## Section 139 – Low-rise Residential Development in All Neighbourhoods Within the Greenbelt

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Section 139 – Low-rise Residential	Section 139 – Low-rise Residential	The introduction is shortened to better clarify
Development in All Neighbourhoods	Development in All Neighbourhoods within	where in the City this section applies.
within the Greenbelt	the Greenbelt	
		The wording of subsection (1) has changed but
The purpose of these regulations is to	The following provisions apply to the R1, R2, R3	is materially the same in terms of what it requires
ensure that new development, whether	and R4 zones within Area A on Schedule 342	<ul> <li>an aggregated and dedicated soft landscaped</li> </ul>
through infill, redevelopment or an	(Inside the Greenbelt.)	area in the front yard.
addition, fits into the context of the street		
on which it is to be located. The	Front Yard and Corner Side Yard	Eliminated redundant language concerning
regulations herein apply to lands zoned	Landscaping	driveways, walkways, decks, rooftop amenity
R1 through R4 in urban residential		areas etc. these are covered in other parts of the
neighbourhoods located within the	(1) Minimum soft landscaped area, required in	by-law.
Greenbelt, as noted in Area A of	Table 139(1), must meet all of the following	
Schedule 342.	regulations:	The terracing/significant change in grade
		provision is captured in (d) above in the revised
Soft Landscaped Area Requirements	(a) it is required at-grade in a front yard and,	version.
for all Residential Neighbourhoods	in the case of a corner side lot, in a	
zoned R1-R4 within the Greenbelt, as	corner side yard;	
per Schedule 342.	(b) it must be aggregated;	
(1) Minimum soft landscaped area, required in	(c) it must abut the front lot line and the side	
Table 139(1), must meet all of the following	lot line abutting the street, as the case	
regulations:	may be; and	
	(d) on a lot with a significant change in grade	
(a) it is required at-grade in a front yard and	in the front yard or corner side yard,	
in a corner side yard,	terracing and retaining walls necessary	
	for the containment of soil for soft	
(b) it must be aggregated,	landscaping may count towards the	
	required soft landscaped area.	
	·	
(c) it must abut the front lot line and the	(e) Where the minimum required aggregated soft landscaped area of Table 139 (1) is	
corner side lot line, as the case may be,	provided and there remains land area in	
(d) noither a driveway per a welloway is	the front yard, or in the corner side yard	
(d) neither a driveway nor a walkway is permitted on any residential lot,	as the case may be, remaining lands	
regardless of lot width, unless the	within these yards may contain a mix of	
required minimum aggregated soft	soft and hard landscaping and	
required minimum aggregated soit	1 Contains hard issuadouping and	

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landscaped area is provided in the front yard and in the corner side yard,	projections permitted under Section 65.	
(e) no deck or platform, pursuant to Table 65 (6) (a) and (b), is permitted in a front yard or corner side yard unless the required minimum aggregated soft landscaped area is provided in the front yard and in the corner side yard, and		
(f) in no case may the creation of a rooftop terrace or rooftop garden remove or decrease the minimum requirement of aggregated soft landscaped area required in the front yard and in the corner side yard.		
(g) On lots where there is a significant change in grade, terracing and retaining walls are permitted to create a stepped soft landscaping area, which must meet the provisions of Subsection 139 (1) and Table 139 (1).		
(h) Where the minimum required aggregated soft landscaped area of Table 139 (1) is provided and there remains land area in the front yard, or in the corner side yard as the case may be, lands within these yards may be developed with soft or hard landscaping such as a patio, but in no case may any hard landscaping be used for access or parking purposes.		
Table 139(1). Minimum Required Aggregated Soft Landscaping	Table 139(1). Minimum Required Aggregated Soft Landscaping	Slight change to the wording, but same intent and effect.

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Front / Corner Side	Minimum Aggregated Soft	Front / Corner	Minimum Aggregated Soft	
Yard Setback	Landscaped Area (% of the	Side Yard	Landscaped Area (% of the	
	Front / Corner Side Yard	Setback	Front / Corner Side Yard	
	Area)		Area)	
Less than 1.5 m	No minimum, however, all lands within the front yard and within the corner side yard that are not occupied by permitted driveways, walkways and projections must consist of soft landscaping.	Less than 1.5 m	No minimum, but all lands within the front yard and within the corner side yard that are not occupied by permitted projections, driveways and walkways, must consist of soft landscaping.	
1.5 m – less than 3	20%	1.5 m – less than	20%	
m	20 %	3 m	20%	
3 m+	In the case of any lot with a lot width of less than 8.25 m, 30%; In the case of any lot with a width between 8.25 m but less than 12 m, 35%; and In the case of any lot with a width of 12 m or more, 40%	3 m+	In the case of any lot with a lot width of less than 8.25 m, 30%; In the case of any lot with a width between 8.25 m but less than 12 m, 35%; and In the case of any lot with a width of 12 m or more, 40%	
required minimaggregated sof indicated in Tal	permitted unless the um amount of t landscaped area, ole 139 (1), is provided d and in the corner	REMOVE		Redundant.

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(2) (a) A driveway is permitted to a maximum driveway width permitted in Table 139 (3) in the following cases:  (i) in the case of a lot located in the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay, where the Streetscape Character Analysis confirms that the dominant character along a street is firstly, that driveways exist per Character Groups B and C of Table 140 (11), and secondly, that the dominant character consists of single or shared driveways (Character Group B, Table 140 (11)), or of double-wide driveways (Character Group C, Table 140 (11)) pursuant to Subsection 139 (3), clause (b), and  (ii) in the case of residential neighbourhoods located outside of the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay but within the Greenbelt.	(2) (a) A driveway is subject to the following:  (i) within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay a driveway is only permitted where in accordance with the confirmed Streetscape Character Analysis and Table 140B; and where permitted, the maximum width is as per Table 139(3);  (ii) within Area A on Schedule 343, the maximum width is as per Table 139(3).	Schedule 343 includes all of the Infill 2 area (inside the Greenbelt but EXCLUDING the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay)
Table 139 (3) Driveway Regulations	Minimu m lot m width of a street shared frontage required (m)  (i)  Minimu m Maximu m width of an individu double-driveway (m)  Maximu m width of an individu double-driveway (m)  Maximu m width of an individu double-driveway (m)  No individual double-	

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	Minim um lot width or street fronta	Maxim um width of a shared drivew	Maxim um width of an individ ual	Maxim um width of a double -wide	(ii)	less More		driveway is permitted 2.6	driveway is permitted .	
	ge requir ed	ay (m)	single drivew ay (m)	drivew ay (m)		than 6m to 7.5m			double- wide driveway	
(i)	7 m or less	3	prohibit ed	prohibit ed					is permitted	
(ii)	greater than 7 m to less than 8.25 m	3	2.75	prohibit ed	(iii)	More than 7.5m to less than	3	2.75	No double- wide driveway	Private driveways are proposed to continue to be permitted on lots between 6m and 7m, subject to a revised maximum driveway width.
(iii)	8.25 m to less than 15 m	3	3	prohibit ed		8.25 m			is permitted	
(iv)	15 m to less than 18 m	3	3	5.5	(iv)	8.25m to less than 15m	3	3	No double- wide driveway is	
(v)	18 m+	3	3	6					permitted	
					(v)	15m to less than 18 m	3	3	5.5	
					(vi)	18m or greater	3	3	6	
(b) Desp	ite rows (iv	) and (v)	of Table 1	39 (3), in	REMOVE		ı	ı	1	This is addressed in (a) above in the revised

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the case of a lot in the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay, a double-wide driveway is prohibited unless it is the dominant character determined by the Streetscape Character Analysis, as noted in Subsection 140(11).		version.
(c) A driveway that leads to one or more parking spaces located outside of the front yard or corner side yard may be shared by two or more dwellings or dwelling units on the same lot or on abutting lots.	(b) A driveway over a mutual easement leading to one or more permitted parking spaces may be shared by two or more dwellings on abutting lots.	Allows shared parking configurations.
<ul> <li>(d) A minimum of 0.15 m of landscaped area is required between each driveway and the common lot line shared by attached semidetached dwelling units, attached townhouse dwelling units or attached stacked townhouse units where individual driveways are permitted per Table 139 (3), equaling a total minimum 0.3 m wide landscaped area, whether the parcels on which the dwelling units are severed or not.</li> <li>(e) Where the landscaped area between sideby-side driveways consists of hard landscaping, it must not consist of asphalt, concrete, crushed stone or gravel, or similar non-hard landscaping material, and where the driveways are designed with interlock brick pavers, should the landscaped area between the driveways be created using brick pavers, these must be of a different interlock pattern than those of the driveways.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(c) Any driveway, other than a shared driveway, must be separated from any interior side lot line by a landscaped strip not less than 0.15m in width, and consisting of:</li> <li>(i) soft landscaping, or</li> <li>(ii) pavers or interlock brick in a pattern distinct from that of the driveway.</li> </ul>	Sets out separation requirements for abutting driveways. The wording has been simplified but still sets out the requirement for a 0.15 m wide strip from a property line (resulting in at least 0.3 m total between two driveways).
(f) The landscaped area required		

