

City of Duncan

Zoning Bylaw No. 3166, 2017 (With Amendments to December 12, 2022)

Consolidated for Convenience Only

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Bylaw No. 3166.01, 2020 – Adopted August 17, 2020 Bylaw No. 3166.02, 2021 – Adopted November 15, 2021 Bylaw No. 3166.03, 2022 – Adopted December 12, 2022



Zoning Bylaw No. 3166, 2017

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The City of Duncan Zoning Bylaw

Bylaw No. 3166

A BYLAW TO REGULATE THE USE OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES; REQUIRE OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING SPACES; AND ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR THE PROVISION OF LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING.

PART 1 - ADMINISTRATION

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Duncan in an open meeting assembled hereby enacts as follows:

1.1 Citation

1.1.1 This bylaw may be cited as "Zoning Bylaw 3166, 2017".

1.2 General Compliance

- 1.2.1 No *person* may use, occupy or permit a *person* to use or occupy land, a *building* or a *structure* in contravention of this Bylaw.
- 1.2.2 No *person* may subdivide land in contravention of this Bylaw.
- 1.2.3 Nothing in this Bylaw relieves any *person* from the responsibility to comply with other legislation that applies to matters regulated in this Bylaw.
- 1.2.4 Every use of land, water, *buildings* and *structures* permitted in a zone must conform to all the regulations of the applicable zone and all regulations of this Bylaw.
- 1.2.5 For the purpose of this Bylaw, all uses not listed as *permitted uses* are deemed to be prohibited in that zone.
- 1.2.6 A continuation of a non-conforming use, *building* or *structure* shall be subject to the provisions of the *Local Government Act*.
- 1.2.7 Where a *Bylaw Enforcement Officer* observes that a contravention of this Bylaw has occurred, the *Bylaw Enforcement Officer* may issue to such *person* an Order to Comply with the requirements of this Bylaw.
- 1.2.8 A *Bylaw Enforcement Officer* or *Building Inspector* may enter onto *property* that is subject to the regulations of this Bylaw in accordance with the *Community Charter* and any other applicable legislation.

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- 1.2.9 Service of an Order to Comply referred to in subsection 1.2.7 will be sufficient if a copy of the order is:
 - a) mailed, by registered mail, to the address of the *owner* shown on the current property assessment roll;
 - b) delivered to the *owner or occupier* of the *property*, or placed in a mailbox, or other receptacle for the receipt of mail, on the *property*; or
 - c) posted on the *property*.
- 1.2.10 An Order to Comply under subsection 1.2.7 must state:
 - a) the civic address of the subject property;
 - b) the legal description of the subject *property*;
 - c) the particulars of the non-compliance with this Bylaw to be remedied; and
 - d) the deadline for remedying the non-compliance with this Bylaw.
- 1.2.11 If the *owner* or *occupier* of *property* fails to comply with the *Bylaw Enforcement Officer's* Order to Comply within the time period specified, the *City*, by its workers or others, may at all reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, enter the *property* and bring about such compliance at the cost of the defaulting *owner*. Such costs shall consist of all costs and expenses incurred by the *City* to achieve compliance with this Bylaw.
- 1.2.12 If the *owner* or *occupier* of *property* defaults in paying the cost referred to in subsection 1.2.11 within 30 days after receipt of an invoice from the *City*, the *City* may either recover from the *owner* or *occupier* in any court of competent jurisdiction the cost as a debt to the *City*, or if unpaid on December 31 of the year in which the work was performed, may be added to and form part of the taxes payable on that *property* as taxes in arrears.
- 1.2.13 Service of an invoice for payment referred to in subsection 1.2.12 will be sufficient if a copy is served personally, or mailed by regular mail, to the *owner* of the *property* as shown on the current property assessment roll.

1.3 Penalty

- 1.3.1 The provisions of this Bylaw may be enforced by any City Bylaw Enforcement Officer.
- 1.3.2 Each day that a contravention of this Bylaw continues constitutes a separate offence.
- 1.3.3 Any *person* who contravenes any provisions of this bylaw or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention of this bylaw or who refuses or omits or neglects to fulfill, observe, carry out or perform any duty imposed by this bylaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) for each offence.
- 1.3.4 Contraventions to this Bylaw are subject to fines contained within the "Bylaw Offence Notice Enforcement Bylaw" and the "Municipal Ticketing Information System Implementation Bylaw".

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1.4 Zone Boundaries

1.4.1 The zoning adjacent to a *highway* or a *lane* applies to the *highway* or *lane*. Where a *highway* or *lane* forms a *zone* boundary, the boundary is at the centreline of the *highway* or *lane*.

1.5 Schedules and Figures

- 1.5.1 Schedule A attached to the Bylaw forms part of the Bylaw.
- 1.5.2 Figures form part of the Bylaw.

1.6 Interpretation

- 1.6.1 A term that is italicized in this Bylaw, other than legislation, is defined within the definitions section of this Bylaw.
- 1.6.2 The intent section in each *zone* is provided for information only and does not form part of the Bylaw.
- 1.6.3 Diagrams and illustrations in this Bylaw are provided only as examples to illustrate a regulation or term, and are not exclusive, exhaustive or restrictive, and in the event of any inconsistency with the text, the text shall govern.
- 1.6.4 References to *zone*s in this Bylaw that are listed only by the *zone* designation mean the same as the *zone* listed by its full title and number.
- —1.6.5 All dimensions and measurements in this Bylaw are expressed in the Standard Interpretation Units (metric) system as follows:
 - (a) metres (m)
 - (b) square metres (m²)
 - (c) kilograms (kg)

1.7 Severability

1.7.1 If any provision of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, that provision must be severed, and the remainder of this Bylaw must continue in full force and effect.

1.8 Repeal

1.8.1 City of Duncan "Zoning Bylaw No. 1540, 1988", "Off-Street Parking and Loading Spaces Bylaw No. 3098, 2013", "Screening and Landscaping Regulation Bylaw No. 3112, 2014", "Fencing (Barbed Wire) Bylaw No. 607, 1955", "Payment In Lieu of Parking Bylaw No. 1784, 1996", and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

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PART 2 – ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES

For the purposes of this Bylaw, the *City* is divided into the following *zones*, as designated in Schedule A of this Bylaw:

2.1 Residential Zones

Residential Zones		
Low Density Residential Zone	LDR	
Medium Density Residential Zone	MDR	
High Density Residential Zone	HDR	

2.2 Commercial Zones

Commercial Zones	
Downtown Comprehensive Zone	DTC
Neighbourhood Commercial Zone	NC
Highway Corridor Commercial Zone	HCC

2.3 Community Use Zones

Community Use Zones		
Community Services Zone	CS	
Community Park Zone	СР	

PART 3 – GENERAL REGULATIONS

Land Uses

3.1 Uses Permitted in All Zones

- 3.1.1 The following *uses* are permitted in all *zones*:
 - (a) Accessory buildings and structures;
 - (b) Community Care facility for no more than 10 persons;
 - (c) Transition House for no more than 10 persons;
 - (d) Transportation corridors;
 - (e) Trails;
 - (f) Urban Food Gardens: and
 - (g) Utilities.

3.2 Uses Prohibited in All Zones

- 3.2.1 Except as otherwise stated in this Bylaw, the following uses are prohibited in all zones:
 - (a) Auto wrecking;
 - (b) Industrial Activity;
 - (c) Kennel;
 - (d) Marijuana Operations;
 - (e) Storage of one or more Derelict Motor Vehicles;
 - (f) Parking, storage or commercial use in a fabric covered structure;
 - (g) Storage Yard as a principal use;
 - (h) Temporary Accommodation, except where expressly permitted as a Transition House, Bed and Breakfast or Tourist Accommodation; and
 - (i) Residential use of a mobile home or recreational vehicle or other temporary structure.

3.3 Accessory Uses

- 3.3.1 Accessory uses and accessory buildings are permitted in every zone if:
 - (a) a principal use is in existence on the parcel, or
 - (b) a *building* for a *principal use* has been constructed on the *parcel*, or is in the process of being constructed pursuant to an active Building Permit.
- 3.3.2 Despite the minimum *setbacks* specified in each *zone*, one (1) *accessory building* or *structure* may be sited not less than 1 m from an interior side or *rear parcel line* if:
 - (a) the accessory building or structure has a gross floor area less than 10 m²;
 - (b) the *accessory building* or *structure* is placed directly on the ground or on non-permanent foundation blocks or footings; and
 - (c) the *height* of the *accessory building* or *structure* does not exceed 3 m.
- 3.3.3 *Small wind energy systems* and *solar collectors* are permitted accessory *structures* in all *zones*, but must be sited at least 4 m from all *parcel* lines and are not permitted within a *front yard* or *exterior side yard*.

- 3.3.4 An accessory building must not
 - (a) be used as a dwelling unit;
 - (b) contain bathing facilities; and
 - (c) have more than two (2) plumbing fixtures that require drainage, unless its use as a detached secondary suite is expressly permitted by the regulations under this Bylaw that apply to the zone in which the accessory building is located.

3.4 **Shipping Containers**

- Shipping containers may only be placed permanently on a parcel in accordance with the following:
 - (a) One (1) shipping container is permitted per parcel zoned Community Services (CS) for use as an emergency preparedness kiosk.
 - (b) One (1) shipping container is permitted per parcel as an accessory use within the Low Density Residential Zone (LDR), Downtown Comprehensive Zone (DTC) or the Neighbourhood Commercial Zone (NC) if the container is completely clad in wood or cement board siding in a colour complementary to the existing single-unit dwelling or principal building, covered by a shed or gable roof with a pitch of not less than 4:12, ventilated to permit internal air exchange, and sited in accordance with setback requirements for accessory buildings.
- 3.4.2 Shipping containers may be placed temporarily on a parcel only for the temporary storage of tools and materials during the construction or maintenance of a utility, building or structure pursuant to a Building Permit that has not expired, but the shipping container must be removed prior to the issuance of any occupancy permit for the building or structure.
- Nothing in this Bylaw prohibits the use of shipping containers as a construction material 3.4.3 for the construction of residential or commercial buildings pursuant to a design prepared by a professional Architect and sealed by a professional Structural Engineer.

3.5 **Secondary Suites**

- 3.5.1 Where an attached secondary suite or detached secondary suite is permitted, the maximum number of suites is one attached secondary suite or one detached secondary suite per single-unit dwelling.
- 3.5.2 The maximum gross floor area of an attached secondary suite is 90 m² or 40% of the habitable gross floor area of the single-unit dwelling in which it is located, whichever is less.
- 3.5.3 The maximum gross floor area of a detached secondary suite is 90 m² or 60% of the habitable gross floor area of the single-unit dwelling to which it is an accessory building, whichever is less

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3.6 Temporary Uses

- 3.6.1 Temporary accommodation in a recreational vehicle is permitted during the construction of a building or structure pursuant to a Building Permit that has not expired, on the parcel that is the subject of the Building Permit, but the accommodation in the recreational vehicle must be discontinued before the issuance of any occupancy permit for the building or structure.
- 3.6.2 The temporary *use* of a *building* as a campaign headquarters for a political candidate is permitted in any *zone* for the duration of the campaign up to and including days remaining in the month following general election day.
- 3.6.3 Temporary *buildings* or *structures* are permitted as follows:
 - (a) shelter for construction or maintenance crews engaged in work on the *parcel* on which the temporary *building* or *structure* is placed, or an abutting *parcel*;
 - (b) a sales *office* for development placed on a *parcel* under active development, or a lot contiguous to the *parcel* under active development, provided the *office* does not exceed a *gross floor area* of 70 m²; and
 - (c) the storage on a *parcel* of materials for the construction or maintenance on that *parcel* of any *utility*, *building* or *structure* for which a Building Permit has been issued and has not expired, but any remaining materials must be removed before the issuance of any *occupancy* permit for the *building* or *structure*.

