### Is Zoning a Barrier to the City We Want?

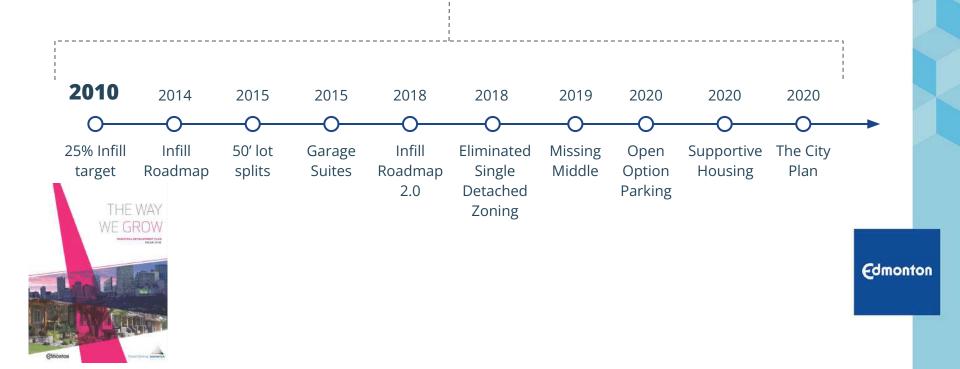
#### 2024 Plan Canada Webinar Progressive Planning Tools

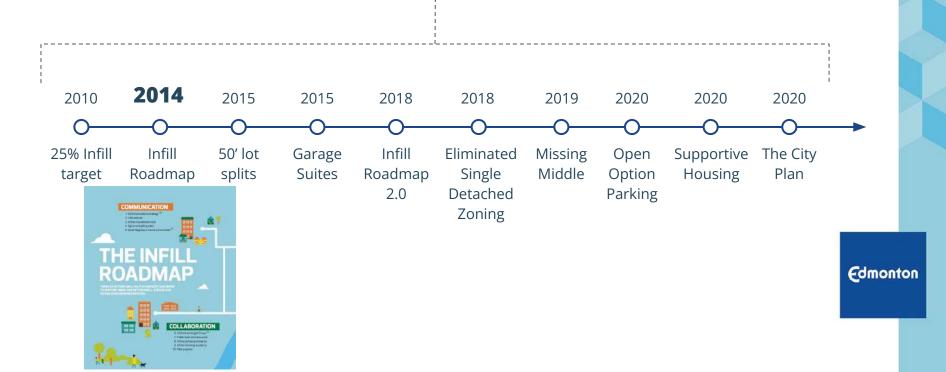
**City of Edmonton** Trevor Illingworth, Senior Planner, Zoning Bylaw Renewal

