lot.



15.6.10 Development Regulations – Landscape & Screening

For certainty, the regulations in Bylaw #5000, as amended, Section 6.0, Landscape and Screening, do not apply to Lands in the CD6 Zone. A detailed landscape and screening plan as per the Phased **Development Agreement** would be provided as part of the Subdivision requirements.

15.6.11 Development Regulations - other

- Where a parcel has access to a lane, vehicular access to the parcel is only permitted from the lane.
- Apartment housing requires separate at-grade access from the commercial uses.
- For multiple housing, one office may be operated for the sole purpose of the management and operation of the **multiple housing** development.
- In addition to the regulations listed above, other regulations may apply. These include the general development regulations of Section 4 (secondary development, yards, projections into yards, lighting, agricultural setbacks, etc.); the specific use regulations of Section 5; the landscaping and fencing provisions of Section 6; and, the parking and loading regulations of Section 7, unless otherwise specified in this CD6 Zone.

15.6.12 List of Schedules

The following schedule is attached hereto and forms part of this CD6:

1. General Schedule #1: Development Plan

15.6.13 Form and Character Design Guidelines

The following is provided to guide intensive residential development within Comprehensive Development Area 6, to set the terms for Development Permit requirements for subdivision and the form and character of residential and commercial development.

1.0 Neighbourhood Vision

The design of this small lot residential development is a modern and unique neighbourhood that residents are proud of. Quality building design and pedestrian friendly streets create a human scale environment that people feel comfortable in. A small commercial node with residential units above provides services to surrounding neighbourhoods. Landscape treatments soften the building massing and beautifies and cools streets, active laneways, pathways, parks and yards.

The Highlands of East Hill Neighbourhood shall:

1.1 Foster a neighbourhood that is designed to calm vehicular traffic speeds and encourage walking and cycling within a conducive and safe environment.



- 1.2 Orient homes towards pedestrian friendly streets with enhanced front entrances such as porches.
- 1.3 Use landscaping and trees to soften the small lot density of the neighbourhood – tree canopy cools, provides shade, creates habitat and aids storm water management while respecting view corridors.

Provide amenities designed for people to move, play and connect including park space, trail connections and active laneways.

1.4 Provide a variety of housing forms in each phase of the neighbourhood.

2.0 Architectural Form and Character

Architectural character at Highlands is focused on site-appropriate expression of massing and street rhythm. Design will encourage the use of complementary elements that are responsive to the specific conditions of that location. The following design principles shall apply:

- 2.1 Dwellings will be oriented towards the street where possible and primary vehicle access will be provided off a laneway, where one exists.
- 2.2 Residential development will be well articulated through the use of entryways, windows, bump outs, insets and exterior finishing treatments.
- 2.3 Incorporation of porches, stoops, outdoors spaces (such as patios) or combinations thereof shall be provided to soften and break-up building massing and provide protected outdoor amenity areas when feasible.
- 2.4 Dwellings that are located between internal roads and Mutrie Road or 43rd Avenue shall present well to both street faces through articulation and finishing.
- 2.5 Exterior setback wall faces (usually corner lots), where visible from streets (flanking street), shall be given an increased level of treatment to break up massing and minimize blank walls through the use of articulation and varying materials, colors, textures and landscape treatments. Particular attention and increased treatment shall also be given to 3 storey wall faces in interior side yard and flanking yards.
- 2.6 Where garages are accessed from a street, garage setbacks shall vary where possible to avoid uninterrupted wall faces. Where setbacks and lot sizes restrict variation, a distinct variety of garage door colours, tones, treatment and or design are required.
- 2.7 Building forms and rooflines shall be varied to add individuality and visual interest.
- 2.8 A variety of complementary materials, textures and colours will be used on adjacent and attached housing types to break up massing and provide a distinct identity between dwelling units (attached or adjacent). Repetitive and monotonous building forms and finishing shall be avoided.
- 2.9 Durable finishing materials shall be used for longevity. Vinyl siding is not permitted.