3.7 Urban Food Gardens

- 3.7.1 An *urban food garden* is permitted in all *zones* provided that:
 - (a) the total area which may be under cultivation on any *parcel* zoned for Multi-Unit *Residential* or Commercial *use* does not exceed 600 m²;
 - (b) production does not include growing and harvesting mushrooms or marijuana; and
 - (c) no artificial lighting, pesticides or herbicides are used.

3.8 Swimming Pools

3.8.1 Swimming pools must be enclosed by a *fence* between 1.5 m and 1.8 m in *height* and designed so that it does not facilitate climbing, and where gates provide access to the pool area they must be self-closing, be operated by hinges and a latch and be able to be opened freely only from the inside.

Height and Siting

3.9 Fence Height

- 3.9.1 *Fence height* is determined by measuring vertically from either *natural grade* or *finished grade*, whichever is lower, to the highest portion of the *fence*.
- 3.9.2 Decorative *fence* post caps with a *height* not greater than 0.1 m, and entrance arbours are excluded from the calculations of *fence height*.

- 3.9.3 *Retaining walls*, or portions thereof, are considered *fences* for the purposes of section 3.9.
- 3.9.4 The maximum *fence height* is as follows:

Zones	Front Yard or Exterior Side Yard	Rear Yard or Interior Side Yard
Residential	1.2 m	2 m
Commercial	Not permitted in either yard or between the front face or <i>exterior side</i> yard face of the building and the parcel line.	2 m
Community Use	1.2 m	2 m

- 3.9.5 Despite subsection 3.9.4, *fences* are permitted where required for screening in accordance with section 3.23.
- 3.9.6 Where deemed necessary for the construction of a *building*, as determined by the *Building Inspector*, a guardrail up to 1.07 m in *height* may be excluded from the total calculation of *fence height*.
- 3.9.7 Despite subsection 3.9.4, within the Residential and Commercial zones, no *fence* shall exceed a *height* of 2 m in any portion of the *parcel* not otherwise defined as a yard.
- 3.9.8 Despite subsection 3.9.4, no *fence* shall be located within any portion of the *front yard* of any *parcel* in Plan 12568, Section 17, Range 5, Quamichan District (also known as Centennial Heights).
- 3.9.9 A *fence* on a *parcel* zoned residential, commercial, community services or park must not include barbed wire, razor wire, electric wire, ultra-barrier, or any other material intended to deter trespass by threat or cause of personal injury to any animal or *person* who may come into contact with the *fence*.

3.10 Building Height

3.10.1 Building height is calculated as distance measured vertically from the average finished grade or average natural grade, whichever is less, recorded at the outermost corners of the building, to the highest part of the building. The City may require an applicant for a Building Permit for a building or structure to engage a B.C. Land Surveyor to establish grade for the purposes of such measurement.

3.11 Height Exemptions

3.11.1 Green building systems, green roofs, solar collectors, and small wind energy systems (including the blades), church spires, civic clock towers, church belfries, civic monuments, fire or hose towers, chimneys, transmission towers, aerials, flagpoles, rooftop water tanks, elevator penthouses and mechanical equipment components and enclosures are exempt from the maximum height regulations in this Bylaw if:

- (a) enclosures or structural elements cover no more than 20% of the *parcel* or, if located on a *building*, not more than 10% of the roof area, with the exception of a *green roof* and *solar collectors*; and
- (b) those *structures* do not exceed twice the maximum *height* when they are in a residential *zone*.

3.12 **Building Separations**

- 3.12.1 Accessory buildings, regardless of zone, must be sited at least 1.2 m from a principal dwelling unit or principal building measured between the exterior wall faces or supporting structures of each building.
- 3.12.2 *Detached secondary suites* must be sited at least 2.5 m from a principal *dwelling unit*, measured between the foundations of each *building*.

3.13 Projections into Yards

3.13.1 Except as otherwise permitted in this bylaw, the minimum *parcel line setbacks* in Parts 4 to 6 of this bylaw do not apply, to the extent indicated, to the following features:

Feature	Maximum Permitted Projection
Eave, exterior finish, <i>green wall</i> , gutter, cornice, sunlight control projection	0.6 m
Chimney	0.75 m
Steps and landing	2 m
Porch	2 m into a front or exterior side yard only
Open Deck	2 m into a <i>rear yard</i> only

- 3.13.2 Rainwater harvesting *structures*, equipment and apparatus, including rain barrels and cisterns, that do not require a Building Permit may be sited within the required *parcel line setbacks*.
- 3.13.3 Wheelchair ramps, children's play equipment, *landscape buffers*, *fences*, *retaining walls* or other landscape features, above-ground *swimming pools* and clothesline poles may be sited within the required *parcel line setbacks*.
- 3.13.4 In-ground swimming pools have a minimum parcel line setback of 1.5 m.

3.14 Mechanical Equipment

- 3.14.1 Ground or wall-affixed *mechanical equipment* may only be placed in the *interior side* yard, exterior side yard, or rear of a building.
- 3.14.2 Despite Subsection 3.14.1, *mechanical equipment* must be located a minimum of 4 m from an *interior side parcel line*, *exterior side parcel line* or *rear parcel line*.
- 3.14.3 Where *mechanical equipment* is located in the *exterior side yard*, it must be screened from view by *landscaping* or decorative *fence* enclosure not exceeding the maximum *fence height*.

3.15 Setbacks to Public Roads

3.15.1 Where a *parcel* abuts a *highway* with a dedicated width of less than 12 m, or a Downtown Road (as identified in Figure 3.15.1) an additional 1.5 m front *setback* or exterior side *setback* is required.



Downtown Roads Requiring an Additional 1.5 m Setback

Figure 3.15.1: Setbacks to Public Roads Map

3.16 Visibility at Intersections

3.16.1 Despite any other regulation in this bylaw, where two *highways* intersect there must be no visual obstruction, either by *buildings*, *structures* or vegetation, to the line of vision between 1 m and 3 m above grade in the area of any *corner parcel* bounded by the intersecting *parcel lines* and a line joining each of the *parcel lines* 6 m from their point of intersection (as identified in Figure 3.16.1).

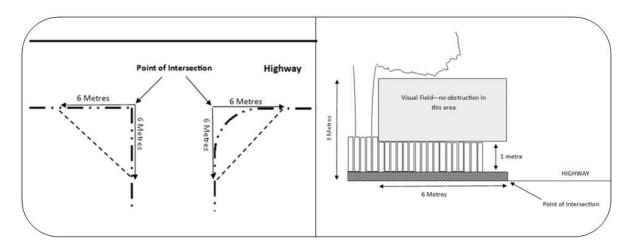


Figure 3.16.1: An illustration of the line of vision at the point of intersection

3.17 Riparian Area Protection

3.17.1 The minimum *setback* for all *buildings* and *structures* from the present *natural boundary* of the Cowichan River and its tributaries is 30 m.

3.18 Backyard Hens

- 3.18.1 A maximum of six (6) *hens* may be kept on a *parcel* within the Low Density Residential Zone where the lot is greater than 450 m², provided that the *owner* or *occupier* of the *parcel* registers the *hens* with the *City* in accordance with the Animal Regulation and Impounding Bylaw;
- 3.18.2 A *backyard hen enclosure* consisting of a coop and pen must be provided and maintained in accordance with the Animal Regulation and Impounding Bylaw, and must be:
 - a) located not less than 2.5 m from the *rear parcel line, exterior side parcel line* and *interior side parcel lines*;
 - b) located not less than 3 m from any door or window of a dwelling unit;
 - c) located within the rear yard of the parcel; and
 - d) not more than 3 m in height.

Residential Accessory Businesses

3.19 Home-Based Business

- 3.19.1 No more than two (2) *home-based businesses* are permitted per *dwelling unit* or in the case of *single-unit dwelling* with an *attached secondary suite* or *detached secondary suite*, not more than two (2) *home-based businesses* per *parcel*.
- 3.19.2 A home-based business is limited as follows:

Regulations	Home-Based Business
Maximum number of non-resident	1
employees	l l
Maximum area of a home-based business	40% of the <i>dwelling unit</i> up to 50 m ² ; or
(including storage) in dwelling unit or	40% of an accessory building up to 50 m ² .
accessory building	Where combined, not more than 70 m ² total.
Maximum number of motor vehicles	1
associated with the home-based business	1

- 3.19.3 A home-based business must not involve any of the following:
 - (a) Automobile Repair Service or autobody;
 - (b) Retail sale of goods that are not directly associated with the home-based business or that are not produced on the parcel;
 - (c) Outdoor storage;
 - (d) Marshaling or storage of motor vehicles; or
 - (e) Odours, vapours, heat, glare, electrical interference, or recurring ground vibrations that cross a *parcel line*.
- 3.19.4 A home-based business in a multi-unit dwelling or multi-unit rowhouse must not involve the following:
 - (a) the presence of clients, patrons, customers or employees on the premises as a function of its regular business activity, unless they are permanent residents of the premises; and
 - (b) advertisement by means of a sign.

3.20 Bed and Breakfast

- 3.20.1 The operator of a *bed and breakfast* must be a resident of the principal *dwelling unit* containing the *bed and breakfast*.
- 3.20.2 The maximum number of guest rooms in a *bed and breakfast* is two (2) and the maximum number of guests is four (4), excluding children under the age of 16.
- 3.20.3 A bed and breakfast is not permitted on a parcel with a secondary suite.

3.21 Residential Daycare

- 3.21.1 No more than one (1) residential daycare is permitted on a parcel.
- 3.21.2 Residential daycare is only permitted in a single-unit dwelling, an accessory building and an outdoor play space.
- 3.21.3 A residential daycare is limited to:
 - (a) 40% of the *gross floor area* of the *single-unit dwelling or accessory building* in which it is contained; and
 - (b) 70 m² of floor area where a daycare is contained within both the *single-unit dwelling* and an *accessory building*.
- 3.21.4 A *residential daycare* may be operated only by a resident of the *parcel* containing the *residential daycare* and up to one (1) employee.

Landscaping, Screening and Site Features

3.22 Landscaping

3.22.1 A landscape area must be provided and maintained along all parcel frontages of parcels zoned commercial, or zoned to permit multi-unit dwellings or institutional use, or for parcels with a utility use as follows:

Yard	Minimum Depth (measured from the property line) of Landscape Area	Minimum Percentage of Plant Cover in each Landscape Area
Front Yard or Exterior Side Yard	2 m	50%
Interior Side Yard	0.5 m	75%
Rear Yard	1 m	50%

- 3.22.2 Any portion of any *parcel* which is not used for *buildings*, *structures*, *storage yard*, required *off-street parking*, required *off-street loading*, roadways or walkways, shall also be fully landscaped.
- 3.22.3 The percentage of plant cover provided in a *landscape area* shall be calculated using the canopy cover of trees and ground cover of shrubs and grasses at maturity.
- 3.22.4 A continuous curb or similar barrier must be installed between a *landscape area* and an adjoining parking area on the same *parcel*, and interruptions in the curb or barrier may be provided to allow surface runoff water to enter rain gardens or bioswales.
- 3.22.5 At least 50% of all plant species in a *landscape area* must be drought-tolerant and all species must be non-invasive.
- 3.22.6 A security satisfactory to the *City* in an amount equal to 125% of the cost of hard *landscaping* materials (such as *fences*, screening, paving, pavers, bike racks) and soft *landscaping* materials (includes all plants and soils), irrigation, and labour, prepared by the professional Landscape Architect, is required to be submitted by the applicant at time of Building Permit application.

