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 purpose of these regulations is to ensure that new development, whether through infill, redevelopment or an addition, fits into the context of the street	The following provisions apply to the R1, R2, R3 and R4 zones within Area A on Schedule 342 (Inside the Greenbelt.)	The wording of subsection (1) has changed but is materially the same in terms of what it requires – an aggregated and dedicated soft landscaped area in the front yard.
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
neighbourhoods located within the	(1) Minimum soft landscaped area, required in	the 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 for all Residential Neighbourhoods zoned R1-R4 within the Greenbelt, as	(a) it is required at-grade in a front yard and, in the case of a corner side lot, in a corner side yard;	version.
per Schedule 342.	(b) it must be aggregated;	
(1) Minimum soft landscaped area, required in Table 139(1), must meet all of the following regulations:	(c) it must abut the front lot line and the side lot line abutting the street, as the case may be; and	
(a) it is required at-grade in a front yard and in a corner side yard,	(d) on a lot with a significant change in grade in the front yard or corner side yard, terracing and retaining walls	
(b) it must be aggregated,	necessary for the containment of soil for soft landscaping may count towards the required soft landscaped area.	
(c) it must abut the front lot line and the corner side lot line, as the case may be,	(e) Where the minimum required aggregated soft landscaped area of Table 139 (1) is provided and there remains land area in	
(d) neither a driveway nor a walkway is	the front yard, or in the corner side yard	
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		

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landscaped area is provided in the front yard and in the corner side yard,	soft and hard landscaping and 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.		

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Table 139(1). Minim	num Required Aggregated Soft	Table 139(1). Minin Landscaping	num Required Aggregated Soft	Slight change to the wording, but same intent and effect.
Front / Corner Side Yard Setback	Minimum Aggregated Soft Landscaped Area (% of the Front / Corner Side Yard Area)	Front / Corner Side Yard Setback	Minimum Aggregated Soft Landscaped Area (% of the Front / Corner Side Yard 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 m	20%	1.5 m – less than 3 m	20%	
	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 lot width of less than 8.25 m, 30%;	
3 m+	In the case of any lot with a width between 8.25 m but less than 12 m, 35%; and	3 m+	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%		In the case of any lot with a width of 12 m or more, 40%	
(1) No driveway is permitted unless the required minimum amount of aggregated soft landscaped area, indicated in Table 139 (1), is		REMOVE		Redundant.

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provided in the front yard and in the corner side yard.		
(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	Table 139(3) Driveway Regulations	
	Minimu Maximu Maximu Maximu m lot m width m width	
	width or of a of an of a street shared individu double-	
	al single wide	

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						frontage	drivewa	drivewa	drivewa	
	Minim um lot width	Maxim um width	Maxim um width	Maxim um width		required	y (m)	y (m)	y (m)	
	or street fronta ge requir ed	of a shared drivew ay (m)	of an individ ual single drivew ay (m)	of a double -wide drivew ay (m)	· /	6m or less	3	No individual driveway is permitted	wide driveway is	
(i)	7 m or less	3	prohibit ed	prohibit ed					permitted	
(ii)	greater than 7 m to less than 8.25 m	3	2.75	prohibit ed	,	More than 6m to 7.5m	3		No double- wide driveway is	Private driveways are proposed to continue to be permitted on lots between 6m and 7m,
(iii)	8.25 m to less than 15 m	3	3	prohibit ed	` /	More	3	2.75	permitted . No double-	subject to a revised maximum driveway width.
(iv)	15 m to less than 18 m	3	3	5.5		than 7.5m to less than 8.25 m			wide driveway is permitted	
(v)	18 m+	3	3	6						
					` '	8.25m to less than 15m	3	3	No double- wide driveway is permitted	

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	(v) 15m to 3 3 5.5 less than 18 m (vi) 18m or 3 3 6 greater	
(b) Despite rows (iv) and (v) of Table 139 (3), in 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).	REMOVE	This is addressed in (a) above in the revised 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.
(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.	 (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: (i) soft landscaping, or (ii) pavers or interlock brick in a pattern distinct from that of the driveway. 	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).
(e) Where the landscaped area between side- by-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		

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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.		
(f) The landscaped area required 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.