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between side-by-side driveways must not be counted towards the minimum aggregated soft landscaped area requirement required in Subsection 139 (1).		
(g) A driveway loses its function as a vehicular access when it no longer provides access to a legal parking space, which is a parking space located outside of the front yard or corner side yard, and must be considered to be a non-authorized front yard parking space.	REMOVE.	Redundant; parking pads that do not lead to parking outside the front yard are front yard parking by definition.
(h) Further to (g) herein and to Subsection 107 (3), clause (a), paragraph (i), front yard parking is prohibited, and no person may park a vehicle in all or in part of a front yard, corner side yard or extension of a corner side yard into a rear yard.		
(i) Where a rear lane access is open and travelable, or where a shared driveway exists to rear yard parking, individual driveways providing access from the front lot line and front yard parking are prohibited, and no person may park a car in all or part of a front yard or corner side yard.	(d) Despite (a), where a rear lane access is open and travelable, or where a shared driveway exists to rear yard parking for each of the dwellings, individual driveways providing access from the front lot line and front yard parking are prohibited, and no person may park a car in any portion of the front yard or corner side yard.	Addresses requirements where rear lanes are involved. The wording and intent is unchanged.
(j) Except as permitted on a double-wide driveway, no side-by-side parking is permitted in any other type of driveway.	REMOVED.	"Side-by-side" parking is not permitted in a single wide driveway.
Front-facing Garages and Carports	Front-facing Garages and Carports	These rules address the minimum garage setback from front façade.

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(3) (a) Where permitted on a lot within Schedule 343, and on a lot within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay where the dominant streetscape character includes front-facing attached garages or carports, an attached front-facing garage or carport must be:	<ul><li>(3) Any garage or carport facing the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street is subject to the following:</li><li>(a) the entrance to the garage or carport must be set back at least 0.6m further from the applicable lot line than either</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>(i) set back 0.6 m further than the principal entranceway, which may include that part of the landing that is no greater than 1.2 m in depth closer to the front lot line or corner side lot line than the location of the principal entranceway to which it provides immediate access, but where the landing is not a projection occurring in a front yard or corner side yard, and</li> <li>(ii) the landing referred to in (i) herein may be part of a porch.</li> <li>(b) In no case may an attached or detached garage or carport be located in a front yard or in a corner side yard.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) the front edge of a landing or porch giving access to the principal entrance, provided:</li> <li>(1) the landing or porch does not project into the required front yard or corner side yard, and</li> <li>(2) the garage or carport is not more than 0.6m closer to the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street than is the principal entrance to the dwelling; or</li> <li>(ii) the principal entrance.</li> <li>(b) Within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay, no such garage or carport is permitted except subject to the Streetscape Character Analysis and Table 140A</li> </ul>	
Illustration of Minimum Required Attached Garage / Carport Setback	No change.	No change

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Min setback 0.6m  Gross Floor Area  above Garage  *2nd Floor GFA. Permitted Above Garage and Entranceway with landing closes to the Front Lot Line and not in a required yard  Gross Floor Area above Garage  Min setback 0.6m		
Walkways	Walkways	Simplified. Maximum walkway widths are the
(4) A <b>walkway</b> located in a front yard or corner side yard is permitted only:	(4) A walkway located in a front yard or corner side yard is permitted subject to the following:	same, as well as the prohibition of walkways from ROW where lot is <10 m wide and contains a driveway.
(a) where it provides a path between a driveway and an entranceway to the principal dwelling, or	(a) Where it provides access between a right-of-way or driveway, and an entranceway to a dwelling or any other	
(b) where it extends from the right-of-way back to the dwelling on a lot where an	incidental or accessory use on the lot.	
individual driveway is prohibited or not provided, or	(b) Where a walkway extends from the right- of-way, it must be separated from any driveway by at least 0.6m of soft	
(c) where it extends from the right-of-way back to the dwelling on a lot with a	landscaping.	
minimum lot width of 10 m where there is an individual driveway, and	(c) The width of a walkway may not exceed:	
	(i) In the case of a rooming house, retirement home, stacked dwelling or	
(d) on a corner lot, where it extends back from the right-of-way to the dwelling unit	low-rise apartment dwelling, 1.8 m;	
on that street frontage on which no driveway is developed.	(ii) In the case of any other residential use building, 1.2 m;	

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<ul> <li>(e) In the case of a triplex dwelling, stacked dwelling, apartment dwelling, low-rise, rooming house or retirement home, a walkway is permitted to extend from the right-of-way back to an accessory building containing communal garbage bins, bicycle storage, or similar communal use.</li> <li>(f) Despite Subsection 139(5), clauses (b),(c), (d) and (e), no walkway is permitted unless the minimum required aggregated soft landscaped area is met, pursuant to Table 139 (1).</li> <li>(g) A walkway is permitted to go through the required minimum aggregated soft landscaped area.</li> <li>(h) A walkway must be separated from a driveway by a minimum area that is 0.6 m in width and runs the entire length of the walkway, with such separation consisting of soft landscaping only.</li> <li>(i) The minimum soft landscaping that is required between a walkway and a driveway under Subsection (6) (h) may be counted as part of the required minimum aggregated soft landscaped area required under Table 139 (1), provided the walkway goes through the minimum aggregated soft landscaped area required in the front yard and in the corner side yard.</li> <li>(j) The maximum walkway width applicable to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(iii) Despite (i), a walkway giving access to a storage area for containerized waste may not exceed 2.2m in width.</li> <li>(d) A walkway may traverse an area required for soft landscaping per Table 139(1), and may be included in the calculated area.</li> <li>(e) A walkway may not extend to the right-ofway on a lot less than 10m in width where a driveway is provided.</li> <li>(f) A maximum of one walkway per yard is permitted to extend to the right-of-way in the case of a detached, semi-detached, long semi-detached or townhouse dwelling.</li> </ul>	
detached, linked detached, semi-		

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detached, long semi-detached, duplex, three unit and townhouse dwelling units is 1.2 m.		
(k) The maximum walkway width applicable to stacked dwellings, apartment dwellings, low-rise, rooming houses and retirement homes is 1. 8 m.		
(I) No person may park a motor vehicle on a walkway, or portion of a walkway.		
Existing Average Grade  (5) Despite the definition of grade in Section 54, the definition of existing average grade will be used for development of a one to four storey residential dwelling other than in the case of a Planned Unit Development, on a lot zoned R1, R2, R3 or R4 located within Schedule 342, as follows:  Existing average grade must be calculated	Existing Average Grade  (5) Despite the definition of grade in Section 54, except in the case of a Planned Unit Development, the definition of existing average grade will be used for calculations referring to grade. Existing average grade must be calculated prior to any site alteration and based on the average of grade elevations:	Minor change in wording but same intent and definition.
prior to any site alteration and based on the average of grade elevations:  a. for an interior lot, at the intersection of	(a) for an interior lot, at the intersection of interior side lot lines with the minimum required front yard and rear yard setbacks of the zone in which the lot is located, and	
interior side lot lines with the minimum required front yard and rear yard setbacks of the zone in which the lot is located, and	(b) for a corner lot, at the intersection of the interior side lot line with the minimum required front yard and rear yard setbacks of	
b. for a corner lot, at the intersection of the interior side lot line with the minimum required front yard and rear yard setbacks of the zone in which the lot is located, and at the intersection of a corner side yard setback with the minimum required front yard and rear yard setbacks of the zone in which the lot is located.	the zone in which the lot is located, and at the intersection of a corner side yard setback with the minimum required front yard and rear yard setbacks of the zone in which the lot is located.	