3.23 Screening

- 3.23.1 On all commercially-zoned *parcels*, a minimum 1 m wide *landscape buffer* comprised of both fencing and plants for the entire length of the buffer must be established adjacent to residentially-zoned *parcels* for screening.
- 3.23.2 All rooftop and grade-level *mechanical equipment* and electrical equipment must be fully screened (utilizing vegetation or decorative fencing) from view from any *highway* or adjacent multi-unit *residential use building*.
- 3.23.3 Despite Subsection 3.23.2, grade-level pad-mounted transformers that cannot be screened by plants or decorative fencing must be covered in a decorative wrap.

3.24 Procedure

3.24.1 The screening and landscaping requirements of the bylaw apply to a parcel when the owner of the parcel obtains a Development Permit or Building Permit for exterior improvements where the value of construction exceeds \$100,000.00.

3.25 Care and Maintenance

3.25.1 All landscaping, screening and buffering required under this bylaw on any parcel shall be adequately maintained by the owners or occupants of the parcel.

3.26 Recycling and Garbage Storage Facilities

3.26.1 All commercial, institutional, mixed use or multi-unit residential use buildings must provide a recycling and garbage collection facility that is either completely contained within the principal building or fully screened and accessible from a driveway or lane at an outdoor location on the parcel.

Parking and Off-Street Loading

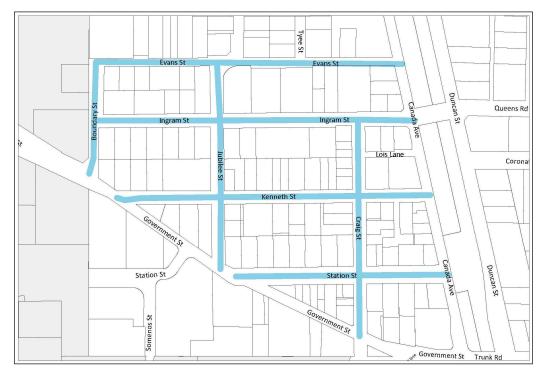
3.27 Parking and Off-Street Loading Areas

- 3.27.1 Off-street parking spaces required by this bylaw must not be obstructed in any way by garbage receptacles, structures, derelict motor vehicles, refuse, equipment, or materials which interfere with the ability of the parking space to serve its function.
- 3.27.2 Off-street parking spaces, off-street loading spaces, drive aisles and accesses for all uses except single-unit dwellings must be hard-surfaced.
- 3.27.3 Off-street parking spaces and off-street loading spaces must be provided on the same parcel as the use for which the spaces are required.
- 3.27.4 In all commercial zones, off-street parking is not permitted between the face of a streetoriented principal building and the front parcel line or exterior side parcel line.
- 3.27.5 Where the minimum number of off-street parking spaces required by this bylaw is based on the number of seats, each 0.6 m of pew, bench or other seating counts as one seat.
- 3.27.6 Where the minimum number of off-street parking spaces includes a fractional unit greater than 0.5, that fractional unit is considered one off-street parking space.
- 3.27.7 Off-street parking spaces must not be less than 1 m from any highway.
- 3.27.8 Off-street parking spaces must have a vehicle stop within each parking space not less than 0.3 m from the front end of the parking space, except where the front end of a parking space abuts the rear end of another parking space.

3.28 Access to Parking Areas

3.28.1 Driveway access or egress shall be not less than 15 m from the nearest point of intersection of two highways.

- 3.28.2 Unless otherwise specified within a *zone*, no parking space shall be accessed directly from a *highway*.
- 3.28.3 Parking spaces shall be laid out so as to permit unobstructed access to and egress from each parking space at all times.
- 3.28.4 Despite subsection 3.28.3, parking spaces for a *single-unit dwelling* containing an *attached* or *detached secondary suite* may be arranged such that one space is located behind the other space with a common or shared point of access to a *highway*.
- 3.28.5 Where a *parcel* abuts a downtown road (as identified in Figure 3.28.5) and has a frontage of less than 40 m, driveway access across a *front parcel line* shall not be permitted unless in conjunction with the provision of shared access to parking areas with neighbouring *parcels*, where the combined frontage is equal to or greater than 40 m.



Downtown Roads Requiring Shared Access to Parking Areas

Figure 3.28.5: Downtown Roads Access Map

3.28.6 No driveway access shall be permitted for commercial *use* or *multi-unit dwellings* from Trunk Road, Coronation Avenue, Canada Avenue south of Beverly Street, Station Street or Government Street

3.29 Surfacing and Construction Standards

3.29.1 Where more than three (3) parking spaces are required by this bylaw, the parking area must be surfaced with asphalt, concrete, paving stones or bricks, or other dust-free material, and each space must be clearly demarcated by surface markings comprised of paint or alternate surface material.

- 3.29.2 Where more than ten (10) parking spaces are required by this bylaw, an oil/water separator or bioswale, or combination thereof, must be provided. Oil/water separators must be designed by a Professional Engineer and bioswales must be designed by a professional Landscape Architect or Professional Engineer.
- 3.29.3 Lighting must be provided to illuminate any parking area and be installed so that light is downcast and adequately covers the parking area and does not spill over onto adjacent properties.

3.30 Visitor Parking

3.30.1 Where a *parcel* contains *multi-unit dwellings*, one (1) space of every 20 required parking spaces or portion thereof, shall be identified and maintained as visitor parking.

3.31 Minimum Off-Street Parking

3.31.1 Off-street parking spaces for motor vehicles must be provided as follows:

Permitted Use	Minimum Number of Off-street Parking Spaces
Residential	
Assisted Living Residential	0.35 per dwelling unit or sleeping unit, plus an additional 0.15 per
Facility	dwelling unit or sleeping unit for staff and visitors.
Bed and Breakfast	1 per guest room
Community Care	0.35 per sleeping unit or person in care, plus an additional 0.15 per
,	unit for visitors and staff.
	Within the Downtown Parking Area described in Section 3.36:
	0.5 per unit with 1 or fewer bedrooms
Dwelling, Multi-Unit	1 per unit with more than 1 bedroom
(including Multi-Unit	In all other areas:
Rowhouse)	1 per unit with one or fewer bedrooms
Nownouse)	1.2 per unit with two or more bedrooms
	For a development for women who have experienced or are at risk
	<u>of violence</u>
	0.35 per unit, plus an additional 0.15 per unit for visitors and staff
Dwelling, Single-Unit	2 per unit
Dwelling, Two-Unit (including Rowhouses)	2 per unit
Home-based business for Single-Unit Dwelling	1 per business
Secondary Suite, Attached or Detached	1 per unit
Transition House	4

Permitted Use	Minimum Number of Off-street Parking Spaces
Commercial	
Tourist Accommodation	1 per sleeping unit
Office	1 per 30 m ² gross floor area
Repair Service, General	1 per 30 m ² gross floor area
Repair Service, Automotive	4 per service bay
Restaurant	1 per 4 seats
Retail	1 per 30 m ² gross floor area
Retail, Shopping Centre	1 per 20 m ² gross floor area
Community Uses	
Community Use	1 per 10 m ² gross floor area
Cultural Use	1 per 30 m ² gross floor area
Cultural Use – Theatre	1 per 4 seats
Hospital	1.5 per 3 beds
Recreation, Indoor	1 per 10 m ² gross floor area
School, Academic	10, plus 1 per classroom (elementary) 10, plus 5 per classroom (secondary)
2323, 1.33.33,7776	10, plus 10 per classroom (post-secondary)
School, Commercial	2, plus 2 spaces per classroom

3.31.2 Multi-unit *residential*, commercial, or community *uses* must install one (1) *electric vehicle charging station*, minimum Level-2, for every 20 required *off-street parking* spaces.

3.32 Dimensions of Parking Spaces

3.32.1 The minimum dimensions of the required *off-street parking* spaces for *motor vehicles* are as follows:

Standard Vehicle Parking						
Dimension		Parking Angle				
Dimension	Parallel	45°	60°	90°		
Space Width	2.8 m	2.6 m	2.6 m	2.6 m		
Space Length	6.5 m	5.6 m	5.6 m	5.6 m		
Aisle Width – One Way	4 m	4 m	5.2 m	6 m		
Aisle Width – Two Way	6.5 m	6.5 m	6.5 m	6.5 m		

3.32.2 Despite subsection 3.32.1, the minimum dimensions of the required *off-street parking* spaces for *motor vehicles* may be reduced as follows, as permitted by subsections 3.32.3 and 3.32.4.

Small Vehicle Parking						
Dimension		Parking Angle				
Dimension	Parallel	45°	60°	90°		
Space Width	2.8 m	2.6 m	2.6 m	2.6 m		
Space Length	5 m	4.4 m	4.4 m	4.4 m		
Aisle Width – One Way	4 m	4 m	5.2 m	6 m		
Aisle Width – Two Way	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.5 m		

- 3.32.3 Where a parking area contains more than 12 spaces, up to 30% of the total parking spaces required by this bylaw may be designed to comply with the standards in subsection 3.32.2 and each such space must be clearly identified by surface marking as a small vehicle space only.
- 3.32.4 Where a parking area contains 12 or fewer spaces, up to 50% of the parking spaces required by this bylaw may be designed to comply with the standards in subsection 3.32.2 and each such space must be clearly identified by surface marking as a small vehicle space.
- 3.32.5 Despite subsections 3.32.3 and 3.32.4, where any parking space abuts, along its length, any portion of a *fence*, wall or support *structure*, the minimum stall width shall be increased by 0.3 m for that stall only and in the case of single parking space in a garage within a rowhouse an additional 0.6 m shall be provided.

3.33 Bicycle Parking

3.33.1 Bicycle parking must be provided as follows:

	Minimum Number of Bicycle Parking Spaces			
Use	Short Term Bicycle Parking (Visitor/Client/Customer)	Long Term Bicycle Parking (Residential/Employee)		
Dwelling, Multiple-Unit	1 two-sided rack per 5 units	1 per unit		
Commercial	1 two-sided rack per 200 m ²	1 per 200 m ²		
Community Services	1 two-sided rack per 200 m ²	1 per 200 m ²		

- 3.33.2 Short-term bicycle parking must:
 - (a) be less than 15 m from the main entrance to the *principal building*;
 - (b) be visible from the main entrance to the principal building;
 - (c) be provided in permanently anchored racks;
 - (d) be well-lit; and
 - (e) not obstruct pedestrian circulation.
- 3.33.3 Long-term bicycle parking must
 - (a) be provided in a dedicated and secure bicycle storage area with bicycle racks or lockers, which is independently accessible only to residents or employees of the *building*; and
 - (b) be located in close proximity and with access to building entrances.

3.34 Minimum Off-Street Loading

3.34.1 *Off-street loading* must be provided for commercial *buildings* as follows:

Gross Floor Area	Minimum Number of Off-Street	Minimum Dimensions		
Gross Floor Area	Loading Spaces	Width	Length	
Less than 1,000 m ²	1 per commercial <i>building</i>	2.6 m	5.8 m	
1,000 – 2,000 m ²	1 per commercial <i>building</i>	3 m	12 m	
Greater than 2,000 m ²	2 per commercial <i>building</i>	3 m	12 m	

3.34.2 Despite subsection 3.34.1, if a *parcel* contains multiple commercial *buildings*, the minimum number of *off-street loading* spaces for all commercial *buildings* with a total *gross floor area* of less than 1,000 m² may be reduced to one (1) in total.