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(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 (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: (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	Front-facing Garages and Carports (3) Any garage or carport facing the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street is subject to the following: (a) the entrance to the garage or carport must be set back at least 0.6m further from the applicable lot line than either (i) the front edge of a landing or porch giving access to the principal entrance, provided: (1) the landing or porch does not project into the required front yard or corner	These rules address the minimum garage setback from front façade.
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 (ii) the landing referred to in (i) herein may be part of a porch. (b) In no case may an attached or detached garage or carport be located in a front yard or in a corner side yard.	side yard, and (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 (ii) the principal entrance. (b) Within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay, no such garage or carport is permitted except subject to the Streetscape Character Analysis and Table 140A	

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Illustration of Minimum Required Attached Garage / Carport Setback Min setback 0.6m Portion of Gross Floor Area above Garage and Entranceway with Islanding closest to the Front Lot Line and required year of the Front Lot Line and Entranceway in Front Line	No change.	No change
 Walkways (4) A walkway located in a front yard or corner side yard is permitted only: (a) where it provides a path between a driveway and an entranceway to the principal dwelling, or (b) where it extends from the right-of-way back to the dwelling on a lot where an individual driveway is prohibited or not provided, or (c) where it extends from the right-of-way back to the dwelling on a lot with a minimum lot width of 10 m where there is an individual driveway, and (d) on a corner lot, where it extends back from the right-of-way to the dwelling unit 	 Walkways (4) A walkway located in a front yard or corner side yard is permitted subject to the following: (a) Where it provides access between a right-of-way or driveway, and an entranceway to a dwelling or any other incidental or accessory use on the lot. (b) Where a walkway extends from the right-of-way, it must be separated from any driveway by at least 0.6m of soft landscaping. (c) The width of a walkway may not exceed: (i) In the case of a rooming house, retirement home, stacked dwelling or low-rise apartment dwelling, 1.8 m; 	Simplified. Maximum walkway widths are the same, as well as the prohibition of walkways from ROW where lot is <10 m wide and contains a driveway.

on that street frontage on which no driveway is developed. (e) In the case of a triplex dwelling, stacked dwelling, apartment dwelling, how-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. (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). (g) A walkway must be separated from a driveway by a minimum aggregated soft landscaped area. (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. (i) The minimum soft landscaped area a required in the front yard and in the minimum aggregated soft landscaped area required in the front yard and in the minimum aggregated soft landscaped area required in the front yard and in the	May 2020 Version	Revised Version	Notes
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. (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). (g) A walkway is permitted to go through the required minimum aggregated soft landscaped area is 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 and 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 the walkway goes through the minimum aggregated soft landscaped area required the walkway goes through the minimum aggregated soft landscaped area required in the front yard and in the			
corner side yard.	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. (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). (g) A walkway is permitted to go through the required minimum aggregated soft landscaped area. (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. (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	to a storage area for containerized waste may not exceed 2.2m in width. (d) A walkway may traverse an area required for soft landscaping per Table 139(1), and may be included in the calculated area. (e) A walkway may not extend to the right-of-way on a lot less than 10m in width where a driveway is provided. (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	

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(j) The maximum walkway width applicable to detached, linked detached, semi- 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	Existing Average Grade	Minor change in wording but same intent and
(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:	(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:	definition.
Existing average grade must be calculated prior to any site alteration and based on the average of grade elevations:	(a) for an interior lot, at the intersection of interior side lot lines with the minimum required front yard and rear yard setbacks of	
a. for an interior lot, at the intersection of interior side lot lines with the minimum	the zone in which the lot is located, and	
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	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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	yard and rear yard which the lot is loo		zone in		
Ave	stration of How to erage Grade in th Greenbelt	e R1 to R4 Zone		N	No change
Street	FY Setback Syequetrial Systems (S) RY Setback	FY Setback RY Setback	Measurement Points		

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

Development within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay (OMB Order, File #PL120666, issued June 10, 2015) (By-law 2012-147) Development within the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay The regulations moved to the engance within the Mature Neighbourhoods The regulations moved to the engance within the Mature Neighbourhoods	ubsection is preamble and is
Neighbourhoods Overlay (OMB Order, File #PL120666, issued June 10, 2015) (By-law 2012-147) Neighbourhoods Overlay Neighbourhoods Overlay The regulations moved to the end of a constraint of the properties of	
(OMB Order, File #PL120666, issued June 10, 2015) (By-law 2012-147) The regulations moved to the engulations moved to th	
(OMB Order, File #PL120666, issued June 10, 2015) (By-law 2012-147) (1) This section applies to R1, R2, R3 and R4 zones within the Mature Neighbourhoods ensure that the	
(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, and e) the incidental use of lands within front, interior side and corner side yards on residential lots, will be permitted to	es that "continue to apply" are end of this section. This is to be pertinent regulations are 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,		