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Ave	stration of How to Measure Existing brage Grade in the R1 to R4 Zones within Greenbelt	No change.	No change
	Street		
Street	FY Setback  FY Setback  Measurement Points  RY Setback  RY Setback		

Section 140 – Low-rise Residential Development Within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay

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Section 140 – Low-rise Residential	Section 140 – Low-rise Residential	Much of this subsection is preamble and is
Development within the Mature	Development within the Mature	removed.
Neighbourhoods Overlay	Neighbourhoods Overlay	
(OMB Order, File #PL120666, issued June 10, 2015) (By-law 2012-147)  (1) The purpose of the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay is to regulate the character of low-rise residential development in the R1 to R4 Zones in order to recognize and reflect the established character of the streetscapes within the area of the Overlay. The local streetscape character is the key consideration in determining how  a) a new dwelling on a new lot,  b) a new dwelling on an existing lot,  c) a conversion of a residential use building from one dwelling type to another permitted dwelling type that affects the incidental uses within the front or corner side yard,  d) an addition to an existing residential use building that abuts the front yard or corner side yard, and  e) the incidental use of lands within front, interior side and corner side yards on residential lots, will be permitted to develop, so that it complements and reinforces the established neighbourhood character as seen	(1) This section applies to R1, R2, R3 and R4 zones within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay and prevails over any provisions to the contrary, except those specifically named under subsection (10).	The regulations that "continue to apply" are moved to the end of this section. This is to ensure that the pertinent regulations are available from the beginning of this section.

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along each street.		
This section takes precedence over any other provision in Parts 1 to 14 to the contrary, and over any provision in Part 15 to the contrary enacted prior to June 10, 2015, other than as noted herein.		
The regulations listed below continue to apply in addition to those regulations of the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay: (a) Part 4- Parking, Section 100, other than Subsection 100 (3), clause (b), paragraph (ii) which is superceded by this Section, (b) Section 105		
(c) Section 106, other than Subsection 106 (1), clause (a)		
(d) Subsection 107 (1) and Table 107		
(e) Section 108		
(f) Section 110		
(g) Section 111		
(h) Section 112		
(i) Section 113		
(j) All of Part 5 – General Residential Provisions		
(k) All of Part 6 – Residential Zones, other than as specifically required in this Section, and apply on a lot in the R1, R2, R3 and		

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R4 Zones where a residential use building of four or fewer storeys is permitted within the Mature		
Neighbourhoods Overlay as shown on the Zoning Map.		
Definitions	No change.	No change. All definitions specific to Section 140 remain as is.
(2) For the purposes of Section 140, the following definitions apply:		
Attribute means a land use quality or feature, regarded as a characteristic of, and an inherent part of, the streetscape character, inclusive of the use, incidental use of lands, buildings and associated uses, and includes building and entrance orientation with respect to the street; treatment of yards abutting a		
street; the location and type of access to a site for pedestrians and vehicles; and the location of parking.		
Dominant means: In the case of patterns, the dominant pattern is the most frequently occurring pattern as set out in Section 140 for each of the attributes being documented in a Streetscape Character Analysis; and		
In the case of Character Groups, the dominant Character Group is the most frequently occurring Group as detailed in Section 140, inclusive of the various patterns that constitute it, for each of the attributes being documented in a Streetscape Character Analysis.		
Existing means: as of the date that a Streetscape Character Analysis is submitted to the Department of Planning and Growth		

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Management, in the case of determining the		
existence of a building, dwelling, driveway,		
walkway, attached garage or carport, parking		
space or principal entranceway on a lot and to		
the actual yard setbacks of that building or		
dwelling, and in the case of the existing		
average grade means, as of the date that a Streetscape Character Analysis has been		
approved by the Department of Planning and		
Growth Management;		
ore num management,		
Immediately opposite means across the		
street and may be used in both the context of		
a lot located most directly across the street		
from the subject lot, or of a development		
located most directly across the street from		
the subject or proposed development;		
Pattern means a specific arrangement of each		
of the land use attributes.		
General Provisions	(3) A Streetscape Character Analysis (SCA)	Sets out when a SCA is required and when it
(3) (a) The following provisions apply to any	must be confirmed prior to any application	is not required. The revised version is more
lot developed in the R1, R2, R3 and R4	under the Planning Act, building permit	concise but achieves the same intent.
Zones with, or to be developed with, a low-	application, or approval under the Private	
rise residential use building of four storeys	Approach By-law, whose approval would	Original (3) (a) and (b) are not necessary as it
or less.	permit:	is already noted at the beginning of this
(h) For the number of this section diplomatic	(a) a navy regidential was building.	section that this applies to ALL R1-R4 within
(b) For the purposes of this section, diplomatic missions are considered to be residential	(a) a new residential use building;	the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay.
use buildings.		
use buildings.	(b) an addition to an existing residential use	
(c) A Streetscape Character Analysis must be	building, where the addition abuts the	
confirmed on a lot, within the Mature	front yard or corner side yard;	
Neighbourhood Overlay, prior to any		
development application approval,	(c) a modification to an existing residential	
including building permit approval of a	use building that includes:	
residential land use, or prior to a change in		
the incidental use of lands that impacts an	(i) the removal of a principal	
attribute such that the attribute changes		

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from being in one Character Group to being in another Group by virtue of the Character Group's requirement, as detailed in Tables 140 (8), 140 (11) and 140 (15). A Streetscape Character Analysis will also be required where approval of a Private Approach permit is required to establish a new, or relocate an existing, driveway that was not undertaken at the same time as development approval and building permit approval of the dwelling.	entranceway that faces the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street; or  (ii) the addition or expansion of an attached garage or carport that faces the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street; or  (d) the addition or expansion of a driveway or parking space in the front yard or corner side yard.	
<ul> <li>(d) Despite clause (b), a Streetscape Character Analysis is not required:</li> <li>(i) If a lot is part of a Plan of Subdivision and faces a new public street on which there is no established residential streetscape character, for any building permit issued within five years of subdivision registration;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(4) Despite (3), no Streetscape Character Analysis is required where the residential use building:</li> <li>(a) includes no driveway or attached garage or carport, and includes a principal entrance facing the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(ii) If the area on which a dwelling is located fronts onto and has access from a private way within a Planned Unit Development;</li> <li>(iii) For an addition to an existing residential use building that does not abut the front yard or corner side yard;</li> <li>(iv) For a development where no driveway is proposed, and where the principal entranceway faces the street, and in such cases, the applicable zoning requirements are those of the underlying subzone.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(b) is on a lot that is part of a Plan of Subdivision and faces a new public street on which there is no established residential streetscape character, for any building permit issued within five years of subdivision registration; or</li> <li>(c) fronts onto and has access from a private way within a Planned Unit Development.</li> <li>(5) A Streetscape Character Analysis ceases to be valid eighteen months after the date it is confirmed.</li> </ul>	

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(e) For the purposes of clause (b), development application approval includes any zoning by-law amendment, consent to sever, minor variance, site plan control, or building permit approval; and development application approval applies to all of the following:		
(i) a new dwelling on a new lot,		
(ii) a new dwelling on an existing lot,		
(iii) an addition to an existing residential use building that abuts the front yard or corner side yard, and		
(iv) the incidental use of lands within front, interior side and corner side yards, including the creation of a new, or extension to an existing, driveway, parking space or walkway, and the relocation of any existing principal entranceway.		
(f) A Streetscape Character Analysis, once approved, is valid for a period of eighteen months from the date of approval.		
Front and Corner Side Yard Setbacks  (4) See Section XXX - Alternative Yard Setbacks affecting Low-rise Residential Development in the R1 to R4 Zones within the Greenbelt.	REMOVE	This line is not necessary, as the new section for alternative yard setbacks will be applicable in any event.
Zoning Provisions for Attributes that Define Streetscape Character (5) (a) The regulations affecting the following attributes are based on the dominant	(6) The Streetscape Character Analysis must document the dominant pattern with respect to:	Sets out what the SCA is supposed to document.