3.35 Commercial and Stored Vehicles

- 3.35.1 Residentially-zoned *parcels* must not be used for parking, storing or repairing a *commercial vehicle* which has, or at any time has had, a licensed gross vehicle weight greater than 5,000 kg, as indicated on a present or past *commercial vehicle* registration.
- 3.35.2 Residentially-zoned *parcels* must not be used for parking or storage of *recreational* vehicles exceeding 11 m in length;
- 3.35.3 Residentially-zoned *parcels* must not be used for parking or storage of *watercraft* exceeding 10 m in length;
- 3.35.4 Parking or storage of *motor vehicles* for a *single-unit dwelling* must not exceed a combined total of four (4) *motor vehicles, recreational vehicles,* or *watercraft,* and parking or storage of *motor vehicles* for a *two-unit dwelling* must not exceed a combined total of six (6) *motor vehicles, recreational vehicles,* or *watercraft.*
- 3.35.5 Residentially-zoned *parcels* must not be used for parking or storage of more than two *commercial vehicles*.

3.36 Downtown Parking Area

3.36.1 The area shaded in Figure 3.36.1 is the Downtown Parking Area referred to in subsection 3.31.1. Commercial *uses* on the first floor of a *building* in this area are wholly exempt from parking requirements:

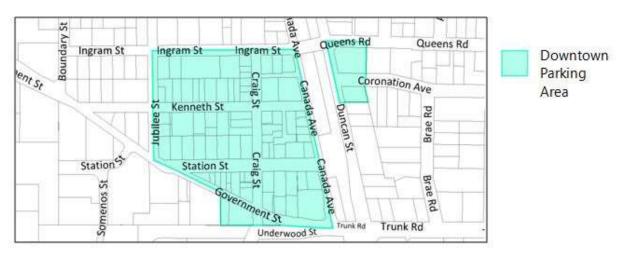


Figure 3.36.1: Downtown Parking Area Map

3.37 Parking for Persons with Disabilities Requirements

- 3.37.1 For any use required to be accessible to *persons* with disabilities by the British Columbia Building Code, a minimum of one (1) parking stall for *persons* with disabilities must be provided.
- 3.37.2 One (1) parking space for *persons* with disabilities must be provided for the first 20 required parking spaces and one (1) additional space for every 40 required spaces thereafter.
- 3.37.3 All parking spaces for *persons* with disabilities must be:
 - (a) a minimum of 3.7 m in width and a minimum depth of 5.8 m and a slope less than 2%;
 - (b) surfaced with concrete or asphalt to provide ease of access for wheelchairs;
 - (c) constructed and located to allow convenient access to the entrance of a *building* or *use* for which the spaces are provided; and
 - (d) marked by a painted wheelchair symbol on the pavement and signage in accordance with the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

PART 4 – RESIDENTIAL ZONES

Low Density Residential Zone LDR

4.1 Intent

The intent of the Low Density Residential (LDR) zone is to permit single-unit dwellings, two-unit dwellings, attached secondary suites and detached secondary suites on a variety of parcel sizes.

4.2 **Permitted Uses**

Subject to the specified conditions of use, the uses permitted in the LDR zone are as 4.2.1 follows:

Principal Uses	Accessory Uses
Dwelling, Single-Unit	Bed and Breakfast
Dwelling, Two-Unit	Home-Based Business
Dwelling, Two-Unit Rowhouse	Residential Daycare
	Secondary Suite, Attached
	Secondary Suite, Detached

Development Regulations 4.3

4.3.1 Development in the LDR zone is subject to the following:

Development	Criteria	Regulat	ions	
Maximum <i>Parc</i>	el Coverage	35% for the <i>principal building</i> 40% for all <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> combined		
Maximum Floo	r Area Ratio	0.5:1		
Driveway Acces	Where a parcel abuts a dedicated lane intended priveway Access must from the lane.		chicle access to a parcel, access must only be	
Principal Building		Regulat	ions	
		7.5 m	For buildings with a roof pitch less than 6:12	
Maximum <i>Heig</i>	ht	8.25 m	For buildings with a roof pitch 6:12 to 8:12	
Waximum Height		9 m	For <i>buildings</i> with a roof pitch 8:12 or greater	
Minimum	Front	4 m		
Parcel Line Rear		6 m		
Setback Side, Interior		1.5 m, except where the <i>dwelling units</i> in a <i>two-unit</i> rowhouse are separated by a party wall.		

	Side, Exterior	3 m	
Minimum Garage Setback		6 m where the garage door attached to a <i>single-unit</i> or <i>two-unit dwelling</i> is facing a <i>highway</i> .	
Accessory Bu	ildings and Structures	Regulations	
		5 m	
Maximum <i>Height</i>		6 m for buildings with a flat roof where a detached secondary suite is located in the second storey. 7.5 m for buildings with a roof pitch 8:12 or greater, if a detached secondary suite is located in the second storey.	
	Front	6 m	
Minimum	Rear	1.5 m; 3 m for a second storey with a detached secondary suite	
Parcel Line Setback Side, Interior		1.5 m; 3 m for a second storey with a detached secondary suite	
	Side, Exterior	3 m	

4.4 Conditions of Use and Subdivision Regulations

4.4.1 *Permitted uses* within the LDR *zone* are subject to the following:

Parcel Area and Frontage by Use	Condition	ons
Minimum Parcel Area – Single-Unit Dwelling	400 m ²	
Minimum Parcel Frontage – Single-Unit Dwelling	15 m	
Average Parcel Area – Single-Unit Dwelling	The minimum <i>parcel area</i> is reduced by 30% if the average <i>parcel area</i> in the <i>subdivision</i> is at least 400 m ² .	
Average Parcel Frontage – Single Unit Dwelling	The minimum <i>parcel frontage</i> is reduced by 30% if the average <i>parcel frontage</i> in the <i>subdivision</i> is at least 15 m.	
Minimum Panhandle Parcel Frontage – Single-Unit Dwelling	4 m	
Minimum Panhandle Parcel Area – Single-Unit Dwelling	Same as minimum area for <i>Single-Unit Dwelling</i> ; however, the area of the panhandle shall not be included within the calculation of lot area.	
Minimum Parcel Area – Two-Unit dwelling or a Single-Unit Dwelling with a Detached Secondary Suite	600 m ²	
Minimum Parcel Area – two Single-Unit Dwellings	800 m ²	
Minimum Parcel Area – Two-Unit Rowhouse Dwelling	350 m ²	for a <i>dwelling unit</i> which shares a <i>party wall</i> with one (1) other <i>dwelling unit</i> and has one (1) <i>exterior side yard</i> .

	300 m ²	for a <i>dwelling unit</i> which shares a <i>party wall</i> with one (1) other <i>dwelling unit</i> and has one (1) <i>interior side yard</i> .
Minimum <i>Parcel Frontage</i> –	9 m	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with one (1) other dwelling unit and has one (1) exterior side yard.
Two-Unit Rowhouse Dwelling	7.5m	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with one (1) other dwelling unit and has one (1) interior side yard.
Minimum Parcel Depth	25 m	

- 4.4.2 Despite subsection 4.4.1, where a *two-unit dwelling* is proposed on a *corner parcel*, one entrance must face the *front parcel line* and the other must face the *exterior side parcel line*.
- 4.4.3 Where a *panhandle parcel* is created, a reciprocal access easement agreement is required over the panhandle for purposes of a shared driveway and one consolidated single access for the new *parcel* and the remainder *parcel*.
- 4.4.4 Not more than one panhandle parcel subdivision is permitted per parcel.
- 4.4.5 Where a *panhandle parcel* abuts another panhandle on an adjacent *parcel* the total width of both panhandles must not be less than 6 m and a reciprocal access agreement must be provided for all affected *parcels* for purposes of consolidating access to one (1) single driveway.

Medium Density Residential Zone MDR

4.5 Intent

4.5.1 The intent of the Medium Density Residential (MDR) zone is to permit a mix of housing types and provide for multi-unit rowhouse dwellings and multi-unit dwellings that accommodate a variety of building forms up to four (4) storeys in height.

4.6 **Permitted Uses**

4.6.1 The uses permitted in the MDR zone are as follows:

Principal Uses	Accessory Uses
Community Care Facility	Home-Based Business
Assisted Living Residential	
Facility	
Dwelling, Multi-Unit	
Dwelling, Multi-Unit Rowhouse	

4.7 **Development Regulations**

Development in the MDR zone is subject to the following: 4.7.1

Development Criteria	Regulations		
Maximum Parcel Coverage	50% for all buildings and structures combined		
Minimum Floor Area Ratio	0.5:1		
M : 5/ A 5 /:	Base Density	Bonus Density I	Bonus Density II
Maximum Floor Area Ratio	1.2:1	1.4:1	1.6:1
Amenities Required for Bonus Density I	permitted if the dev the <i>City</i> , to require t	up to 0.2 above the beloper enters a housi chat a minimum of 30 evelopment are renta	ng agreement with 1% of the dwelling

Amenities Required for Bonus Density II	A density bonus of up to 0.4 above the base density is permitted if at least one of the following conditions are met: (i) The developer enters a housing agreement with the City to require that a minimum of 75% of the dwelling units in the entire development are rental units or affordable housing units; (ii) 100 % of the required parking spaces for the entire development are located underground or within a parking structure incorporated into the design of the building; or (iii) The entire development achieves or exceeds British Columbia Energy Step Code Level 3 energy efficiency requirements.
Parcel Access	Where a <i>parcel</i> abuts a <i>lane</i> intended for <i>motor vehicle</i> access to a <i>parcel</i> , access must only be from the <i>lane</i> .

Principal Building		Regulations	
Maximum <i>Height</i>		14 m (4 habitable storeys)	
Minimum <i>Height</i>		2 habitable storeys	
	Front	3 m	
Minimum Parcel Line Setback	Rear	10 m where driveway access and parking is located behind the <i>principal building</i>.4 m where 100% of parking is provided beneath a <i>principal building</i>.	
	Side, Interior	1.5 m	
	Side, Exterior	3 m	
Maximum Parcel Line	Front	6 m	
Setback	Side, Exterior	4 m	
Minimum Garage Setback		6 m where the garage door is facing a <i>highway</i> .	
Accessory Buildings and Structures		Regulations	
Maximum <i>Height</i>		5 m	
Minimum	Front	4 m	
Parcel Line	Rear	1.2 m	
Setback	Side, Interior	1.2 m	
Jeiback	Side, Exterior	4 m	

4.7.2 A single unit or two unit dwelling to which this section applies may be rebuilt for a residential use if it is damaged to the extent of 75% or more of its value above the foundation, despite any rule in the Local Government Act that would limit the use of the building if rebuilt, provided that its floor area is not increased and the number of dwelling units in the building is not increased.

4.8 **Conditions of Use and Subdivision Regulations**

Permitted uses within the MDR zone are subject to the following conditions of use: 4.8.1

Parcel Area and Frontage by Use	Conditions		
Minimum <i>Parcel</i> Area for <i>Multi-Unit Dwellings</i>	600 m ²		
Minimum Parcel Frontage for Multi- Unit Dwellings	15 m		
	250 m ²	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with one (1) other dwelling unit and has one (1) exterior side yard.	
Minimum Parcel Area for Rowhouse Dwelling	200 m ²	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with one (1) other dwelling unit and has one (1) interior side yard.	
	150 m ²	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with two (2) other dwelling units.	
	9 m	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with one (1) other dwelling unit and has one (1) exterior side yard.	
Minimum Parcel Frontage for Rowhouse Dwelling	7.5 m	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with one (1) other dwelling unit and has one (1) Interior side yard.	
	5 m	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with two (2) other dwelling units.	

4.8.2 Despite Subsection 4.8.1, where the proposed use is a multi-unit rowhouse dwelling, subdivision shall only be permitted once the building is substantially commenced in accordance with an approved Development Permit and subsequent Building Permit.

High Density Residential Zone HDR

4.9 Intent

4.9.1 The intent of the High Density Residential (HDR) *zone* is to permit *multi-unit dwellings* that can accommodate a variety of *building* forms up to 5 *storeys* in *height*.