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and apply on a lot in the R1, R2, R3 and 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 (2) For the purposes of Section 140, the	No change.	No change. All definitions specific to Section 140 remain as is.
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		

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to the Department of Planning and Growth		
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;		
Growth 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
		section that this applies to ALL R1-R4 within
(b) For the purposes of this section, diplomatic	(a) a new residential use building;	the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay.
missions are considered to be residential		
use buildings.	(b) an addition to an existing residential use	
(a) A Streeteene Character Analysis must be	building, where the addition abuts the	
(c) A Streetscape Character Analysis must be 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	ass banding that molados.	
the incidental use of lands that impacts an		

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attribute such that the attribute changes 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	 (i) the removal of a principal 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 	
at the same time as development approval and building permit approval of the dwelling.	(d) the addition or expansion of a driveway or parking space in the front yard or corner side yard.	
(d) Despite clause (b), a Streetscape Character Analysis is not required:(i) If a lot is part of a Plan of Subdivision	(4) Despite (3), no Streetscape Character Analysis is required where the residential use building:	
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;	(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;	
(ii) If the area on which a dwelling is located fronts onto and has access from a private way within a Planned Unit Development;	(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	
(iii) For an addition to an existing residential use building that does not abut the front yard or corner side yard;	building permit issued within five years of subdivision registration; or	
(iv) For a development where no driveway is proposed, and where the principal entranceway faces the street, and in	(c) fronts onto and has access from a private way within a Planned Unit Development.	
such cases, the applicable zoning requirements are those of the	(5) A Streetscape Character Analysis ceases to be valid eighteen months after the date it is confirmed.	

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underlying subzone.		
 (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, 		
(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	(6) The Streetscape Character Analysis must document the dominant pattern with respect	Sets out what the SCA is supposed to document.

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 (5) (a) The regulations affecting the following attributes are based on the dominant 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 	to: (a) location and width of driveways; (b) location and size of all parking spaces, garages and carports; and, (c) orientation of principal entranceways.	Notes
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)."		
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)".	REMOVE	Removed - redundant

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(7) In the case of the Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay, the incidental use of lands of the 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.		
 (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). (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. (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, 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 	 (8) A driveway in the front or corner side yard is: (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; (b) where not prohibited under (a), is permitted or prohibited according to the dominant pattern of driveways, subject to Table 140A and Table 140B; (c) where permitted subject to 140B, is subject to 139(3); and (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.) (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 to: (i)less than 20 parking spaces: 3.6 m (ii) 20 or more parking spaces: 6 m. 	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.

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yard setback. (d) The width of the parking space noted in (c) 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	(f) Despite the dominant driveway pattern as per Table 140B, where the property is at least 15 m in lot width and within a R1 zone, a double driveway is permitted subject to Table 139(3).	
is located in the front yard.	(9) An attached garage or carport facing the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street	
(e) In no case may the width of the notched- out space of the dwelling unit exceed 1.8 m.	(a) is permitted or prohibited according to the dominant pattern of garages and carports, subject to Table 140A;	
(f) Storeys, above the notched-out parking space on the first floor, may cantilever	(b) where permitted, the maximum width of the entrance to a garage or carport is	
outward subject to meeting the minimum yard setbacks applicable, provided no column, pillar, pier or post is used to	(i) in the case of a single-wide garage or carport, 3m	
support the cantilevered gross floor area above.	(ii) in the case of a double-wide garage or carport, 6m	
(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	(c) Despite subsection (a), where a driveway is permitted, a parking space may be located partially under the principal building provided that:	
regulations noted in (c) through (f) herein, with all necessary modifications.	(i) the interior side yard setback of the building is at least 1.2 m,	
(9) Where permitted, the maximum width, of one or both doors of an attached garage, and the entrance of a carport is:	(ii) the building does not cantilever more than 1.8 m over the parking space,	
(a) for a single attached garage or carport: 3 metres	(iii) the cantilevered area above the parking space is not supported by a column, pillar, pier, or post.	
(b) for a double attached garage or carport: 6 metres		

