Section 3.1 – Urban Structure, Residential

3.1 –

The majority of the residential neighbourhoods in the Town are designated for low density residential uses to ensure a continuation of the existing neighbourhood structure. Medium and high density areas are also provided for in existing communities primarily to reflect developments that are already in place.

Section 4.3 – Managing Growth and Change, Residential Intensification Outside of the Growth Areas

4.3 –

It is the policy of the Plan that the key focus for development and redevelopment to accommodate intensification will be the locations identified as Growth Areas. Lands outside of Growth Areas are predominantly stable residential communities which consist of established neighbourhoods. While the Plan encourages intensification generally throughout the built up area, it also recognizes that some growth and change may occur in these areas provided the character of the areas is preserved and the overall urban structure of the Town is upheld. Intensification outside of the Growth Areas including additional intensification opportunities such as infill, redevelopment and greyfield and brownfield sites, will be considered in the context of this Plan.

Section 11 – Residential

11 –

The lands identified as Residential Areas on Schedule A1, Urban Structure, represent the areas that provide for stable residential communities.

A variety of residential uses is accommodated through the three Residential land use designations: Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential. These designations provide for a full range of housing types, forms and densities.

The majority of intensification and development within the Town is to occur within the Growth Areas as described in Part E. Intensification outside of the Growth Areas within the stable residential communities will be subject to policies that are intended to maintain and protect the existing character of those communities...

...The following objectives shall apply to all Residential Areas:

a) maintain, protect and enhance the character of existing residential areas;

- *b) encourage an appropriate mix of housing types, densities, design and tenure throughout the Town;*
- c) promote housing initiatives to facilitate revitalization, compact urban form and an increased variety of housing alternatives;
- d) promote innovative housing types and forms to ensure accessible, affordable, adequate and appropriate housing for all socio-economic groups;
- e) encourage the conservation and rehabilitation of older housing in order to maintain the stability and character of the existing stable residential communities.
- f) discourage the conversion of existing rental properties to condominiums or to other forms of ownership in order to maintain an adequate supply of rental housing.

11.1.4 –

Development shall conform with the policies relating to urban design and sustainability set out in Part C.

11.1.8 –

Intensification within the stable residential communities shall be provided as follows:

a) Within stable residential communities, on lands designated Low Density Residential, the construction of a new dwelling on an existing vacant lot, land division, and/or the conversion of an existing building into one or more units, may be considered where it is compatible with the lot area and lot frontages of the surrounding neighbourhood and subject to the policies of section 11.1.9 and all other applicable policies of this Plan.

11.1.9 –

Development within all stable residential communities shall be evaluated using the following criteria to maintain and protect the existing neighbourhood character:

- a) The built form of development, including scale, height, massing, architectural character and materials, is to be compatible with the surrounding neighbourhood.
- b) Development should be compatible with the setbacks, orientation and separation distances within the surrounding neighbourhood.
- c) Where a development represents a transition between different land use designations or housing forms, a gradation in building height shall be used to achieve a transition in height from adjacent development.
- d) Where applicable, the proposed lotting pattern of development shall be compatible with the predominant lotting pattern of the surrounding neighbourhood.
- e) Roads and/or municipal infrastructure shall be adequate to provide water and wastewater service, waste management services and fire protection.
- f) Surface parking shall be minimized on the site.

- g) A proposal to extend the public street network should ensure appropriate connectivity, traffic circulation and extension of the street grid network designed for pedestrian and cyclist access.
- *h)* Impacts on the adjacent properties shall be minimized in relation to grading, drainage, location of service areas, access and circulation, privacy, and microclimatic conditions such as shadowing.
- *i)* The preservation and integration of heritage buildings, structures and uses within a Heritage Conservation District shall be achieved.
- *j)* Development should maintain access to amenities including neighbourhood commercial facilities, community facilities including schools, parks and community centres, and existing and/or future public transit services.
- *k)* The transportation system should adequately accommodate anticipated traffic volumes.
- *I)* Utilities shall be adequate to provide an appropriate level of service for new and existing residents.

11.2.1 –

Permitted Uses - The Low Density Residential land use designation may permit a range of low density housing types including detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings and duplexes.

11.2.2 –

A density of up to 29 dwelling units per site hectare may be permitted in areas designated Residential Low Density.

Section 28.2 – Implementation, Consents (Severances)

28.12.1 –

Consents may be permitted for the creation of a new lot, boundary adjustments, rightsof-way, easements, long-term leases and to convey additional lands to an abutting lot, provided an undersized lot is not created.

28.12.2 –

Applications for consent to create new lots may only be granted where:

- a) a plan of subdivision is not necessary;
- b) the number of resulting lots is three or less;
- c) the lot can be adequately serviced by water, wastewater and storm drainage facilities;
- d) no extension, improvement or assumption of municipal services is required;
- e) the lot will have frontage on a public street and access will not result in traffic hazards;
- f) the lot will not restrict the ultimate development of adjacent lands;

- g) the size and shape of the lot conforms with the requirements of the Zoning Bylaw, is appropriate to the use proposed and is compatible with adjacent lots; and,
- *h)* the consent conforms to all relevant policies of this Plan.