4.10 Permitted Uses

4.10.1 The uses permitted in the HDR zone are as follows:

Principal Uses	Accessory Uses	
Facility Community Care Facility Dwelling, Multi-Unit	Home-Based Business Offices for the provision of support services for residents in a Multi-Unit Dwelling development for women who have experienced or are at risk of violence	
Dwelling, Multi-Unit Rowhouse		

4.11 Development Regulations

4.11.1 Development in the HDR *zone* is subject to the following:

Development Criteria	Regulations			
Maximum Parcel Coverage	70% for all buildings and structures combined			
Minimum Floor Area Ratio	0.75:1			
Maying up Floor Area Datio	Base Density	Bonus Density I	Bonus Density II	
Maximum Floor Area Ratio	2.4:1	2.7:1	3:1	
Amenities Required for Bonus Density I	A density bonus of up to 0.3 above the base density is permitted if the developer enters a housing agreement with the City, to require that a minimum of 30% of the dwelling units in the entire development are rental or affordable housing units.			

Amenities Required for Bonus Density II	A density bonus of up to 0.6 above the base density is permitted if at least one of the following conditions are met: (i) The developer enters a housing agreement with the City to require that a minimum of 75% of the dwelling units in the entire development are rental units or affordable housing units; (ii) 100 % of the required parking spaces for the entire development are located underground or within a parking structure incorporated into the design of the building; or (iii) The entire development achieves or exceeds British Columbia Energy Step Code Level 3 energy efficiency requirements.	
Parcel Access	Where a <i>parcel</i> abuts a <i>lane</i> intended for <i>motor vehicle</i> access to a <i>parcel</i> , access must only be from the <i>lane</i> .	

Principal Building		Regulations	
Maximum <i>Height</i>		17 m (5 habitable storeys)	
Minimum <i>Height</i>		3 habitable storeys	
	Front	3 m	
Minimum Parcel Line Setback	Rear	10 m where driveway access and parking is located behind the <i>principal building</i>.4 m where 100% of parking is provided beneath a <i>principal building</i>.	
	Side, Interior	1.5 m	
	Side, Exterior	3 m	
Maximum Parcel Line	Front	6 m	
Setback	Side, Exterior	6 m	
Minimum Garage Setback		6 m where the garage door is facing a <i>highway</i> .	
Accessory Buildings and Structures		Regulations	
Maximum <i>Height</i>		5 m	
Minimum Parcel Line	Front	4 m	
	Rear	1.2 m	
Setback	Side, Interior	1.2 m	
Jelback	Side, Exterior	4 m	

4.11.2 A single unit or two unit dwelling to which this section applies may be rebuilt for a residential use if it is damaged to the extent of 75% or more of its value above the foundation, despite any rule in the Local Government Act that would limit the use of the building if rebuilt, provided that its floor area is not increased and the number of dwelling units in the building is not increased.

4.12 Conditions of Use and Subdivision Regulations

4.12.1 *Permitted Uses* within the HDR *zone* is subject to the following *conditions of use*:

Parcel Area and Frontage by Use	Conditions		
Minimum <i>Parcel</i> Area for <i>Multi-Unit Dwellings</i>	600 m ²		
Minimum Parcel Frontage for Multi- Unit Dwellings	15 m		
	250 m ²	for a <i>dwelling unit</i> which shares a <i>party wall</i> with one (1) other <i>dwelling unit</i> and has one (1) <i>exterior side yard</i> .	
Minimum Parcel Area for Rowhouse Dwelling	200 m ²	for a <i>dwelling unit</i> which shares a <i>party wall</i> with one (1) other <i>dwelling unit</i> and has one (1) interior side yard.	
	150 m ²	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with two (2) other dwelling units.	
	9 m	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with one (1) other dwelling unit and has 1 exterior side yard.	
Minimum Parcel Frontage for Rowhouse Dwelling	7.5 m	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with one (1) other dwelling unit and has one (1) interior side yard.	
	5 m	for a dwelling unit which shares a party wall with two (2) other dwelling units.	

4.12.2 Despite Subsection 4.12.1, where the proposed use is a Multi-Unit Rowhouse Dwelling, subdivision shall only be permitted once the building is substantially commenced in accordance with an approved Development Permit and subsequent Building Permit.

PART 5 – COMMERCIAL ZONES

Downtown Comprehensive Zone



5.1 Intent

3166.02

5.1.1 The intent of the Downtown Comprehensive (DTC) zone is to permit a broad range of residential and non-residential uses including mixed-use developments up to 6 storeys in height in the downtown area.

5.2 Permitted Uses

5.2.1 The *uses* permitted in the DTC *zone* are as follows:

3166.02

Principal Uses	Accessory Uses	Conditions of Use
Residential Uses:	Home-Based Business in a	* Where the <i>Retail &</i>
Assisted Living Residential	Multi-Unit Dwelling	Personal Service use is a
Facility*		store selling previously
Community Care Facility*		owned or used goods,
Dwelling, Multi Unit*		outside display of goods is
		limited to a maximum of
Non-Residential Uses:		3.7 m^2 .
Commercial Daycare		* Dwelling units or sleeping
Community Use		units are permitted above
Craft Beverage Production		the <i>first storey</i> only
Cultural Use		* Uses on the first storey of a
Education Facility		building with a Residential
Financial Institution		Use must provide service to
Funeral Service Facility		persons off-site, not only to
Mobile Food Vending		owners or occupiers of the
Hospital		building.
Office		* Off-street parking, access,
Parking Facility		and circulation (ex. entry,
Public Market		lobby, stairs, elevators,
Recreation Facilities, Indoor		hallways, etc.), and other
Repair Service, General		amenities and services
Retail & Personal Service*		associated with a
Restaurant		Residential Use are
Social Service		permitted on the <i>first</i>
Tourist Accommodation		storey, provided their
		combined area does not
		exceed 60% of the total first
		storey gross floor area.

^{*}Conditions of use apply

5.3 Development Regulations

5.3.1 Development in the DTC *zone* is subject to the following:

Development Criteria		Regulations		
Maximum Parcel Coverage		95%		
Minimum Floor	Area Ratio	1.0:1		
Maximum Floor Area Ratio		Base Density	Bonus Density I	Bonus Density II
		3:1	3.3:1	3.6:1
Development C	Criteria Criteria	Regulations		
Amenities Required for Bonus Density I		A density bonus of up to 0.3 above the base density is permitted if the developer enters a <i>housing agreement</i> with the <i>City</i> , to require that a minimum of 30% of the <i>dwelling units</i> in the entire development are rental or <i>affordable housing</i> units.		
Amenities Required for Bonus Density II		A density bonus of up to 0.6 above the base density is permitted if at least one of the following conditions are met: (i) The developer enters a housing agreement with the City to require that a minimum of 75% of the dwelling units in the entire development are rental units or affordable housing units; (ii) 100 % of the required parking spaces for the entire development are located underground or within a parking structure incorporated into the design of the building; or (iii) The entire development achieves or exceeds British Columbia Energy Step Code Level 3 energy		
Principal Buildi	ng	Regulations	equirements.	
Maximum Heigh	ot	20 m (6 habitable storeys) for Mixed-Use Development 14 m (4 habitable storeys) for other uses		
Minimum Height		2 storeys		
Minimum	Front		tation Street and Crai	ig Street
Parcel Line	Rear	0 m		
Setback	Side, Interior	0 m		
	Side, Exterior	1 m; 0 m on Station Street and Craig Street		ig Street
Maximum Front or Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback			25% of the front or e be set back further th	

Accessory Buildings and Structures Maximum Height		Regulations
		4 m
	Front	15 m
Minimum <i>Parcel</i>	Rear	0 m
Line Setback	Side, Interior	0 m
	Side, Exterior	5 m

- 5.3.2 A *multi-unit dwelling* strata development with more than 74% *parcel coverage*, to which this section applies, may be rebuilt in its existing location if it is damaged to the extent of 75% or more of its value above the foundation, provided that its *floor area* is not increased and the number of *dwelling units* in the building is not increased.
- 5.3.3 No more than 25% of the building frontage within the *first storey* of a *mixed-use development* shall be used for a *parking facility*.
- 5.3.4 The *first storey* of a building must have non-*residential uses*, not including required parking for those uses, totaling a minimum floor area of 200 m² OR 40% of the *building footprint* area, whichever is greater.
- 5.3.5 If all the required parking spaces for a building, excluding *off-street loading* spaces, are provided within the *building footprint* the minimum area for non-*residential uses* on the *first storey* under 5.3.4 is reduced to 25% of the *building footprint* area.

5.4 Subdivision Regulations

5.4.1 *Subdivision* in the DTC *zone* is subject to the following:

Subdivision Criteria	Regulations
Minimum <i>Parcel</i> Area	700 m ²
Minimum Parcel Frontage	20 m

5.5 Site Specific Uses

5.5.1 The following uses shall be permitted on a site-specific basis only:

Site-specific Uses	Location
Automotive Dengir Chan	462 Duncan Street – Lot 3, Block 1, Section 17, Range 6,
Automotive Repair Shop	Quamichan District, Plan VIP 854
Canlada	71 Trunk Road – Lot A, Block 2, Section 17, Range 6,
Car Wash	Quamichan District, Plan VIP 2070
Matauriala Barair and Calas	277 Government Street – Lot 7, Block 12, Section 17, Range 6,
Motorcycle Repair and Sales	Quamichan District, Plan VIP 2070

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Neighbourhood Commercial Zone

NC

5.6 Intent

3166.02

5.6.1 The intent of the Neighbourhood Commercial (NC) *zone* is to permit a range of *residential* and non-*residential uses* that are intended to contribute to a vibrant neighbourhood with street-oriented *buildings*, and infrastructure and facilities focused on active transportation.

5.7 Permitted Uses

5.7.1 The uses permitted in the NC zone are as follows:

3166.02

Principal Uses	Accessory Uses	Conditions of Use
Residential Uses:	Home-Based Business in a	* Dwelling units or sleeping
Assisted Living Residential	Multi-Unit Dwelling	units are permitted above
Facility*	Dwelling, Accessory	the <i>first storey</i> .
Community Care Facility*		* Uses on the first storey of a
Dwelling, Multi-Unit*		building with a Residential Use must provide service to
Non-Residential Uses:		persons off-site, not only to
Community Use		owners or occupiers of the
Commercial Daycare		building.
Cultural Use		* Off-street parking, access,
Craft Beverage Production		and circulation (ex. entry,
Dog Grooming		lobby, stairs, elevators,
Education Facility		hallways, etc.), and other
Financial Institution		amenities and services
Funeral Service Facility		associated with a
Mobile Food Vending		Residential Use are
Indoor Recreation Facilities		permitted on the <i>first</i>
Office		storey.
Parking Facility		
Public Market		
Repair Service, Automotive		
Repair Service, General		
Retail & Personal Service		
Restaurant		
Social Service		
Tourist Accommodation		