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(10) Despite subsection 140 (8), where the lot		
abuts a rear lane:		
(a) If the lane is open and travelled, neither		
provided nor required parking spaces may		
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 pattern as confirmed		
through the Streetscape Character		
Analysis process as falling under		
Character Group C of Table 140 (11), is a double-wide driveway permitted,		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
whether by expanding a single-wide driveway or by creating a double-wide driveway.		
(13) Except as permitted on a double-wide 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:	 (10) A principal entrance facing the front lot line or side lot line abutting a street (a) is permitted; (b) may be required according to the dominant pattern of principal entrances, subject to Table 140C; and (c) Where required under Table 140C, 	Sets out principal entranceway requirement, and specifies how it applies to each dwelling type. The intended effect is the same in both versions.
(i) In the case of detached dwellings, linked detached dwellings, and townhouse dwellings, clause (a) applies to each dwelling unit.	(i) in the case of detached dwellings, linked detached dwellings, and townhouse dwellings, the principal entrance requirement applies to each	

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
 (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 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. 	dwelling unit. (ii) in the case of semi-detached, long semi-detached, duplex, three-unit, and low-rise apartment dwellings, at least one principal entrance must 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.	(11) 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	 (12) 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 	Moved from top of section.

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	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,	

Character Group	Carports and Parking	В	No change.
onuracier 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).	

Table 140B – Drivev Character Group	A .	В	C	D	No chang
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.		

1400 – Principal E	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	semi-detached and townhouse dwellings, all 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, low-rise, rooming house or retirement home,	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	
		Removed requirement to skip a non-residential
The following yard setbacks apply to any lot	The following yard setbacks apply to any lot	lot. If there is a non-residential lot in between
zoned R1, R2, R3 and R4 Zone located within	zoned R1, R2, R3 and R4 Zone located within	residential lots with a different setback, the
Area A of Schedule 342.	Area A of Schedule 342.	idea that we want to maintain a consistent
Front Yards and Corner Side Yard Setbacks	Fuent Vende and Comer Cide Vend Cethooks	"streetwall" would be at odds with skipping
(1) The mainimature from transfer and eather also and	Front Yards and Corner Side Yard Setbacks	such a building in favour of the next in line.
(1) The minimum front yard setbacks and	(1) The minimum front word outbooks 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	IOIIOWS.	
lot, the yard setback must align with the	(a) in the case of an interior lot or through	
average of the abutting residential lots'	lot, the yard setback must align with the	
corresponding yard setback abutting	average of the abutting lots'	
the street(s),	corresponding yard setback abutting	
5 55.(5),	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	on the actual yard setbacks of the	
may the setback or setbacks be	closest residential building on the next	
reduced to less than 1.5 m; and	adjacent lot, which must be no more	
(a) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	than 30 m from the subject lot's closest	
(c) Where an abutting lot is developed with a non-residential land use or where an	side lot line.	
	(d) Despite the foregoing the minimum	
abutting lot is vacant, the provisions of (1) (a) or (b) apply based on the actual	(d) Despite the foregoing, the minimum front and/or corner side yard setback	
yard setbacks of the closest residential	need not exceed the minimum required	
yaru setbacks of the closest residential	need not exceed the minimum required	

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
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.	
Average of Abutting Yards Average of Abutting Yards Align with Abutting Yard Street Illustration of Front and Corner Side Yard Setback Requirements affecting R1-R4 Zones within the Greenbelt	No change.	No change.

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 Leaves of the true colores are siffer		
(ii) the larger of the two subzone-specific minimum interior side yard		
requirements prescribed in the		
Residential subzone, or		
(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.		
Book Varda on Interior or through late	Poor Varde on Interior or through late	Minor amondments to wording Added as
Rear Yards on Interior or through lots (3) Where a lot's rear lot line abuts an R1, R2,	Rear Yards on Interior or through lots (3) Where the rear lot line of a lot abuts either	Minor amendments to wording. Added an 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	
	either side, except in the case of a Planned	

Original Re	commended Zo	oning	Revised Version	Notes
rear yard (a) the rear percent a percer either (i) (i) where the less, the	d requirement is yard must comp of the lot area; a ntage of the lot d or (ii) below.	as follows: 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:	Setbacks shown are same as currently required under Infill 2.
	ı	II	***NO CHANGE TO TABLE XXX1***	
	Lot Depth	Minimum Rear Yard		
(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 Red	commended Zo	oning	Revised Version	Notes
more th	the minimum from the man 4.5m, the mepth is determine	inimum rear	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		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes	
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;			