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character as identified through a Streetscape Character Analysis in accordance with clause (3) (b):  (i) location and size of all parking spaces, garages and carports;  (ii) location and width of driveways; and  (iii) orientation of principal entranceways.  (b) The dominant Character Group identified in a Streetscape Character Analysis establishes the requirements and creates the permissions for each of the attributes identified in clause (5) (a).  (c) The Character Groups noted in the Columns of Tables 140 (8), 140 (11) and 140 (15) include specific restrictions or permissions that are required to be met in the case of any new development application approval specified in subsection 140 (3) clause (d)."	<ul> <li>(a) location and type of driveways;</li> <li>(b) location and size of all parking spaces, garages and carports; and,</li> <li>(c) orientation of principal entranceways.</li> </ul>	
Provisions for Streetscape Character Analysis (6) (a) A Streetscape Character Analysis must record, for the attributes listed in subsection 140 (5) clause (a), the Character Groups as set out in Tables 140 (8), 140 (11) and 140 (15)".  (7) In the case of the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay, the incidental use of lands of the	REMOVE	Removed - redundant

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front yard and corner side yard may consist only of a pattern identified within the dominant Character Group as described in Tables 140 (8), 140 (11) and 140 (15), and as confirmed in a Streetscape Character Analysis.		
<ul> <li>(8) (a) Where parking is provided within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay, it must comply with the dominant character that has been confirmed by a Streetscape Character Analysis as being one of the dominant Character Groups noted in Table 140 (8), subject to the regulations of Table 140(8) that correspond to the affected Character Group, and to the provisions of subsections 140 (8) through (10), and Column D of Table 140 (11).</li> <li>(b) Despite Subsection 139 (4), where the dominant character along a street in the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay is the absence of attached front-facing garages or carports as confirmed by a Streetscape Character Analysis, no new attached front-facing garage or carport is permitted.</li> <li>(c) Further to (b), in lieu of an attached or integral front-facing garage or carport, a notched-out space may be created next to an interior side yard of at least 1.2 m wide,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(7) A driveway in the front or corner side yard is:</li> <li>(a) prohibited where access to a permitted or legally nonconforming parking space in the rear yard or interior side yard is able to be provided via a travelled rear lane;</li> <li>(b) where not prohibited under (a), is permitted or prohibited according to the dominant pattern of driveways, subject to Table 140A and Table 140B;</li> <li>(c) where permitted subject to 140B, is subject to 139(3); and</li> <li>(d) despite the dominant driveway pattern, where the number of lots in Character Group B and C combined outnumber those in Character Group A, the dominant pattern is deemed to be B (single-wide driveways.)</li> <li>(e) In the case of an apartment dwelling, low-rise, or a stacked dwelling, where a driveway is permitted, the maximum permitted width for a driveway that leads</li> </ul>	Sets out the requirements for driveways, as well as garages and carports.  The revised version permits double driveways, regardless of SCA results, where the property is within a R1 zone and is at least 15 metres in lot width.  (8)(d) is to address situations where the majority of lots within a SCA contain driveways, but contains a mix of single and double-wide driveways, such that the total number of Character Group A (no driveway) lots outnumber the total number of Character Group B (single-wide) or C (double-wide) lots when counted separately. In such cases, Staff are of the position that it is reasonable to permit a single-wide driveway, recognizing that the presence of driveways is a dominant characteristic.
by cutting into the side of the first floor of the dwelling unit to provide for one surface parking space, part of which may be provided within the required interior side yard setback.  (d) The width of the parking space noted in (c)	to:  (i)less than 20 parking spaces: 3.6 m (ii) 20 or more parking spaces: 6 m.  (f) Despite the dominant driveway pattern as per Table 140B, where the property is	

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must not exceed the maximum driveway width permitted in Table 139 (3), and must have a minimum depth of 5.2 m, such that no part of the notched- out parking space	at least 15 m in lot width and within a R1 zone, a double driveway is permitted subject to Table 139(3).	
<ul> <li>is located in the front yard.</li> <li>(e) In no case may the width of the notchedout space of the dwelling unit exceed 1.8 m.</li> <li>(f) Storeys, above the notched-out parking space on the first floor, may cantilever outward subject to meeting the minimum yard setbacks applicable, provided no column, pillar, pier or post is used to support the cantilevered gross floor area above.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(8) An attached garage or carport facing the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street</li> <li>(a) is permitted or prohibited according to the dominant pattern of garages and carports, subject to Table 140A;</li> <li>(b) where permitted, the maximum width of the entrance to a garage or carport is</li> <li>(i) in the case of a single-wide garage or carport, 3m</li> <li>(ii) in the case of a double-wide garage</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>(g) Further to paragraph (b), a notched-out parking space may be created on a corner lot next to the rear yard, subject to the regulations noted in (c) through (f) herein, with all necessary modifications.</li><li>(9) Where permitted, the maximum width, of one or both doors of an attached garage, and the entrance of a carport is:</li></ul>	or carport, 6m  (c) Despite subsection (a), where a driveway is permitted, a parking space may be located partially under the principal building provided that:  (i) the building does not cantilever more than 1.8 m over the parking space,  (ii) the cantilevered area above the	
<ul><li>(a) for a single attached garage or carport: 3 metres</li><li>(b) for a double attached garage or carport: 6 metres</li></ul>	parking space is not supported by a column, pillar, pier, or post.	
<ul><li>(10) Despite subsection 140 (8), where the lot abuts a rear lane:</li><li>(a) If the lane is open and travelled, neither provided nor required parking spaces may</li></ul>		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
be located in a front yard, interior side yard, or corner side yard and parking must be accessed only by a driveway from the rear lane.		
(b) If the lane is untravellable, any provided or required parking may be:		
(i) accessed by a driveway from the rear lane, subject to the lane or a section thereof being reinstated as a travelled lane; or		
(ii) provided in accordance with subsection 140 (8).		
Driveways and Legal Front Yard Parking (11) All of the requirements of Section 139 (3) and Table 140 (11) apply.		
(12) (a) Only where driveways are the dominant character as confirmed through the Streetscape Character Analysis process to fall under either or both Character Groups B or C of Table 140 (11), is a driveway permitted, subject to the regulations of Sections 139 and 140.		
(b) Only where double-wide driveways are the dominant <b>pattern</b> as confirmed through the Streetscape Character Analysis process as falling under Character Group C of Table 140 (11), is a double-wide driveway permitted, whether by expanding a single-wide driveway or by creating a double-wide driveway.		
(13) Except as permitted on a double-wide		

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driveway, no side-by-side parking is permitted in any other type of driveway.		
(14) In the case of an apartment dwelling, low-rise, or a stacked dwelling, , the maximum permitted width for a driveway that leads to:		
(a)less than 20 parking spaces: 3.6 metres		
(b) 20 or more parking spaces: 6 metres.		
Walkways (15) The provisions of Subsection 139 (5) apply to walkways.	REMOVE	This is redundant.
Principal Entranceways  (16) (a) A principal entranceway must be of a pattern that is listed within the Character Group in Table 140 (16) that has been confirmed as being the dominant Character Group through a Streetscape Character Analysis.  (b) Where Table 140 (16) requires the main entranceway to face the street, the following applies:  (i) In the case of detached dwellings, linked detached dwellings, clause (a) applies to each dwelling unit.  (ii) In the case of long semi-detached dwellings, clause (a) applies only to the principal entranceway to the dwelling unit closest to the street.  (iii) In the case of semi-detached	<ul> <li>(9) A principal entrance facing the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street</li> <li>(a) is permitted;</li> <li>(b) may be required according to the dominant pattern of principal entrances, subject to Table 140C; and</li> <li>(c) Where required under Table 140C,</li> <li>(i) in the case of detached dwellings, linked detached dwellings, and townhouse dwellings, the principal entrance requirement applies to each dwelling unit.</li> <li>(ii) in the case of semi-detached, long semi-detached, duplex, three-unit, and low-rise apartment dwellings, at least one principal entrance must</li> </ul>	Sets out principal entranceway requirement, and specifies how it applies to each dwelling type.  The intended effect is the same in both versions.

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dwellings, duplex dwellings three- unit dwellings and apartment dwellings, low-rise, at least one principal entranceway must face the front lot line.  (iv) In the case of stacked dwellings, subsection (16), clause (b) applies to each attached pair of dwelling units.	face the street.  (iii) in the case of stacked dwellings, only one principal entrance for each vertical pair of dwelling units is subject to the requirement.	
(17) The first floor of a dwelling or dwelling unit must contain at least 40 m2 of habitable floor space.	(10) The first floor of a dwelling or dwelling unit must contain at least 40 m2 of habitable floor space.	No change.
(18) Minimum Lot widths and amenity area requirements for detached dwellings created through severance of a corner lot in the R1 Zone are subject to the provisions of Part V, Section XXX - Corner Lot Provisions affecting Lot Widths and Amenity Space when Creating two Detached Dwellings Through Severance on a Corner Lot in the R1-Zone within the Greenbelt.	REMOVE	This has been relocated to a different section.
n/a	<ul> <li>(11) The regulations listed below continue to apply in addition to those regulations of the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay:</li> <li>(a) Part 4- Parking, Section 100, other than Subsection 100 (3), clause (b), paragraph (ii) which is superceded by this Section,</li> <li>(b) Section 105</li> <li>(c) Section 106, other than Subsection 106 (1), clause (a)</li> </ul>	Moved from top of section.