^{*}Conditions of use apply

5.8 Development Regulations

5.8.1 Development in the NC zone is subject to the following:

Development Criteria		Regulations		
Maximum <i>Par</i>	cel Coverage	70%		
Minimum Floo	or Area Ratio	0.5:1		
Maximum Floor Area Ratio		Base Density 1.9:1	Bonus Density I 2.1:1	Bonus Density II 2.4:1
Development	Criteria	Regulations		
Amenities Required for Bonus Density I		A density bonus of up to 0.2 above the base density is permitted if the developer enters a <i>housing agreement</i> with the <i>City</i> , to require that a minimum of 30% of the <i>dwelling units</i> in the entire development are rental units or <i>affordable housing</i> units.		
Amenities Required for Bonus Density II		A density bonus of up to 0.5 above the base density is permitted if at least one of the following conditions are met: (i) The developer enters a housing agreement with the City to require that a minimum of 75% of the dwelling units in the entire development are rental units or affordable housing units; (ii) 100 percent of the required parking spaces for the entire development are located underground or within a parking structure incorporated into the design of the building; or (iii) The entire development achieves or exceeds British Columbia Energy Step Code Level 3 energy efficiency requirements. Outdoor storage areas must be screened from highways in		
Outdoor Stora	ige	accordance with section 3.23.		
Principal Buil	ding	Regulations		
Maximum Hei	ght:	14 m (4 habitable storeys)		
Minimum Heig	ght:	2 habitable storeys		
	Front	4 m		
	Rear	0 m, except where a parcel abuts a residential zone, the		ntial zone, the
Minimum	rear	minimum rear parcel line setback is 8 m.		
Parcel Line Setback	Side, Interior	0 m on one side, 4 m on the other side, except where a <i>parce</i> abuts land with residential zoning, the minimum <i>interior side parcel line setback</i> is 5 m.		
	Side, Exterior	4 m		
Maximum Parcel Line Setback	Front	6 m		
	Side, Exterior	6 m		
Accessory Buildings and Structures		Regulations		
Maximum Hei	ght	5 m		
	Front	8 m		

Minimum	Rear	0 m, except where a <i>parcel</i> abuts land with residential zoning, the minimum <i>rear parcel line setback</i> is 8 m.
Parcel Line	Side, Interior	1.2 m, except where a <i>parcel</i> abuts land with residential
Setback	Side, interior	zoning, the minimum <i>interior side parcel line setback</i> is 5 m.
	Side, Exterior	1.2 m

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- 5.8.2 No more than 25% of the building frontage within the first storey of a mixed-use development shall be used for a parking facility.
- The first storey of a building must have non-residential uses, not including required 5.8.3 parking for those uses, totaling a minimum floor area of 150 m² OR 25% of the building footprint area, whichever is greater.
- If all the required parking spaces for a building, excluding off-street loading spaces, are 5.8.4 provided within the building footprint, the minimum area for non-residential uses on the first storey under 5.8.3 is reduced to 20% of the building footprint area.

5.9 **Subdivision Regulations**

Subdivision in the NC zone is subject to the following:

Subdivision Criteria	Regulations
Minimum <i>Parcel</i> Area	600 m ²
Minimum Parcel Frontage	15 m

5.10 Site Specific Uses

5.10.1 The following uses shall be permitted on a site-specific basis only:

Site-specific Uses	Location
Automotive Fueling Station	1006 Government Street – Lot A, Section 19, Range 5,
Automotive Fueling Station	Quamichan District, Plan VIP 54586
Automotive Fueling Station	1007 Canada Avenue – Lot 2, Section 19, Range 6,
and Car Wash	Quamichan District, Plan VIP 6745 (except Plan 22556)

Highway Corridor Commercial Zone

HCC

5.11 Intent

5.11.1 The intent of the Highway Corridor Commercial (HCC) *zone* is to permit a range of commercial *uses* that are automobile-oriented and require convenient access to the Trans-Canada Highway.

5.12 Permitted Uses

5.12.1 The uses permitted in the HCC zone are as follows:

Principal Uses	Accessory Uses	Conditions of Use
Automotive Fueling Station	Dwelling, Accessory	*A <i>Cheque-Cashing</i> business
Car Wash	Home-Based Business	must be at least 500 m from
Cheque-Cashing*	Parking Facility	any other <i>Cheque-Cashing</i>
Community Use		business.
Craft Beverage Production		
Dog Grooming		*A Pawn Shop must be at
Drive Through		least 500 m from any other
Education Facility		Pawn Shop.
Financial Institution		
Mobile Food Vending		
Office		
Pawn Shop*		
Repair Service, Automotive		
Repair Service, General		
Retail & Personal Service		
Restaurant		
Tourist Accommodation		

^{*}Conditions of use apply.

5.13 Development Regulations

5.13.1 Development in the HCC zone is subject to the following:

Development Criteria	Regulations
Maximum Parcel Coverage	40%
Minimum Floor Area Ratio	0.3:1
Maximum Floor Area Ratio	1.5:1
Maximum Residential Density	1 accessory dwelling
Outdoor Storage (does not	Outdoor storage areas must be screened from highways in
include retail display areas)	accordance with section 3.23.

Principal Building		Regulations	
Maximum <i>Height</i> :		14 m (4 habitable storeys)	
Minimum Hei	ght:	2 habitable storeys	
Front		4 m	
Minimum	Rear	0 m, except where a <i>parcel</i> abuts land with residential zoning, the minimum <i>rear parcel line setback</i> is 8 m.	
Parcel Line Setback	Side, Interior	0 m on one side, 4 m on the other side, except where a parcel abuts land with residential zoning, the minimum interior side parcel line setback is 5 m.	
	Side, Exterior	4 m	
Maximum Front Parcel Line Setback		6 m	
Accessory Bu Structures	ildings and	Regulations	
Maximum He	ight	5 m	
	Front	8 m	
Minimum Parcel Line Setback	Rear	0 m, except where a <i>parcel</i> abuts land with <i>residential</i> zoning, the minimum <i>rear parcel line setback</i> is 8 m.	
	Side, Interior	1.2 m, except where a <i>parcel</i> abuts land with <i>residential</i> zoning, the minimum <i>interior side parcel line setback</i> is 8 m.	
	Side, Exterior	1.2 m	

5.14 Subdivision Regulations

5.14.1 *Subdivision* in the HCC *zone* is subject to the following:

Subdivision Criteria	Regulations
Minimum <i>Parcel</i> Area	600 m ²
Minimum Parcel Frontage	15 m

5.15 Site Specific *Uses* and Development Regulations

5.15.1 The following *uses* shall be permitted on a site-specific basis only:

Site-specific Uses	Location
Automotive Sales	439 Trans Canada Highway – Lot A, Section 17, Range 6,
	Quamichan District, Plan VIP 44109
Automotive Sales	461 Trans Canada Highway – Lot 1, Section 17, Range 6,
	Quamichan District, Plan VIP 53706
Automotive Sales	467 Trans Canada Highway – the southern half of Lot 1, Section
	17, Range 6, Quamichan District, Plan VIP 29603
Automotive Sales	466 St. Julien Street – Lot A, Section 17, Range 6, Quamichan
	District, Plan VIP 82436

5.15.2 Principal buildings used for automotive sales on the parcels in sub-section 5.15.1 are not subject to the Minimum Floor Area Ratio, Minimum Height or Maximum Front Parcel Line Setback regulations in section 5.13.

PART 6 – COMMUNITY USE ZONES

Community Service Zone

CS

6.1 Intent

6.1.1 The intent of the Community Services (CS) *zone* is to permit a variety of *institutional* uses and community-oriented uses.

6.2 Permitted Uses

6.2.1 The *uses* permitted in the CS *zone* are as follows:

Principal Uses	Accessory Uses
Assisted Living Residential Facility	Dwelling, Accessory
Community Use	Restaurant
Cultural Use	Retail
Commercial Daycare	Office
Community Care Facility	Mobile Food Vending
Education Facility	
Fish Hatchery	
Hospital	
Institutional Use	
Indoor Recreation Facilities	
Outdoor Recreation	
Treatment Centre	

6.3 Development Regulations

6.3.1 Development in the CS *zone* is subject to the following:

Development	Criteria	Regulations	
Maximum Parce	el Coverage	40%	
Maximum Dens	ity	1 accessory dwelling unit per parcel	
Principal Building		Regulations	
Maximum Heig	ht	14 m (4 storeys) for Principal Buildings	
Minimum	Front	5 m	
Parcel Line	Rear	3 m	
Setback	Side, Interior	3 m	
	Side, Exterior	5 m	
Accessory Buil	dings and Structures	Regulations	
Maximum Heig	ht	5 m	
Minimum	Front	5 m	
Parcel Line	Rear	1.2 m	
Setback	Side, Interior	1.2 m	

Side, Exterior	5 m

6.4 **Subdivision Regulations**

Subdivision in the CS zone is subject to the following:

Subdivision Criteria	Regulations
Minimum Parcel Area	600 m ²
Minimum Parcel Frontage	15 m

Community Park Zone	СР
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6.5 Intent

6.5.1 The intent of the *Community Park* (CP) *zone* is to permit the full range of park and protected area *uses*, including community and neighbourhood parks.

6.6 Permitted Uses

6.6.1 The *uses* permitted in the CP *zone* are as follows:

Principal Uses	Accessory Uses
Community Use	Office
Park, Community	Mobile Food Vending
Indoor Recreation Facilities	Commercial Daycare
Institutional Use	
Outdoor Recreation	
Parking Facility	

6.7 Development Regulations

6.7.1 Development in the CP zone is subject to the following:

Development Criteria	Regulations
Maximum Parcel Coverage	30%
Principal Building	Regulations
Maximum <i>Height</i>	14 m (4 storeys) for principal buildings
Minimum Parcel Line Setback	5 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	Regulations
Maximum <i>Height</i>	5 m
Minimum Parcel Line Setback	5 m

PART 7 – DEFINITIONS

Definitions found throughout this Bylaw are as follows:

Α

Accessory Building means a building used for a purpose that is accessory and

subordinate to the use of the principal building or to a principal use

of the parcel and located on the same parcel.

Accessory Use means a use that is accessory and subordinate to and associated with

a principal use or building located on the same parcel.

Affordable means annual housing costs (rent or mortgage and taxes) do not

exceed 30% of a household's gross annual income (assuming home ownership costs include a down payment of 10%, mortgage principal

and interest amortized over 25 years and taxes).

Affordable Housing means housing which, under the terms of a *Housing Agreement* with

the City, has a market or rental price that is affordable or is for households that have a gross income that is 60% or less than the median gross household income in the City of Duncan as reported

by Statistics Canada only.

Assisted Living means a residential use which provides sleeping units or dwelling units for persons aged 55 or older, or for persons of any age with physical

for persons aged 55 or older, or for persons of any age with physical or mental health challenges; within which may be provided meal preparation and common dining areas, housekeeping and other support services, and may contain accessory *retail and personal*

service uses.

Automotive Fueling

Station

means the land, buildings or structures used for the retail sale of motor fuels and lubricants and the charging of electric vehicles, which

may include an accessory retail store, car wash, service and minor

repair of *motor vehicles* and the sale of automobile accessories.

Automotive Sales means the use of a building, structure, or land for the sale, lease, or

rental of motor vehicles and includes the subsidiary servicing and

repair of motor vehicles.

Auto Wrecking means a business that salvages, dismantles, or stores wrecked or

decommissioned vehicles.

В	
Backyard Hen Enclosure	means an area of land on a parcel used for the keeping of hens.
Basement	means a storey or storeys of a building located below the first storey.
Bed and Breakfast	means the accessory use of a parcel for temporary accommodation in sleeping units in a single-unit dwelling or in a Detached Secondary Suite, where guests are provided a breakfast meal, and no other meals, on the premises.
Building	means a <i>structure</i> which is used or intended to be used for the support, enclosure or shelter of <i>persons</i> , animals or <i>property</i> .
Building Inspector	means the <i>person</i> (s) appointed as such by the <i>City</i> and includes the authorized representatives of the <i>Building Inspector</i> .
Bylaw Enforcement Officer	means the <i>person</i> (s) appointed by the <i>City</i> to enforce regulatory bylaws of the <i>City</i> .
С	
Car Wash	means the use of land, buildings or structures for washing motor vehicles.

City means City of Duncan.

Cheque-Cashing

Commercial Vehicle means any self-propelled or towed vehicle used in commerce to

transport cargo or passengers.

cash as a principal use.

Community Care means the use of land, buildings or structures for the provision of care

to *persons* who require specialized care for any purpose, operated in accordance with the *Community Care and Assisting Living Act* and

means the use of buildings or structures for exchanging cheques for

Residential Care Regulation.