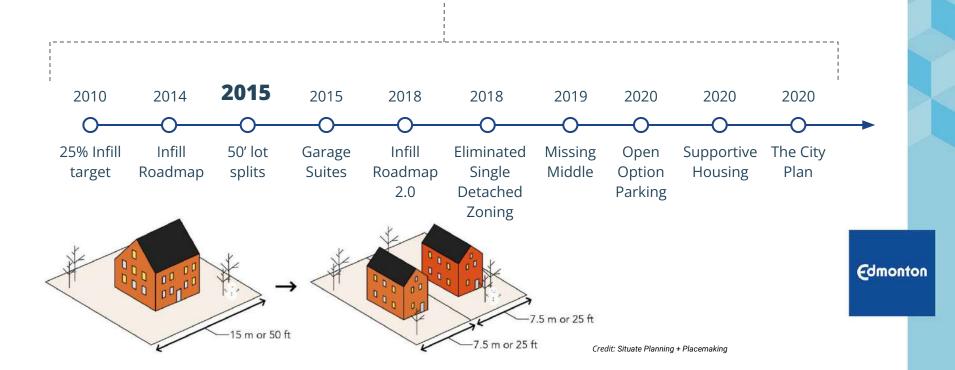
November 5, 2024

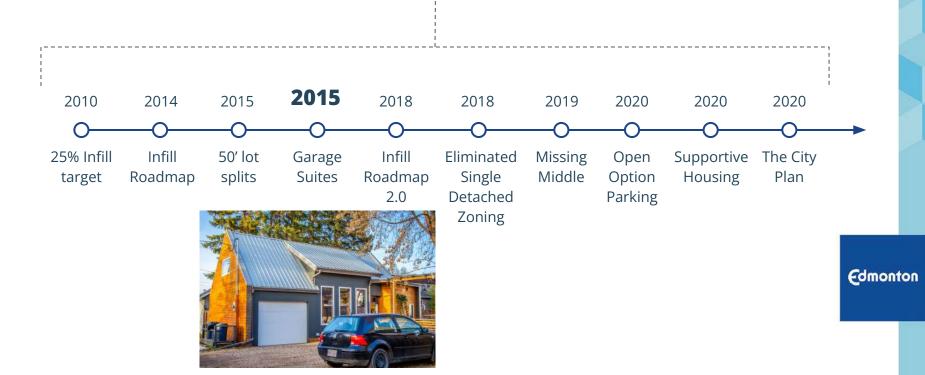
Edmonton

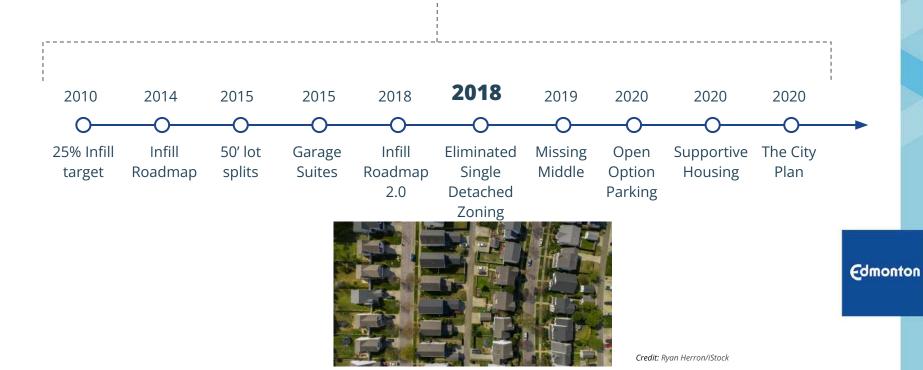
# Reducing Barriers to Housing





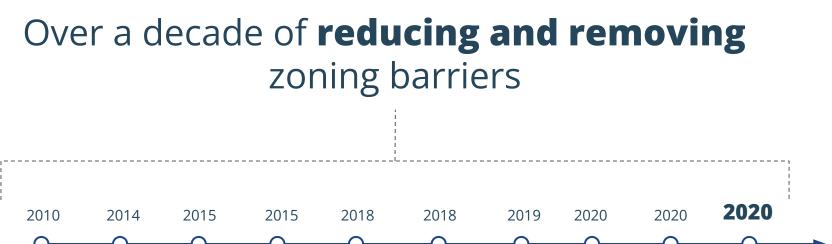












25% Infill Infill 50' lot Garage Infill Eliminated Missing Supportive The City Open Roadmap Suites Roadmap Single Middle Option Housing Plan target splits 2.0 Detached Parking