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	(d) Subsection 107 (1) and Table 107	
	(e) Section 108	
	(f) Section 110	
	(g) Section 111	
	(h) Section 112	
	(i) Section 113	
	(j) All of Part 5 – General Residential Provisions	
	(k) All of Part 6 – Residential Zones, other than as specifically required in this Section,	

Character Group	Carports and Parking	В	No change.
Character Group			
Streetscape Character	No Garage or carport is attached to the front façade or corner façade of the dwelling	Garage or carport is attached to the front façade or corner façade	
Regulations	No front-facing or corner-facing attached garage or carport is permitted, pursuant to Section 140 (8) (b).  A garage or carport may be attached to the exterior wall of the dwelling that faces the interior side lot line, or may be attached to the rear face of the dwelling.  parking may be in a surface side or rear parking space, or in a rear yard detached garage.  A notched-out space may be created by cutting into the side of the first floor of the dwelling unit to provide for one surface parking space, pursuant Subsection 140 (8).	A front-facing or corner-facing attached garage or carport may be developed along part of the dwelling unit's front face or corner face, provided it is setback further than the principal entranceway of the dwelling, pursuant to Subsection 139 (4).  (ii) A garage or carport may be attached to the exterior wall of the dwelling that faces the interior side lot line, or may be attached to the rear face of the dwelling ,or in a surface side or rear parking space, or rear yard garage.  (iii) parking may be in a surface side or rear parking space, or in a rear yard detached garage.  (iv) A notched-out space may be created by cutting into the side of the first floor of the dwelling unit to provide for one surface parking space pursuant to Subsection 140 (8).	

Character Group	A	В	С	D
Streetscape Character	No driveways	Individual / Shared Driveways	Double-wide driveway	Legal Front Yard Parking
Regulation	No driveway is permitted	A single driveway or shared driveway is permitted	A double-wide driveway is not permitted unless it is the dominant character, pursuant to Subsection 140 (12).  A single driveway or shared driveway is permitted.	

. 100 Timolpai L	ntranceway Character Groups		No change.
Character Group	A	В	
Streetscape Character	Principal Entranceway is located on the front façade of the dwelling unit and faces the street	Principal Entranceway is not located on the front façade of the dwelling unit and does not face the street	
Regulation	new development and additions must have the principal entranceway face the street on which the principal dwelling unit is, or units are, fronting upon.  In the case of a long semi- detached, triplex or stacked dwelling, an apartment dwelling,	New development and additions do not need to have the principal entranceway face the street on which the principal dwelling unit is fronting.  In the case of a long semi-detached, triplex, or stacked dwelling, or an apartment dwelling, low rise, rooming house or retirement home, only one of the principal entranceways must face the street, with other principal entranceways not required to face the street on which the dwelling or dwellings units is located.	

## Section XXX1: Alternative Yard Setbacks Affecting Low-Rise Residential Development in the R1 to R4 zones within the Greenbelt

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Section XXX: Alternative Yard Setbacks	Section XXX1: Alternative Yard Setbacks	Sets out requirement for buildings to align with
affecting Low-rise Residential Development	affecting Low-rise Residential Development	neighbours. Intent is unchanged.
in the R1 to R4 Zones within the Greenbelt	in the R1 to R4 Zones within the Greenbelt	
The following yard setbacks apply to any lot zoned R1, R2, R3 and R4 Zone located within Area A of Schedule 342.	The following yard setbacks apply to any lot zoned R1, R2, R3 and R4 Zone located within Area A of Schedule 342.	Removed requirement to skip a non-residential lot. If there is a non-residential lot in between residential lots with a different setback, the idea that we want to maintain a consistent
Front Yards and Corner Side Yard Setbacks		"streetwall" would be at odds with skipping
	Front Yards and Corner Side Yard Setbacks	such a building in favour of the next in line.
(1) The minimum front yard setbacks and		This would result in jogging of the building
minimum corner side yard setbacks are as	(1) The minimum front yard setbacks and	wall.
follows:	minimum corner side yard setbacks are as	
	follows:	
(a) in the case of an interior lot or through	(a) in the case of an interior let or through	
lot, the yard setback must align with the average of the abutting residential lots'	(a) in the case of an interior lot or through lot, the yard setback must align with the	
corresponding yard setback abutting	average of the abutting lots'	
the street(s),	corresponding yard setback abutting	
the street(s),	the street(s),	
(b) in the case of a corner lot and corner		
through lot, the yard setbacks must	(b) in the case of a corner lot and corner	
align with the abutting residential lots'	through lot, the yard setbacks must	
actual yard setbacks abutting each	align with the abutting lots' actual yard	
street, and Section 135 applies, but in	setbacks abutting each street, and	
no case must the minimum front yard	Section 135 applies;	
setback or corner side yard setback, as		
the case may be, exceed the minimum	(c) Where an abutting lot is vacant, the	
required in the Residential subzone in	provisions of (1) (a) or (b) apply based	
which the lot is located, and in no case may the setback or setbacks be	on the actual yard setbacks of the closest residential building on the next	
reduced to less than 1.5 m; and	adjacent lot, which must be no more	
reduced to less than 1.5 m, and	than 30 m from the subject lot's closest	
(c) Where an abutting lot is developed with	side lot line.	
a non-residential land use or where an	2.23 .010.	
abutting lot is vacant, the provisions of	(d) Despite the foregoing, the minimum	
(1) (a) or (b) apply based on the actual	front and/or corner side yard setback	
yard setbacks of the closest residential	need not exceed the minimum required	

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building on the next adjacent lot, which must be no more than 30 m from the subject lot's closest side lot line.	in the Residential subzone in which the lot is located, and in no case may be less than 1.5 m.	
Street	No change.	No change.
Average of Abutting Yards  Street  Illustration of Front and Corner Side  Yard Setback Requirements affecting  R1-R4 Zones within the Greenbelt		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Interior Side Yards on Interior, Through and	No change.	No change
Corner Lots		
The minimum interior side yard:		
(a) On an interior lot or through lot, where all		
the dwelling units are fronting on and facing the same street, the interior side		
yards are as prescribed in each subzone		
noted in the Part VI, Residential Subzone		
Tables.		
(b) On a corner lot where there is only one		
interior side yard required, the minimum		
setback for that yard must be:		
(i) the minimum interior side yard setback		
prescribed in the Residential subzone,		
or		
(ii) the larger of the two subzone-specific		
minimum interior side yard requirements prescribed in the		
Residential subzone, or		
residential subzerie, of		
(iii) where only a required minimum total		
interior side yard is prescribed, the		
minimum interior side yard setback		
must equal at least 50% of the required		
minimum total interior side yard setback.		
SCIDACK.		
Rear Yards on Interior or through lots	Rear Yards on Interior or through lots	Minor amendments to wording. Added an
(3) Where a lot's rear lot line abuts an R1, R2,	(3) Where the rear lot line of a lot abuts either	additional reference added to account for rear
R3 or R4 zone, except in the case of a	an R1, R2, R3 or R4 zone, or abuts a lane	lanes within blocks.
Planned Unit Development, the minimum	that abuts an R1, R2, R3, or R4 zone on	
rear yard requirement is as follows:	either side, except in the case of a Planned	Setbacks shown are same as currently

Original Po	commended Zo	oning	Revised Version	Notes
(a) the rear percent a percer either (i)  (i) where the less, the	yard must comp of the lot area; a ntage of the lot d or (ii) below.	orise at least 25 and must comprise lepth as noted in t yard is 4.5 m or vard depth is	Unit Development:  (a) the rear yard must comprise at least 25 percent of the lot area; and the minimum rear yard setback is pursuant to Table XXX1 or XXX2 below.  (i) where the minimum front yard is 4.5 m or less, the minimum rear yard depth is determined by Table XXX1:	required under Infill 2.
	I Lot Depth	II Minimum Rear Yard	***NO CHANGE TO TABLE XXX1***	
(i)	23.5 metres or less	25 per cent of the lot depth		
(ii)	greater than 23.5 but not more than 25 metres	the lot depth minus 17.5 metres		
(iii)	greater than 25 metres	30 per cent of the lot depth		