Community Use means the use of land, buildings or structures for the assembly,

gathering, or meeting of *persons* for religious, charitable, philanthropic, cultural, educational or any similar non-commercial

purpose.

Condition of Use means a condition that is required to be met in order to carry out a

use in a zone.

Craft Beverage
Production

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for production, storage and retail sales of beer, cider, spirits, mead or wine in a micro-

brewery, cidery, distillery, meadery or winery.

Cultural Use means the use of land, buildings or structures for a museum, art or

craft gallery, visitor centre, or theatre for the performing arts.

D

Daycare, Residential (or Residential Daycare)

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for the care of eight (8)

or fewer persons who require supervision during the day.

Daycare, Commercial

(or Commercial Daycare)

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for the care of more than eight (8) *persons* who require supervision during the day.

Density

means the quantity of dwelling units in a given area or space.

Derelict Motor Vehicle

means all or part of any *motor vehicle*, other than a recreational trailer, which is not capable of operating under its own power and has not been insured for *use* on public *highways* within the previous

12 months.

Dog Grooming means an establishment for the hygienic care and cleaning of dogs

and for enhancing their appearance, which may include dog daycare

where dogs are kept indoors only and not overnight.

Drive Through means the use of land, buildings or structures for the provision of

food, services or retail goods to customers in their *motor vehicles*, but excludes any *financial institution*, *car wash*, *automotive fueling station* or *automotive repair service* that provides such goods or services.

Dwelling, Accessory

(or Accessory Dwelling)

means a dwelling unit which is an accessory use to a principal nonresidential use on the same parcel.

Dwelling, Multi-Unit (or Multi-Unit Dwelling)

means a building containing three (3) or more dwelling units.

Dwelling, Single-Unit (or Single-Unit Dwelling)

means a building containing only one (1) dwelling unit and, where permitted by this bylaw, an attached secondary suite, and includes a factory built dwelling unit constructed in accordance with the British Columbia Building Code and the CSA A-277 Modular Home Standard.

Dwelling, Multi-Unit Rowhouse

(or Multi-Unit Rowhouse Dwelling) means a building comprised of at least three (3) dwelling units attached side by side and sharing common party walls by way of a legal agreement, where each dwelling unit has a separate groundoriented entrance from the exterior of the building.

Dwelling, Two-Unit Rowhouse

(or Two-Unit Rowhouse Dwelling)

means a building comprised of two (2) dwelling units attached side by side and sharing a common party wall by way of a legal agreement, where each dwelling unit has a separate ground-oriented entrance from the exterior of the building.

Dwelling, Two-Unit (or Two-Unit Dwelling)

means the use of land, buildings or structures for a dwelling comprised of two (2) dwelling units, where each dwelling unit has a separate ground-oriented entrance from the exterior of the building.

Dwelling Unit

means a self-contained living unit for residential use with sleeping units, sanitary facilities, and only one (1) kitchen.

Ε

Education Facility

means land, buildings, or structures used for providing academic, commercial, or curriculum-based educational services.

Electric Vehicle Charging Station

means a vehicle parking space that is served by battery charging equipment that has as its primary purpose the transfer of electric energy to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric or hybrid vehicle.

Emergency Preparedness Kiosk

means a container or other type of *structure* intended solely for *use* in response to natural disasters, diseases or other emergencies, and used for storage of emergency supplies such as bottled water, canned foods, clothing, bedding, and first aid supplies.

F

Fabric Covered means a manufactured *structure* consisting of a wood, metal, or **Structure** plastic frame, covered on the roof and a maximum of three sides with

plastic frame, covered on the roof and a maximum of three sides with fabric, polyethylene or soft vinyl, and intended for temporary storage purposes.

Fence means a *structure* used as an enclosure or screening.

Financial Institution means a bank, credit union, credit acceptance corporation, trust

company, finance company or similar financial services

establishment.

First Storey means the uppermost storey having its floor level not more than 2 m

above finished grade.

Fish Hatchery means the land, buildings, or structures used for the purposes of

artificial breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages

of finfish or shellfish.

Food Cart means a non-motorized mobile cart with a maximum area of 4.65 m²

from which food and beverages are carried, contained, and offered

for sale to the public.

Food Trailer means a portable self-contained trailer that is equipped to cook,

prepare, or serve and offer food or beverages for sale to the public,

but does not include a food cart.

Food Truck means a motorized, mobile, self-contained vehicle that is equipped

to cook, prepare, or serve, and offer for sale food or beverages to the

public, but does not include a food trailer or food cart.

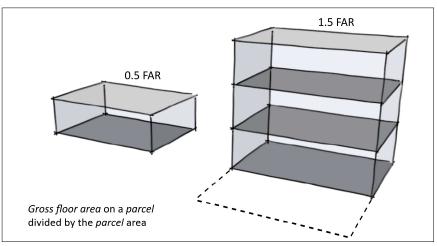
Floor Area, Gross (or Gross Floor Area)

means the sum of the total floor areas of all floors in all *buildings* on a *parcel* measured to the outer surfaces of exterior walls of the *building* and includes:

- (a) all *habitable* areas, including loft spaces, mezzanines, and spaces in *accessory buildings*;
- (b) garages and carports; and
- (c) enclosed porches; but excludes:
- (d) common or exit stairwells, elevator shafts and floor areas occupied by mechanical systems;
- (e) open decks;
- (f) outdoor unenclosed parking;
- (g) exterior wall thickness in excess of 152 mm;
- (h) floor areas with a ceiling height of less than 1.5 m; and
- (i) underground parking spaces located at least 2 m below *natural* grade.

Floor Area Ratio

means the figure obtained when the total *gross floor area* of all *buildings* and *structures* on a *parcel*, is divided by the area of the *parcel*.



An illustration of Floor Area Ratio

Funeral Service
Facility

means the use of a *building* for the storage of deceased human bodies prior to burial or cremation, or for the preparation of the deceased for burial and the display of the deceased and ceremonies connected therewith, but in either case excluding the process of cremation.

G

Grade, Finished (or Finished Grade)

means the lowest of the average levels of finished ground adjoining each exterior wall of a *building*, except that localized depressions need not be considered in the determination of average levels of finished ground.

Grade, Natural (or Natural Grade)

means the surface elevation of a *parcel* in its natural state, prior to any disturbance, alteration of land, excavation or filling, as determined by a *B.C. Land Surveyor*, or the elevations shown on a grading plan for the *parcel* approved by the *Building Inspector*.

Green Building System

means:

- (a) equipment that converts, stores, or transfers energy from a renewable energy source, including equipment used to support *solar collectors*, *small wind energy systems*, heat pump systems, waste heat recovery systems, and biomass systems, and
- (b) equipment that collects, stores and treats rainwater, greywater or both, on the site on which it falls or is produced.

Green Roof

means a roofing system that utilizes vegetation over a roof membrane to minimize storm water runoff and reduce heat absorption.

Green Wall

means a *structure* affixed to a *building* wall used for growing edible or ornamental plants.

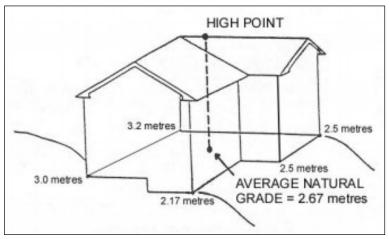
Н

Habitable

means an area used or intended for cooking, eating, sleeping or other human occupancy.

Height

means the distance measured vertically from *natural grade* or *finished grade*, whichever is lesser; in the case of a *building*, recorded at the outermost corners of the *building*, to the highest part of the *building* or *structure*.



An illustration of height

Hen

means the female common domestic fowl kept for egg production, but does not include a turkey, goose, duck, artificially reared grouse, partridge, quail, pheasant or ptarmigan.

Highway

means a public road and any other public way, but excludes a lane or trail.

Home-Based Business means an occupation, business or professional practice which is carried on for remuneration or financial gain on a residential *parcel* as an *accessory use*.

Hospital

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for a *hospital*, as defined in the *Hospital Act*, as amended or replaced, specifically includes *treatment centres*.

Housing Agreement

means an agreement between a *property owner* and the *City* pursuant to the *Local Government Act*.

I

Industrial Activity means the manufacturing, processing, assembly, fabricating, testing, servicing, repair, storage, transporting, warehousing, wholesaling, distributing, wrecking, or salvaging of goods, products or materials from raw materials, and includes the sale of heavy industrial equipment or other industrial product.

Institutional Use

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for police, ambulance, and fire stations; courts of law; legislative chambers or government administrative *offices*.

K

Kennel

means a place where dogs or cats are bred, raised, or boarded overnight.

Kitchen

means a room designed or used for the operation of a stove, grill, oven, dishwashing equipment, or any other appliance or equipment used in the preparation of food.

L

Landlord

means a *person* who is an *owner* of land, who, in an exchange for rent, leases it to another individual known as the *tenant*.

Landscaping

means the physical arrangement and maintenance of vegetation on a *parcel* for the purpose of enhancing the functional and aesthetic qualities of site development.

Landscape Area

means an area of land that is landscaped and maintained in accordance with this Bylaw.

Landscape Buffer

means a *Landscape Area* containing any combination of grass, trees, bushes, shrubs, vines, plants, flowers, or bark mulch and similar materials, provided and maintained to provide a buffer between *parcels*.

Lane

means a public way that provides access to the rear of a parcel.

Loading, Off-Street

(or Off-Street Loading) means the *use* of an area of a *parcel* for the loading or unloading of *commercial vehicles* in connection with the *use* of that *parcel* or an adjacent *parcel*.

M

Marijuana Operation

means cultivating, growing, producing, packaging, storing, distributing, dispensing, trading or selling of marijuana (cannabis) or its derivatives.

Mechanical equipment

means heating, ventilation, air conditioning, or refrigeration units, or other noise-emitting equipment, such as stationary power generators.

Mixed-use Development means the *use* of *buildings* or *structures* for a combination of commercial uses and multi-unit *residential uses* on the second floor and above.

Mobile Food Vending

means a *food truck, food trailer*, or *food cart* equipped with facilities for preparation and retail sale of food for immediate consumption.

Mobile Home

means a manufactured home constructed to the CAN/CSA Z240 standard.

Motor Vehicle

means a self-propelled vehicle in, on or by which a *person* or thing may be transported on a *highway*, but specifically excludes vehicles designed to be used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks, vehicles moved by human power, mobility scooters, or motor-assisted bicycles.

Motorcycle
Repair and Sales

means the *use* of a *building*, *structure*, or land for the servicing, repair, sale, lease, or rental of two or three-wheeled *motor vehicles*.

Ν

Natural Boundary

means the visible high water mark of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself.

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means the *use* or intended *use* of a *building* or *structure* or part thereof for sheltering or supporting *persons*, animals, or *property*.

Occupier

has the same meaning as defined in the Community Charter.

Office

means the *use* of a *building* for conducting the affairs of a business, profession, service, or government, including health and veterinary services, *social services*, financial services, and research.

Official Community

means the City of Duncan Official Community Plan and

Plan amendments thereto.

Open Deck

means any unenclosed *structure* connected to a *principal building* which:

- a. is elevated a minimum of 0.6m from ground level;
- b. is structurally supported or cantilevered;
- c. may be covered by a canopy or trellis which is not structurally, nor in appearance, part of the roof system of the *principal use*;
- d. does not cover a carport or a garage; and
- e. may have a railing system, but no solid walls.

This includes any *structure* forming a border or walking area surrounding a hot tub, unless the rim of the hot tub is at ground level.

Owner

has the same meaning as defined in the Community Charter.

P

Parcel

means any lot, block or other area in which land is held or into which it is subdivided under the *Land Title Act* or the *Strata Property Act*.