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
(ii) only one detached dwelling is built 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).		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
(d) In the R2, R3 and R4 Zones, in the case of a corner lot where:	No change.	No change.
(i) a detached dwelling, on a severed 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	No change.	No change.
(a) all principal dwelling units front on and face the longer street lot line, the minimum 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, pursuant to (6) below.		
Interior Yard Area	No change.	No change.
(6) Where dwellings containing multiple principal dwelling units are developed on a		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
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.
Street Required Interior Side Yard Required Interior Yard Required Interior Yard Required Interior Yard Required Interior Yard		

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Through Lots on Large Sites	No change.	No change.
(8) In the case of a through lot with a depth of		-
60 metres or greater:		
() 0 1 1 1 405 1 11 11		
(a) Subsection 135 applies with respect to the actual rear lot line; and		
the actual real 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 (1) A long semi-detached dwelling is permitted in any R2, R3 and R4 zone where a semi-detached dwelling is permitted.	Dwellings (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.	standards are not listed in an applicable 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	
 (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. (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. 	 (a) are as provided in Table 158A, 160A, or 162A, or (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. (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. (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. 	

Definition Changes

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
Revised term: Semi-Detached Dwelling (to include long semis as subset)	No change, except "façade" is modified as below:	No change, EXCEPT that the definition of 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."	New Term: Façade 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)"		
Walkway means a defined surface on a lot that provides pedestrian access to a building's entranceway that:1. Runs the depth of the yard in which it is	REMOVE	Staff have determined that a walkway does not need to be formally defined.
located, from the right-of-way back to the building's entranceway, or		
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
1	II		No change.
Zoning	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, V1, V2	2 and V3 Zones (By-law	
Mechanism	2010-123)		Ensures that landings for above-ground pools
	·		are limited in size to that necessary to serve
(6) Maximum		a A of Schedule 342, as tall as needed to	their function.
Size and Height	access the pool but only fo	r a maximum area of 2.3 m ² ."	
of a Landing to			
an Above-			
Ground Pool			

Original Recommended Zoning			Re	vised Version				Notes	
Rooftop Project	Rooftop Projections (NEW Table 55(8)):			Ro	oftop Projection	ons (NEV	V Table 55	(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, RI, RM, RR and RU Zones (By- law 2010-	IV All Other Zones		I Zoning Mechanism	II R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, V1, V2 and V3 Zones (By-law 2010- 123)	III AG, EP, 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 constore from the be	of four or less, an	e gh- ireys on the rmost n 1.5 m or wall of		(8) Rooftop landscaped areas, gardens and terraces	or less, an apar and aparise that or less: (a) Wher roof of store from the b	ase of a of four stomand any partment, miding its four stomand and a four stomand a four st	art of -rise gh- reys on the rmost n 1.5 m or wall of	

Or	riginal 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 exteriorside wall	
	m of an exteriorside 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.			
	(1) A		(d) A roof-top access	
	(d) A roof-top access		associated with a	
	associated with a		detached, linked	
	detached, linked		detached, semi-	
	detached, semi-		detached, longsemi-	
	detached, long semi-		detached, three unit and	
	detached, three unit and		townhouse dwelling	
	townhouse dwelling		must:	
	must:			
	(i) he setherally a distance			
	(i) be setback a distance		(i) be setback a distance	
	equal to its height from		equal to its height from	
	the exterior front wall		the exterior front wall	
	and exterior rear wall,		and exterior rear wall,	
	(ii) not exceed a total area		(ii) not exceed a total area	
	of 10.5 m ² ,		of 10.5 m ² ,	

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
(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, long semidetached, three unit or townhouse dwelling unit, the maximum area needed for the rooftop access may be larger than required under (d)	(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	Notes
	. , ,	

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)		
,		
barn, silo, or other farm-related buildings or		
structures		
• bridge		
chimney or smokestack		
 clock tower, church spire, steeple or belfry 		
construction equipment during the		
construction process		
mechanical and service equipment		
penthouse, elevator or stairway		
penthouses (By-law 2014-94)		
flag pole		
 communication transmission and 		
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		
solar panels (By-law 2019-410)		