3.0 Fencing

Generally, front yard fences are discouraged, given small front yard setbacks. Side and rear yard fencing may provide privacy with supplemental landscaping. The following fencing principles shall apply:

- 3.1 Where fencing is desired, details of construction and location shall be provided as part of a **Development Permit application.**
- 3.2 A variety of complementary fencing materials, colours, styles and construction methods shall be used so that no more than two adjacent dwellings have the same fence. Repetitive and monotonous fencing shall be minimized.
- 3.3 Fencing and landscape treatments should promote Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles of street and lane activity observation. Generally, everything above 1.2 m in height should be permeable.
- 3.4 Front yard fences, and fences on Mutrie Road and 43rd Avenue, shall be a minimum of 40% permeable.
- 3.5 Fencing is encouraged to be combined with supplemental landscaping.
- 3.6 Where applicable, vegetative buffers should be provided adjacent to agricultural land as per Provincial agricultural buffer requirements.

4.0 Neighbourhood Commercial

A small mixed use commercial node is encouraged to serve surrounding neighbourhoods. The architecture and design of the commercial node shall complement the surrounding residential development. The following design principles apply:

- 4.1 The building shall be well articulated with entrances and windows minimizing blank walls.
- 4.2 The building form should reflect the intended commercial use.
- 4.3 A variety of colours, materials and textures will be used to break up the massing of the building.
- 4.4 Residential units above the commercial shall have their own separate entrance and be visually differentiated from the commercial through design treatment.
- 4.5 Only small scale signage is permitted to respect the residential character of the neighbourhood. Back lit signage is not permitted. Signage details shall be submitted as part of a Development Permit application.
- 4.6 A lighting plan, respecting CPTED principles, is required as part of a Development Permit application.





SECTION 16: Overlays and Modifiers

▲ 16.1 Overlays

The following diagram is provided to illustrate how Overlays and Modifiers described in Section 16.1 and Section 16.2 will be visually shown on specific areas of the zoning map.



Diagram 16.1 — Overlays and Modifiers

16.1.1 Purpose

Overlays provide for additional development regulations to be superimposed on specific areas of the zoning map that supersede or add to the development regulations of the underlying zone. Overlays are used to authorize additional **Use(s)** or alter the **Density** authorized on a specific **Lot**.

16.1.2 Permitted Uses

.1 The Use of Drive-through Services is permitted as a Principal Use only on the Lot as indicated in the first, second and third columns of the following table, or only to the portion of that Lot indicated in the right-hand column of following table, where applicable:

PID	Legal Description	Civic Address	Unit Number
025-001-264	LOT 1 PLAN KAP68506 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD SECTION 10 & 11, EXCEPT PLAN KAP70210, KAP72044	5608 24 Street	2501 58 Avenue



025-507-028	LOT A PLAN KAP72044 SECTION 10 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	2601 58 Avenue	N/A
029-853-401	LOT 1 PLAN EPP60371 SECTION 10 TOWNSHIP 8 DISTRICT LOT 38 ODYD	5580 Anderson Way	101
027-682-757	LOT 1 PLAN KAP87698 DISTRICT LOT 38 ODYD	5100 Anderson Way	101
026-188-767	LOT 1 PLAN KAP77261 SECTION 10 TOWNSHIP 8 DISTRICT LOT 38 ODYD	4901 Anderson Way	N/A
004-945-051	LOT 1 PLAN 26303 SECTION 10 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN H16713 37277 KAP63954	5300 26 Street	N/A
004-634-195	LOT 2 PLAN 28089 SECTION 10 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	2505 53 Avenue	N/A
003-862-461	LOT 4 PLAN 30708 SECTION 10 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN KAP63488	5101 26 Street	N/A
023-181-290	LOT A PLAN KAP55353 DISTRICT LOT 38 ODYD	4301 32 Street	N/A
004-412-630	LOT A PLAN 27999 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	4209 32 Street	N/A
008-336-709	LOT 1 PLAN 17932 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN KAP81006	3703 32 Street	N/A
006-178-570	LOT A PLAN 23950 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	3507 32 Street	N/A
017-322-219	LOT A PLAN KAP45003 SECTION 34 TOWNSHIP 9 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN EPP7986	3101 Highway 6	119
031-171-699	LOT 1 PLAN EPP103411 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	3606 27 Street	N/A
031-171-699	LOT 1 PLAN EPP103411 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	3606 27 Street	1
029-176-492	LOT A PLAN EPP32234 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN EPP51015	3510 27 Street	N/A
025-030-361	LOT 1 PLAN KAP68885 SECTION 34 TOWNSHIP 9 ODYD	2800 27 Street	N/A
025-766-074	LOT 4 PLAN KAS2573 SECTION 34 TOWNSHIP 9 ODYD	2601 Highway 6	14
023-772-115	LOT A PLAN KAP59246 SECTION 34 TOWNSHIP 9 ODYD	2306 Highway 6	300
004-820-321	LOT A PLAN 24347 DISTRICT LOT 72 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN KAP61745	3202 32 Street	3300 32 Street
023-943-661	LOT A PLAN KAP60480 DISTRICT LOT 72 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN KAP89965	2806 32 Street	N/A