Parcel, Corner (or Corner Parcel)

means a parcel with both a front parcel line and an exterior side parcel line.

Parcel, Panhandle (or Panhandle Parcel)

means a *parcel*, the majority of whose area is physically separated from the nearest *highway* by another *parcel*, and that is connected to the *highway* by a narrow strip of land forming part of the *parcel*.

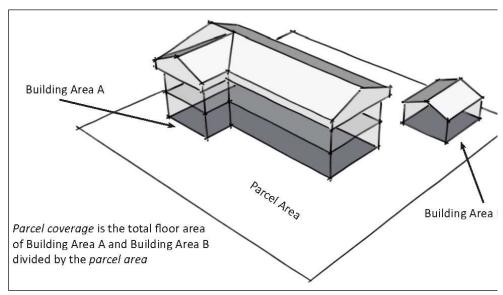
Parcel, Through (or Through Parcel)

means a *parcel* abutting 2 parallel or approximately parallel *highways*, or a *corner parcel* abutting 3 *highways*.

Parcel Coverage

means the percentage of the *parcel area* that is covered by *buildings* and *structures*, including carports, roofed entries, enclosed walkways and cantilevered areas, balconies and decks, but excludes the following:

- (a) eaves, exterior finishes, gutters and cornices;
- (b) unenclosed steps, landings and wheelchair ramps;
- (c) chimneys;
- (d) air conditioners and heat pumps;
- (e) awnings, trellises and unenclosed patio canopies;
- (f) underground parking facilities; and
- (g) uncovered in-ground swimming pools and hot tubs.



An illustration of Parcel Coverage

Parcel Depth

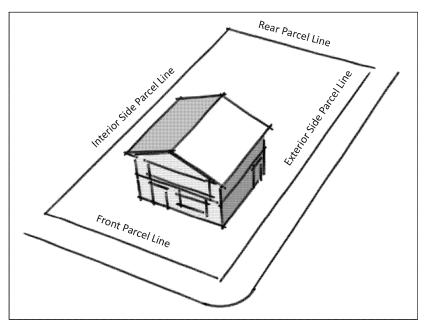
means the shortest distance between the centre of the *front parcel line* and the *rear parcel line* or, in the case of a triangular *parcel* or an irregular *parcel* with more than four (4) *parcel lines*, the shortest distance between the *front parcel line* and the point at which any two *side parcel lines* intersect, or in the case of a *through parcel*, the centres of the two (2) *front parcel lines*.

Parcel Frontage

means the length of the *parcel line* that directly abuts a *highway*, other than a path, walkway, *trail* or *lane*.

Parcel Line

means a line that forms the boundary of a parcel.



An illustration of Parcel Line

Parcel Line, Exterior Side(or Exterior Side Parcel
Line)

means the *parcel line* forming the boundary between a *parcel* and *highway* that has one or both ends intersecting a *front parcel line*.

Parcel Line, Interior Side (or Interior Side Parcel Line) means any parcel line other than the front parcel line, rear parcel line, and exterior side parcel line.

Parcel Line, Front (or Front Parcel Line)

means the parcel line abutting the highway, and:

- (a) in the case of a *corner parcel*, either *parcel line* that abuts the *highway* may be considered the *front parcel line*, in which case the other *parcel line* abutting a *highway* is deemed to be an *exterior side parcel line*; or
- (b) in the case of a *through parcel*, all *parcel lines* abutting the *highway* are considered *front parcel lines*.

Parcel Line, Rear (or Rear Parcel Line)

means the *parcel line* most opposite to and distant from the *front* parcel line as measured from the centre point of the *front parcel line* to the centre point of the rear parcel line, or where the rear portion of the parcel is bounded by intersecting side parcel lines, the point of intersection of the side parcel lines.

Park, Community (or Community Park)

means the land, water areas, buildings or structures used for recreational, archaeological, historical, educational or ecological purposes, which may also include accessory buildings, structures and infrastructure, including community water access, cultural facilities, administrative offices, interpretative and directional signage, seating areas, viewing platforms and information kiosks.

Parking Facility

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for the parking of *motor vehicles* or bicycles, including parking lots and parkade *structures*.

Parking, Off-Street (or Off-Street Parking)

means the *use* of land for the parking of vehicles or bicycles accessory to the *use* of the land.

Party Wall

means a shared supporting wall that is in a *building* or between two adjoining *buildings* and is situated on any part of the common boundary shared by adjoining *parcels* as defined in the *Land Title Act*.

Pawn Shop

means *buildings* or *structures* used by an establishment that engages in the business of loaning money on the security of pledges of personal goods, and retail sale of pawned personal goods.

Permitted Use

means the principal, permissible purpose for which land, *buildings* or *structures* may be used.

Person

has the same meaning as defined in the Community Charter.

Porch

means an unenclosed covered deck or patio on the *front* or *exterior side yard* face of a *building* used to provide access to the primary entrance of a *dwelling unit*.

Principal Building

means a *building* in which the *principal use* of a *parcel* is conducted.

Principal Use

means the primary purpose for which land, *buildings* or *structures* are ordinarily used.

Property

means real property as defined in the Community Charter.

Public Market

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for the sale of food, beverages, arts and crafts by multiple vendors.

Q

R

Recreation Facilities, Indoor

(or Indoor Recreation Facilities)

means the *use* of gymnasiums, indoor racquet courts, curling rinks, skating rinks, *swimming pools*, dance studios, aerobic studios, yoga studios or weight rooms, billiard halls, and bowling alleys and accessory *restaurants*, administrative *offices*, and retail sales of sporting goods.

Recreation, Outdoor (or Outdoor Recreation)

means the *use* of land, for outdoor fitness facilities, running tracks, ball courts, racquet courts, and canoe, kayak and rowing clubho*uses*, and includes accessory *restaurants*, administrative *offices* and retail sales.

Recreational Vehicle

means a camper, travel trailer, fifth wheel trailer or motor home with a maximum width of 2.6 m in transit mode which can be used to provide sleeping accommodation and which is capable of being licensed for highway use pursuant to the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

Repair Service, Automotive

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for repair of automobiles and *recreational vehicles* and may include accessory retail sales of parts and accessories, but specifically excludes body repair and painting.

Repair Service, General

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for the repair of household items, small motors, electrical devices, and computers and may include accessory retail sales of parts and accessories.

Residential Use

means a *use* providing for the accommodation of one or more persons, where the minimum rental or occupancy period is 30 consecutive days.

Restaurant

means the *use* of *buildings* or *structures* for the preparation and serving of food or beverages, including cafes, pubs, and brew pubs, but specifically excludes *drive throughs*.

Retail & Personal Service

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for the retail sale or rental of goods, foods, or wares, the provision of services to the *person* or personal goods of a customer, but specifically excludes *Pawn Shops* and *Marijuana Operations*.

Retaining Wall

means a *structure* intended to hold back, stabilize or support an earthen bank.

S

School, Academic (or Academic School)

means land, *buildings* or *structures* used to provide academic instruction to students who have an opportunity to earn a certificate, diploma, or degree provided by the British Columbia Ministry of Education.

School, Commercial (or Commercial School)

means land, buildings or structures other than an academic school, used to provide instruction of any kind and includes art schools, language schools, business schools, and commercial training schools.

Secondary Suite, Attached

(or Attached Secondary Suite)

means a secondary dwelling unit located in a building of residential occupancy containing only one other dwelling unit.

Secondary Suite, Detached

(or Detached Secondary Suite)

means a secondary dwelling unit located in an accessory building on the same parcel as a single-unit dwelling.

Setback

means the distance between a *building* or *structure* and a *parcel line* or other feature.

Shipping Container

means a metal container of standard dimensions, designed for transporting cargo by ship, rail, or truck.

Small Wind Energy System

means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, associated *structures* and mechanical devices with a nameplate capacity of not more than five (5) Kilowatt hours.

Sleeping Unit means one or more rooms used for sleeping and living purposes

and in which there is no kitchen or cooking facilities.

Social Service means the *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* for the provision of

information, referrals, counselling and advocacy services, aid in the

nature of food or clothing or drop-in or activity space.

Solar Collector means equipment designed to absorb solar radiation as a source

of energy for generating electricity or heat.

Storage Yard means the *use* of land, for the storage of equipment, goods and

products, vehicles, machinery and materials, either inside or

outside of a building, but does not include auto wrecking.

Storey means that portion of a *building* that is situated between the top

of any floor and the top of the floor next above it, and if there is no floor above it, between the top of a floor and the ceiling above

it.

Structure means anything constructed, placed, or erected on land, including

retaining walls greater than 1.2 m in height.

Subdivision means the division of land into two (2) or more *parcels*, whether

by plan, descriptive words or otherwise.

Surveyor, British Columbia Land

(or B.C. Land Surveyor)

means a land surveyor licensed and registered as a land surveyor

with the Province of British Columbia.

Swimming Pool means any *structure* or construction other than a hot tub, intended

primarily for recreation that is, or is capable of, being filled with

water to a depth of 0.6m or more.

T

Temporary
Accommodation

means accommodation for a period not greater than six (6) weeks.

Tenant means a *person* who occupies land or *property* rented from a

landlord.

Transition House means a temporary accommodation use providing sleeping units

or *dwelling units* for the provision of emergency and support services for women and children who have experienced or are at risk of violence but does not include the use of land for halfway house use in conjunction with the administration of justice for the purpose of shelter and support of persons serving or on any part

of a sentence imposed by a court.

Tourist Accommodation means the use of land, buildings or structures, for temporary

accommodation, of traveling lodgers which may include accessory facilities such as a restaurant, meeting rooms, convention facilities,

retail sales and recreation facilities.

Trail means an unpaved pathway or walkway.

Transportation Corridor means a linear feature which facilitates one or more modes of

transportation.

Treatment Centre means the use of land, buildings or structures to treat persons for

substance abuse, and includes needle exchange facilities, safe injection sites, Methadone clinics, and harm reduction centres.

U

Urban Food Garden means the use of land for growing and harvesting of fruits,

vegetables, and other edible plants.

Use means the purpose or function for which land, buildings or

structures are used or intended to be used or occupied.

Utility means the use of land, buildings or structures to facilitate the

production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of water, gas, electricity or communication services to the public, or the

collection and disposal of sewage, refuse or other waste.

V

W

Watercraft means a boat or vessel that travels on water.

Υ

Yard, Front (or Front Yard)

means the area of a lot between the *front parcel line* and the

principal building.

Yard, Rear (or Rear Yard)

means the area of a lot between the *rear parcel line* and the *principal building*.

Yard, Exterior Side (or Exterior Side Yard)

means the area of a lot between the *exterior side parcel line* and the *principal building*.

Yard, Interior Side (or Interior Side Yard)

means the area of a lot between the *interior side parcel line* and the *principal building*.

Ζ

Zone

means any of the areas into which the *City* is divided in accordance with this Bylaw, and for which specific regulations are set out in this Bylaw.

ADOPTION

PASSED FIRST READING 20-NOVEMBER-2017.

PASSED SECOND READING 20-NOVEMBER-2017.

PUBLIC NOTICE GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

15-NOVEMBER-2017 AND 22-NOVEMBER-2018.

PUBLIC HEARING 27-NOVEMBER-2017.

PASSED SECOND READING AS AMENDED 19-FEBRUARY-2018.

PUBLIC NOTICE GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

9-MARCH-2018 AND 14-MARCH-2018.

PUBLIC HEARING 19-MARCH-2018.

PASSED THIRD READING 19-MARCH-2018.

RECEIVED MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE APPROVAL 10-APRIL-2018.

ADOPTED 22-MAY-2018	
	Phil Kent, Mayor
	Allison Boyd,
	A/Director of Corporate Services

Schedule A - Zoning Map