utility poleswater tower	
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	(1) Despite any other provision to the contrary,	The revised wording is intended to address
exists in the current Zoning By-law)	the following features and other similar	projections for existing homes built prior to the
	features are permitted to project from a	Infill By-laws. This allows such buildings the
Despite any other provision to the contrary, the following features and other similar features	principal building or a building containing a coach house into a required or provided yard,	same permitted projections as would be permitted for new construction (for example,
are permitted to project from a principal	whichever yard is lesser, in accordance with	allowing the owner of an existing home to
building or a building containing a coach	Table 65. Where no yard setback is specified,	construct a deck off their existing rear wall,
house into a required yard, in accordance with	the provisions of Table 65 do not apply.	even where its rear yard setback is less than
Table 65. Where no yard setback is specified,		presently required under the provisions set out
the provisions of Table 65 do not apply.		under Infill 2).
NEW Subsection (2):	No shange	No change
NEW Subsection (2):	No change.	No change.
(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		
Rows (5) and (6) of Table 65	Rows (5) and (6) of Table 65	Wording is unchanged for fire
(maximum projections for fire	(maximum projections for fire	escapes/stairways and slightly simplified for
escapes and balcony/deck	escapes and balcony/deck	decks and balconies.
projections respectively)	projections respectively)	
		It is proposed to permit some projection
		(maximum 1.2 m) for balconies on lots less

Original Red	commended Zoning	Revised Ve	rsion	Notes
l Feature	Maximum Size and Extent of Projection for Residential Use Buildings	Feature	II Maximum Size and Extent of Projection for Residential Use Buildings	than 30.5 metres in depth. This would allow 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
(5) Fire escapes, open stairways, stoop, landing, steps and ramps	(a) Wheelchair ramps - no limit (b) Other features: i) where at or below the floor level of the first floor: 1. in the case of the interior side yard or rear yard: no limit, and 2. in the case of the front yard or corner side yard: no closer than 0.6m to a lot line, and (b) Other features:	(5) Fire escapes, open stairways, stoop, landing, steps and ramps	(a) Wheelchair ramps - no limit (b) Other features:	provide reasonable privacy and overlook constraints where a balcony is in proximity to a side lot line.
	ii) other cases:		ii) other cases:	
	1. In the case of any yard:		1. In the case of any yard: 1.5	
	1.5 m, but not closer than 1		m, but not closer than 1 m to a	
	m to a lot line; "except that,		lot line; "except that,	
	switchback stairs and		switchback stairs and landings	
	landings may project 2.2 m		may project 2.2 m into the rear	
	into the rear yard where		yard where these are intended	
	these are intended to		to provide a means of egress	
	provide a means of egress		for dwelling units located on	
	for dwelling units located on		the second and higher	
	the second and higher		storeys."	
	storeys."			

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

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
below the	(2) 1.2 m above	
floor level of	the first floor.	
the first floor:	(iii) In all other cases, the	
(1) in the	maximum projection is 2	
interior side yard	m.	
and rear	111.	
yard: 2 m,	(iv) Where a deck or	
but no	balcony occurs above	
closer than	the first floor and is	
1 m from	within 1.5 metres of an	
any lot line	exterior side wall or	
	interior side lot line of a	
(2) in the front	residential-zoned lot, a	
and corner	1.5 metre high opaque	
side yard: 2	screen is to be provided	
m, but no	facing the interior side lot line.	
closer than 1 m from	mile.	
	(d) In all other cases: 2	
any property	` '	
line and,	metres, but no closer than 1	
inio ana,	metre from any lot line.	
(iii) uncovered, unenclosed		
features		
such as		
decks or		
platforms		
where the		
walking		
surface is		
higher than		
the floor		
level of the		
first floor:		
(4) all varda; 0 m		
(1) all yards: 0 m		
		D 50 (50

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
(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."		

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 indicat in Part 6 other than maximum permitted building height."		
Zoning Mechanism (6) Landscaping and Parking	II 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 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.	No change. (b) restricts walkways for units within a Planned Unit Development in a similar manner to other lots subject to these changes. (c) clarifies that units within Planned Unit Developments that front onto a public street are still subject to Sections 139 and 140.

Section 9: Transition Provisions

Original Recommended Zoning	Revised Version	Notes
 New transition clause 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: "(10) Transition provisions for low-rise residential development affected by By-law 2020-XXX (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 Board by the City on or after June 1, 2017 and before the date of the passing of this by-law and such applications may be processed under the provisions in place prior to this amendment. (b) This subsection is repealed one year after the passing of this by-law. 	 (iii)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: "(10) Transition provisions for low-rise residential development affected by By-law 2020-XXX (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 Board by the City on or after June 1, 2017 and before the date of the passing of this by-law and such applications may be processed under the provisions in place prior to this amendment. (b) This subsection is repealed one year after the passing of this by-law. 	Allows development presently going through an application process (and started that process no more than 3 years prior) to be subject to the rules currently in force, rather than the rules of this amendment. A transition clause was originally proposed in the motion associated with the original amendment that went to the May 14 th Planning Committee meeting.