008-409-498	LOT 2 PLAN 38646 DISTRICT LOT 66 ODYD	4513 25 Avenue	N/A
026-007-975	LOT B PLAN KAP76006 DISTRICT LOT 66 ODYD	5205 25 Avenue	N/A
023-682-582	LOT A PLAN KAP58662 DISTRICT LOT 66 ODYD	5301 25 Avenue	101
010-030-069	LOT 3 PLAN 7201 SECTION 26 TOWNSHIP 9 ODYD	805 Kalamalka Lake Road	N/A



.2 The Use of Minor Fuel Station is permitted as a Principal Use only on the Lot as indicated in the first, second and third columns of the following table, or only to the portion of that Lot indicated in the right-hand column of following table, where applicable:

PID	Legal Description	Civic Address	Unit Number
005-762-545	LOT 14-15 PLAN 3144 SECTION 2 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	4600 Pleasant Valley Road	101
018-102-387	LOT 1 PLAN KAP49064 SECTION 26 TOWNSHIP 9 ODYD	1250 Middleton Way	N/A
014-095-467	LOT A PLAN 41263 DISTRICT LOT 72 ODYD	2409 34 Street	N/A
024-819-751	LOT A PLAN KAP67162 DISTRICT LOT 72 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN EPP7989	2501 34 Street	N/A
006-643-906	LOT 1 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD PLAN 5748 EXCEPT PLANS M8368 AND KAP70028	3201 39 Avenue	N/A
018-316-247	LOT 1 PLAN KAP50117 SECTION 34 TOWNSHIP 9 ODYD SS1874	3305 32 Street	N/A
018-309-640	LOT A PLAN KAP50040 DISTRICT LOT 72 ODYD	3400 32 Street	N/A
012-436-488	LOT 10-15 BLOCK 32 PLAN 327 SECTION 34 TOWNSHIP 9 ODYD	3401 32 Street	N/A
029-737-621	LOT 1 PLAN EPP51015 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 6 ODYD	3530 27 Street	N/A
002-886-928	LOT A PLAN 35167 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	3603 32 Street	N/A
016-059-310	LOT A PLAN 43078 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN KAP69770, THE WESTERLY 8.7 FEET OF LOT 1 PLAN 374 MEASURED ALONG THE NORTHERLY AND SOUTHERLY BOUNDARIES THEREOF EXCEPT PLAN 43078	3804-3800 32 Street	N/A
016-202-112	LOT 2 PLAN 43280 DISTRICT LOT 38 ODYD	4300 32 Street	N/A
017-321-450	LOT 2 PLAN KAP45000 SECTION 66 ODYD	4301 25 Avenue	N/A
010-971-009	LOT 1 PLAN 2722 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	4415 27 Street	N/A
003-248-232	LOT A PLAN 33114 SECTION 3 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD EXCEPT PLAN KAP57355	4500 27 Street	N/A
005-572-380	LOT 2 PLAN 25213 SECTION 10 TOWNSHIP 8 ODYD	4800 27 Street	N/A



	LOT 1 PLAN KAP76023 SECTION 10		
026-009-137	TOWNSHIP 8 DISTRICT LOT 38 ODYD	5001 Anderson Way	N/A
	EXCEPT PLAN KAP77261		
	LOT 1 PLAN 11474 DISTRICT LOT 66		
004-163-494	ODYD FOR REFERENCE TO CORNER	5487 Okanagan Landing Road	N/A
	GROCERY MOBILE HOME PARK BAYS		
	SEE FOLIOS 70008.010 ET AL		
	LOT 3 PLAN 12496 DISTRICT LOT 66		
009-422-277	ODYD EXCEPT PLAN 14711 &	6021 Okanagan Landing Road	N/A
	KAP86916		



16.2 Modifiers

16.2.1 Purpose

Modifiers provide for alterations to development regulations of an underlying zone on a specific Lot or in specific areas of the City. Typical examples include Height modifier, Setback modifier, Lot Area modifier and Lot Width modifier.

16.2.2 Development Regulations

There are currently no modifiers enacted in the City of Vernon.



Schedule A – Zoning Map

Schedule B – Transit Oriented Development Area Maps