Original Re	commended Zo	oning	Revised Version	Notes
<ul><li>(ii) where the minimum front yard is more than 4.5m, the minimum rear yard depth is determined by Table XXX2:</li></ul>		No change.	No change. Minimum Rear Yard is same as set out under Infill 2.	
	I	II	]	
	Lot Depth	Minimum Rear Yard		
(i)	24 metres or less	25 per cent of the lot depth		
(ii)	greater than 24 but not more than 25 metres	the lot depth minus 18 metres		
(iii)	greater than 25 but not more than 32 metres	28 per cent of the lot depth		
(iv)	greater than 32 but not	the lot depth minus 23 metres		

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Rear Yards on Corner Lots (4) Detached Dwellings	No change.	No change.
(a) In the case of a corner lot in the R1 Zone within Schedule 342 that is not severed, the minimum rear yard setback is that which is required in the Residential Subzone applicable to the lot,		
(b) in the case of a corner lot in the R1 Zone within Schedule 342 but excluding Area A of Schedule 344, despite the minimum required lot area in the R1A, AA, B, BB, C, CC, E, G, GG zones in Table 156A, where both water and wastewater municipal services are present, a minimum lot area of no less than 49 per cent of the required minimum lot area of the subzone may be applied if:		
(i) permission to sever the lot into two lots is granted by the Committee of Adjustment;		
(ii) only one detached dwelling is built		

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on each of the two severed lots; and		
(iii) each of the detached dwellings have their front wall and driveway facing frontage on different streets whether or not that frontage is the front lot line, and		
(c) where a corner lot is severed into two lots in accordance with (b), the following provisions also apply:		
(i) where the side lot line abutting a street becomes the front lot line,		
(ii) the minimum front yard setback is the same as the corner side yard setback of the subzone,		
(iii) the minimum front yard setback for the interior lot is the same as the corner side yard setback of the subzone,		
(iv) the minimum rear yard setback for the corner lot is the same as the required interior side yard setback of the subzone,		
(v) the corner lot must provide an at-grade amenity area equivalent to at least 5% of the minimum lot area required in the subzone, in addition to all required setbacks, that must be abutting the minimum required rear yard required under		
(iii).		

		Notes
(d) In the R2, R3 and R4 Zones, in the case of a corner lot where:  (i) a detached dwelling, on a severed	No change.	No change.
remnant corner lot or unsevered corner lot, must provide a minimum rear yard of 1.2 m and an Interior Yard area is also required, pursuant to (6) below, with all necessary modifications.		
(ii) a detached dwelling on the severed lot becomes an interior lot and is subject to the minimum rear yard setback required for an Interior or Through Lot under Subsection 139 (3).		
(5) Dwellings Other than Detached Dwellings In the R2, R3 and R4 Zones, on a corner lot in the case of a dwelling other than a detached dwelling, where	(5) Dwellings Other than Detached Dwellings In the R2, R3 and R4 Zones, on a corner lot in the case of a dwelling other than a detached dwelling, where	In the case of (5)(a), the yard opposite the longer street lot line is functionally the rear yard and thus the intent is to require a rear yard setback of 4 m for the yard opposite the longer lot line. However, the Zoning By-law
(a) all principal dwelling units front on and face the longer street lot line, the minimum required rear yard is 4 m, and	(a) all principal dwelling units front on and face the longer street lot line, the longer street lot line is deemed to be the front lot line, and the minimum	normally defines the front lot line as the lot line that abuts a street for the shortest distance.  As such, it is necessary to deem the longer
(b) the principal dwelling units have principal entranceways fronting on and facing different streets, the minimum required rear yard is: 1.2 m, and an Interior Yard area is also required, pursuant to (6) below.	required rear yard is 4 m, and  (b) the principal dwelling units have principal entranceways fronting on and facing different streets, the minimum required rear yard is: 1.2 m, and an Interior Yard area is also required,	street lot line as the front lot line so that the rear yard setback is applied properly.
Interior Yard Area  (6) Where dwellings containing multiple	pursuant to (6) below.  No change.	No change.

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principal dwelling units are developed on a corner lot with the dwelling units fronting on and facing different streets, a minimum interior yard area is required, whether the lot is to be severed or not, that abuts the rear yard and interior side yard, by extending a parallel line from the minimum required rear yard setback affecting the abutting lot, across the longest shared common lot line into the affected site for a distance equal to 30% of the affected lot's actual width, as noted in the Illustration below.		
(7) Despite the requirements for minimum interior side yards and rear yards on a corner lot where dwelling units face different streets, only one interior yard is required.		
Illustration of the Minimum Interior Yard Required on Corner Lots for Dwellings containing Multiple Principal Dwelling Units that Face Different Streets	No change.	No change.

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Street  Required Interior Side Yard Required Interior Yard Required Interior Yard Required Interior Yard		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Through Lots on Large Sites (8) In the case of a through lot with a depth of 60 metres or greater:	No change.	No change.
(a) Subsection 135 applies with respect to the actual rear lot line; and		
(b) the provisions of (3) (a) (i) and (ii) above apply to each half of the lot with respect to a hypothetical lot line bisecting the through lot at 50 %of the lot depth.		

# Section XXX2: Long Semi-Detached Dwellings

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Section XXX- Long Semi-detached	Section XXX- Long Semi-detached	Changed slightly to account for cases where
Dwellings	Dwellings	standards are not listed in an applicable
(1) A long semi-detached dwelling is permitted in any R2, R3 and R4 zone where a semi-detached dwelling is permitted.	(1) A long semi-detached dwelling is permitted on any interior lot in an R2, R3 and R4 zone where a semi-detached dwelling is permitted.	subzone in Part VI. In those cases, the standards are proposed to be the same as the standards set out for a detached dwelling, consistent with the requirements set out by Infill 2.
(2) The minimum lot width and the minimum lot area, noted in the Residential Subzone Tables of Part VI, apply to the whole of the long semi-detached dwelling including both dwelling units.	(2) The minimum lot width and the minimum lot area for a long semi-detached dwelling apply to the whole of the long semi-detached dwelling including both dwelling units, and	
<ul> <li>(3) Where a long semi-detached dwelling is severed, the lands on which a long semi-detached dwelling is located are considered one lot for zoning purposes, however Subsection (4) must be complied with.</li> <li>(4) Where a long semi-detached dwelling is severed in a flag lot configuration, the minimum lot width of the pole portion is 3 m measured from the original lot's interior side lot line.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) are as provided in Table 158A, 160A, or 162A, or</li> <li>(b) where not listed in Table 158A, 160A, or 162A, the minimum lot width and minimum lot area for a long semidetached dwelling are the same as required for a detached dwelling.</li> <li>(3) Where a long semi-detached dwelling is severed, the lands on which a long semidetached dwelling is located are considered one lot for zoning purposes, however Subsection (4) must be complied with.</li> <li>(4) Where a long semi-detached dwelling is severed in a flag lot configuration, the minimum lot width of the pole portion is 3 m measured from the original lot's interior side lot line.</li> </ul>	

# **Definition Changes**

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Revised term: Semi-Detached Dwelling (to	No change, except "façade" is modified	No change, EXCEPT that the definition of
include long semis as subset)	as below:	façade has been modified.
Semi-detached Dwelling means a residential use building containing two attached principal dwelling units that are divided vertically, with each unit having lot frontage except where located within a planned unit development, and in the case of a long semi-detached dwelling where the dwelling units are attached and arranged one behind the other, and that may be developed in a flag lot configuration; and "long semi" has the same meaning as long semi-detached dwelling."	Façade means all exterior wall surfaces facing a lot line that abuts a public street, and includes any doors, garage doors or windows set into such walls, as well as any articulation between such walls.	
New Term: Facade  Façade means all surface wall planes of a building that are mostly parallel to the affected lot lines and between the outermost building walls, excluding a permitted projection, an attached garage or carport, and "front façade" means all surface wall planes mostly parallel to and visible from the front lot line abutting the street and between the outermost building side walls except a permitted projection or an attached garage or carport, and "corner side façade" and "rear façade" have corresponding meanings."		
Revised Front Wall:		
"Front wall means that part of the exterior front-facing façade of a residential use building that is not a permitted projection or an attached garage or carport, that is located closest to the front lot line. (mur avant)"		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
New Term: Front Yard Parking		
Front yard parking means a parking space located between the building and any street lot line, that is located in the front yard or corner side yard, and that may be accessed by an undersized driveway but the front yard parking space itself is not a driveway."		
Soft and Hard Landscaping:  "a. soft landscaping consisting principally of organic materials and vegetative in-ground plantings such as trees, shrubs, hedges, ornamental flowers and grasses, and may also include some accessory ground cover, such as riverwash stone, mulch or similar pervious material located in and around plantings, and in the case of any residential or non-residential lots developed with uses other than outdoor recreational uses, excludes non-organic surfaces including artificial grass; and "softly-landscaped area" has the corresponding meaning;  "b. hard landscaping consisting of non-vegetative materials such as brick, pavers, rock, stone, concrete, tile and wood, excluding driveways, and any area used for parking, and including such features as a walkway, patio, deck or in-ground pool; and"		
Revise the term "Landscaped Buffer" to add in reference to incidental uses of land, as follows:		
Landscaped buffer means a landscaped area located inside and along the perimeter of a lot intended to screen or separate land uses or incidental uses of land, either from one another or from a public street, and soft		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
landscaped buffer, and buffer strip have corresponding meanings. (zone tampon paysagée)"		
<ul> <li>Walkway means a defined surface on a lot that provides pedestrian access to a building's entranceway that:</li> <li>1. Runs the depth of the yard in which it is located, from the right-of-way back to the building's entranceway, or</li> </ul>	REMOVE	Staff have determined that a walkway does not need to be formally defined.
2. Is a path providing pedestrian access from a driveway, a parking lot, or from a coach house to a building's entranceway, or		
3. in the case of dwellings other than detached, linked detached, semi-detached, long semi-detached and duplex dwellings, is a path leading to a communal accessory building containing garbage bins or used for communal storage such as a bike room or similar accessory use."		

# Section 55 (Accessory Uses, Buildings and Structures) – additional provisions

Original Recomme	nded Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
I Zoning Mechanism	II R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, V1, \ 2010-123)	/2 and V3 Zones (By-law	No change.  Ensures that landings for above-ground pools are limited in size to that necessary to serve
(6) Maximum Size and Height of a Landing to an Above- Ground Pool		ea A of Schedule 342, as tall as needed to or a maximum area of 2.3 m <sup>2</sup> ."	their function.
		1	

Original Recomn	Original Recommended Zoning			Revised Version					Notes
Rooftop Projection	jections (NEW Table 55(8)):				Rooftop Projections (NEW Table 55(8)):			(8)):	Carries over the "alternative accessory structure" and "alternative permitted
I Zoning Mechanism	II R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, V1, V2 and V3 Zones (By-law 2010- 123)	ME, MR, RC, RG, RH,	IV All Other Zones		I Zoning Mechanism	II R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, V1, V2 and V3 Zones (By-law 2010- 123)	ME, MR, RC, RG, RH, RI, RM, RR and RU Zones (By- law 2010-	IV All Other Zones	projections above the height limit" rules introduced by Infill 2, currently contained within the R1-R4 zones.
(8) Rooftop landscaped areas, gardens and terraces	any part apartme and apa rise that or less:  (a) Where roof content store from the be	ase of a of four or less, an	e gh- reys on the rmost n 1.5 m or wall of		(8) Rooftop landscaped areas, gardens and terraces land apartment, mid-rise and apartment, highrise that is four storeys or less:  (a) Where located on the roof of the uppermost storey: minimum 1.5 m from any exterior wall of the building.  (e) Where a roof-top terrace		art of -rise gh- reys on the rmost n 1.5 m or wall of		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
is not located on the roof	of the uppermost storey,	
of the uppermost storey,	and not exceeding an	
and not exceeding an	area equivalent to 25	
area equivalent to 25	per cent of the gross	
per cent of the gross	floor area of the storey it	
floor area of the storey it	isadjacent to and most	
isadjacent to and most	equal to in height, no	
equal to in height, no	setback is required.	
setback is required.		
	(c) Where such roof-top	
(c) Where such roof-top	terrace is adjacent to a	
terrace is adjacent to a	rear yard and within 1.5	
rear yard and within 1.5	m of an exterior side wall	
m of an exterior side wall	or interior side lot line, a	
or interior side lot line, a	1.5 m high opaque	
1.5 m high opaque	screen is to be provided	
screen is to be provided	facing the interior side	
facing the interior side	yard or interior side lot	
yard or interior side lot	line.	
line.		
(d) A roof ton access	(d) A roof-top access	
(d) A roof-top access associated with a	associated with a	
detached, linked	detached, linked	
detached, linked detached, semi-	detached, semi-	
detached, semi-	detached, longsemi-	
detached, longsemi-	detached, three unit and	
townhouse dwelling	townhouse dwelling	
must:	must:	
illust.		
(i) be setback a distance	(i) he asthack a distance	
equal to its height from	(i) be setback a distance	
the exterior front wall	equal to its height from the exterior front wall	
and exterior rear wall,	and exterior rear wall,	
(ii) not exceed a total area	· I	
of 10.5 m <sup>2</sup> ,	(ii) not exceed a total area	
01 10.0 111 ,	of 10.5 m <sup>2</sup> ,	

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Original Recommended Zoning  (iii) not have eaves that project more than 0.6 m beyond the exterior walls of the access, and not exceed 3 m in height.  (e) Where an elevator is proposed to provide access to a rooftop terrace in a detached, linked detached, semidetached, long semidetached, three unit or townhouse dwelling unit, the maximum area needed for the rooftop access may be larger than required under (d) (ii) to allow for the proper functioning of the elevator including the minimum landing area necessary to provide proper egress between the elevator and the	(iii) not have eaves that project more than 0.6 m beyond the exterior walls of the access, and not exceed 3 m in height.  (e) Where an elevator is proposed to provide access to a rooftop terrace in a detached, linked detached, semidetached, long semidetached, three unit or townhouse dwelling unit, the maximum area needed for the rooftop access may be larger than required under (d) (ii) to allow for the proper functioning of the elevator including the minimum landing area necessary to provide proper egress between the elevator and the rooftop terrace, and an	Notes
the elevator and the rooftop terrace, but in no case may the landing area be wider than the elevator door nor deeper than 1.5 m.	elevator landing may be sized as necessary to provide reasonable access to a provided elevator, with a clear interior area of 1.5m <sup>2</sup> .	

Section 64 – Permitted Projections above the Height Limit

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Bold wording indicates additions from this	No change.	No change.
By-law.		
Except in the case of buildings or structures		
located within the area shown on Schedules		
11 to 88 (Central Area Height Schedules), the		
maximum height limits do not apply to the		
structures listed below or to any other similar		
structures that may require a height in excess		
of maximum height limits in order to serve their		
intended purpose, unless otherwise specified		
in the by-law and provided these structures are		
erected only to such height or area as is		
necessary to accomplish the purpose they are		
to serve and that is necessary to operate		
effectively and safely: (By-law 2013-224) (By-		
law 2015-342)		
harn aile or other form related buildings or		
barn, silo, or other farm-related buildings or structures		
• bridge		
chimney or smokestack		
<ul> <li>clock tower, church spire, steeple or belfry</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>construction equipment during the</li> </ul>		
construction process		
mechanical and service equipment		
penthouse, elevator or stairway		
penthouses (By-law 2014-94)		
flag pole		
<ul> <li>communication transmission and</li> </ul>		
distribution towers forming part or all of a		
utility installation (By-law 2013-224)		
landscaped areas, roof-top gardens and		
terraces and associated safety guards and		
access structures, pursuant to Table 55,		
Row (8)		
ornamental dome, skylight, cupola or		
parapet		
<ul><li>solar panels (By-law 2019-410)</li></ul>		

Despite the above, in the R1, R2, R3, and	
R4 zones located within Schedule 342, a parapet may project no more than 0.3 m above the maximum building height.	

#### **Section 65 – Permitted Projections into Required Yards**

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
EXISTING Subsection (1) (same as exists in the current Zoning By-law)  Despite any other provision to the contrary, the following features and other similar features are	(1) Despite any other provision to the contrary, the following features and other similar features are permitted to project from a principal building or a building containing a coach house into a required or provided yard,	The revised wording is intended to address projections for existing homes built prior to the Infill By-laws. This allows such buildings the same permitted projections as would be permitted for new construction (for example,
permitted to project from a principal building or a building containing a coach house into a required yard, in accordance with Table 65. Where no yard setback is specified, the provisions of Table 65 do not apply.	whichever yard is lesser, in accordance with Table 65. Where no yard setback is specified, the provisions of Table 65 do not apply.	allowing the owner of an existing home to construct a deck off their existing rear wall, even where its rear yard setback is less than presently required under the provisions set out under Infill 2).
NEW Subsection (2):  (2) an at-grade projection must not project into the minimum aggregated soft landscaped area required in the front yard and in the corner side yard pursuant to Section 139, on lots zoned R1, R2, R3 and R4 within Area A of Schedule 342	No change.	No change.
Rows (5) and (6) of Table 65 (maximum projections for fire escapes and balcony/deck projections respectively)	Rows (5) and (6) of Table 65 (maximum projections for fire escapes and balcony/deck projections respectively)	Wording is unchanged for fire escapes/stairways and slightly simplified for decks and balconies.  It is proposed to permit some projection (maximum 1.2 m) for balconies on lots less than 30.5 metres in depth. This would allow

Original Red	commended Zoning	Revised Ve	rsion	Notes
Feature  (5) Fire escapes, open stairways, stoop, landing, steps and	Maximum Size and Extent of Projection for Residential Use Buildings  (a) Wheelchair ramps - no limit (b) Other features:	(5) Fire escapes, open stairways, stoop, landing, steps and	Maximum Size and Extent of Projection for Residential Use Buildings  (a) Wheelchair ramps - no limit (b) Other features:	for a balcony that is very limited in terms of its projection and size (without incorporating space in the permitted envelope to balcony space). Additional screening is provided to provide reasonable privacy and overlook constraints where a balcony is in proximity to a side lot line.
•	corner side yard: no closer than 0.6m	•		
	means of egress for dwelling units located on the second and higher storeys."		into the rear yard where these are intended to provide a means of egress for dwelling units located on the second and higher storeys."	

Original Red	ommended Zoning	Revised Ve	rsion	Notes
6)	a) uncovered, unenclosed	6)	a) uncovered,	
Covered	features such as decks or	Covered	unenclosed features such	
or	platforms where the walking	or	as decks or platforms	
uncovered	surface is not higher than 0.6 m	uncovered	where the walking	
balcony,	above adjacent grade:	balcony,	surface is not higher than	
porch,	(i) in the interior side yard and	porch,	0.6 m above adjacent	
deck,	rear yard: no limit	deck,	grade:	
platform	(ii) in the front yard and corner	platform	(i) in the interior side	
and	side yard – the greater of 2m or	and	yard and rear yard: no	
verandah,	50% of the required front yard or	verandah,	limit	
with a	corner side yard, but no closer	with a	(ii) in the front yard and	
maximum	than 1m to a property line; and	maximum	corner side yard – the	
of two	(By-law 2008-462) (By-law 2014-	of two	greater of 2m or 50% of	
enclosed	278)	enclosed	the required front yard or	
sides,		sides,	corner side yard, but no	
excluding	(b) In the R1, R2, R3 and R4	excluding	closer than 1m to a	
those	Zones within Area A of	those	property line; and (By-law	
covered	Schedule 342:	covered	2008-462) (By-law 2014-	
by	(1) (2) (3) 200 (1)	by	278)	
canopies	(i) 6) (a) applies, and (ii) uncovered,	canopies		
and	unenclosed features	and	(b) In the R1, R2, R3 and	
awnings	such as decks or	awnings	R4 Zones within Area A	
	platforms where the		of Schedule 342:	
	walking surface is higher than 0.6 m		(i) 6) (a) applies, and	
	but at or below the		(ii) On a lot with a depth	
	floor level of the		of 30.5m or less, where	
	first floor:		the rear lot line abuts an	
	(1) in the interior side yard and		R1, R2, R3 or R4 zone,	
	rear yard: 2 m,		the maximum projection	
	but no closer		into the rear yard is:	
	than 1 m from		(1) 2 m at or	

Original Recommended Zoning	<b>Revised Version</b>	n	Notes
(2) in the front and corner side yard: 2 m, but no closer than 1 m from any property line and,  (iii) uncovered, unenclosed features such as decks or platforms where the walking surface is higher than the floor level of the first floor:  (1) all yards: 0 m  (c) a balcony must not project into the rear yard of a lot with a lot depth of 30.5 m or less in the R1, R2, R3 and R4 Zone within Area A of Schedule 342.  all other cases - 2 metres, but no closer than 1 metre from any lot line."	met	below the first floor and;  (2) 1.2 m above the first floor.  (iii) In all other cases, the maximum projection is 2 m.  (iv) Where a deck or balcony occurs above the first floor and is within 1.5 metres of an exterior side wall or interior side lot line of a residential-zoned lot, a 1.5 metre high opaque screen is to be provided facing the interior side lot line.  In all other cases: 2 tres, but no closer than 1 tre from any lot line.	

### **Section 107 – Aisle and Driveway Provisions**

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
New clause 107(3)(b)(iii)	(iii) For the purposes of clause 3 (b) (ii), the	Minor change for clarity. Otherwise, ensures
	front yard and corner side yard are	the same features are included for the purpose
(iii) For the purposes of clause 3 (b) (ii), the	deemed to include any corner sight triangle	of calculating maximum driveway widths where
front yard and corner side yard are	as required and defined under Section 57.	such is subject to Section 107.
deemed to include any abutting triangle of		

land formed by extending and intersecting the front lot line and the corner side lot line.	

### **Section 131 – Planned Unit Development**

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Revised clause 131(1)(c)	No change.	No change.
(1) (c) the entire planned unit development complies with all applicable Sections of the By-law, the provisions set out in this Section and Table 131, however, development parcels within the planned unit development, whether severed or not, that have vehicular access off of the private way only, need not comply with the dwelling type specific provisions indicated in Part 6 other than maximum permitted building height."		
		No change.
Zoning Mechanism  (6) Landscaping and Parking	Provisions  (b) In no case may any dwelling unit or oversize dwelling unit located within a Planned Unit Development that has its own driveway leading to its associated parking space, garage or carport have a driveway that is wider than the associated parking space, garage, or carport. Furthermore, the remaining area between the dwelling unit or oversize dwelling unit and the private way must be landscaped with soft landscaping, and where a driveway is provided, a walkway extending from the private way back to the principal entranceway is prohibited. A path, that is mostly parallel to	<ul> <li>(b) restricts walkways for units within a Planned Unit Development in a similar manner to other lots subject to these changes.</li> <li>(c) clarifies that units within Planned Unit Developments that front onto a public street are still subject to Sections 139 and 140.</li> </ul>

the street, that provides pedestrian access from the driveway to the principal entranceway of no more than 1.2 m is permitted.	
(c) Despite (a) and (b), where a development parcel containing a dwelling unit or oversize dwelling unit, located within a Planned Unit Development in an R1, R2, R3 or R4 Zone within Schedule 342 has frontage on a public street, whether severed or not, the area between the dwelling unit or oversize dwelling unit and the street lot line is subject to the requirements of Sections 139 and 140.	

**Section 9: Transition Provisions** 

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
New transition clause	1. (iii)Amend Section 9 to add a new subsection (10) to create Transition	Allows development presently going through an application process (and started that
1. Amend Section 9 to add a new subsection (10) to create Transition provisions to apply to all lands zoned R1, R2, R3 and R4 on Schedule 342, as follows:	provisions to apply to all lands zoned R1, R2, R3 and R4 on Schedule 342, as follows:	'' '
"(10) Transition provisions for low-rise residential development affected by By-law 2020-XXX	"(10) Transition provisions for low-rise residential development affected by By-law 2020-XXX	9 7 1
(a) No provisions of amending by-law 2020-XXX act to prevent the issuance of a building permit for a development located in Area A of Schedule 342 of Zoning By-law 2008-250 for which a completed application for Site Plan Control, Committee of Adjustment approval, Zoning Amendment or Building Permit was received or a decision was rendered by the	(a) No provisions of amending by-law 2020-XXX act to prevent the issuance of a building permit for a development located in Area A of Schedule 342 of Zoning By-law 2008-250 for which a completed application for Site Plan Control, Committee of Adjustment approval, Zoning Amendment or Building Permit was received or a decision was rendered by the Ontario Local Planning Appeal Tribunal	

Ontario Local Planning Appeal Tribunal	Board by the City on or after June 1, 2017
Board by the City on or after June 1, 2017	and before the date of the passing of this
and before the date of the passing of this	by-law and such applications may be
by-law and such applications may be	processed under the provisions in place
processed under the provisions in place	prior to this amendment.
prior to this amendment.	
	(b) This subsection is repealed one year after
(b) This subsection is repealed one year after	the passing of this by-law.
the passing of this by-law.	