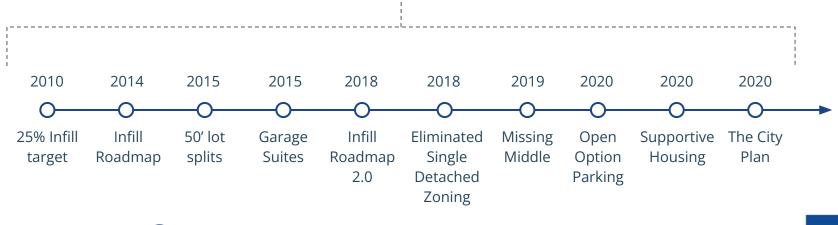
Zoning



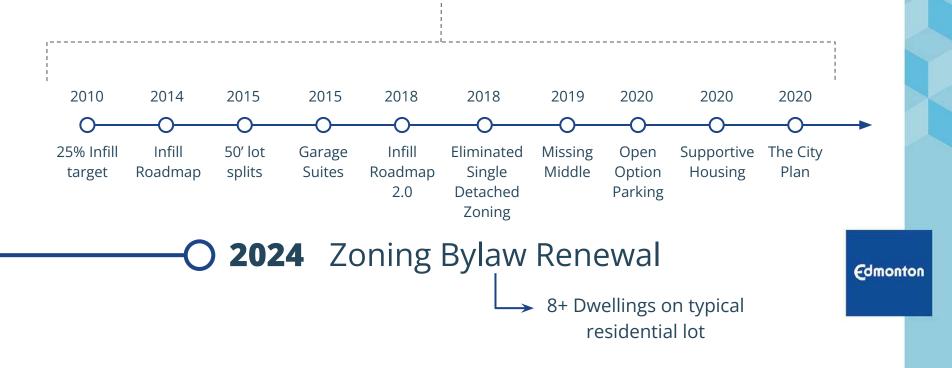
## The City Plan Redeveloping Area

Target: 50% of net new dwellings through infill

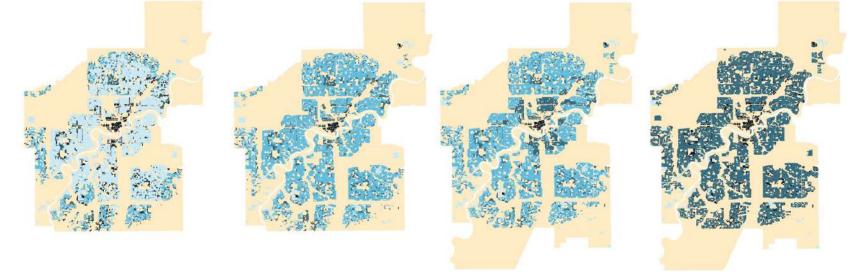




**2024** Zoning Bylaw Renewal



### **A Decade of Zoning Changes**



#### 2014

-Creation of first Infill Roadmap: 23 actions aimed at reducing barriers to infill.

hi detached

Duplex

Single Detached

House

#### 2018

-Minimum allowance of semidetached and duplex housing permitted in nearly all residential zones, effectively eliminating single detached-only zoning.

#### 2019

-"Missing middle" zoning changes allow rowhousing and multiunit housing on all lots in core neighbourhoods.

Note: Expanded urban boundary due to annexation of rural lands to the south.

#### 2024

-New zoning bylaw comes into effect.

-8+ dwellings of any type allowed on a typical residential lot city-wide.

#### Edmonton

Credit: Stephen Cooke, City of Edmonton

Highest density housing type allowed within residential zone

owhousing Multi-unit

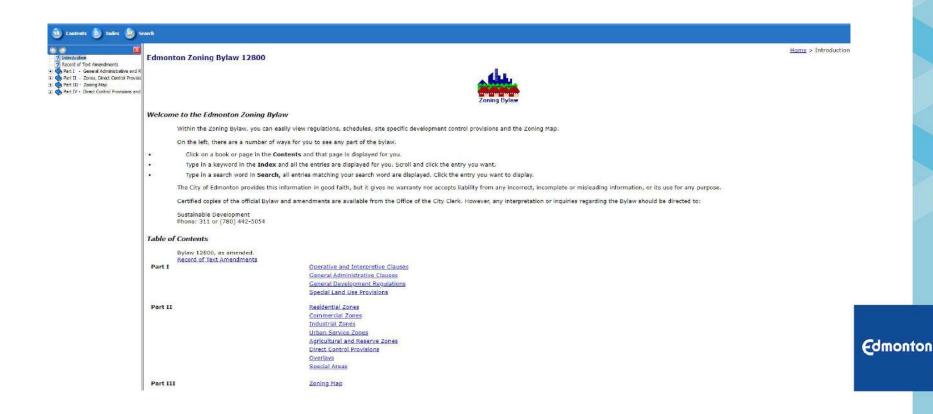
gher-density

Mixed Use

Edmonton

# Simplifying the Bylaw

### **New Layout and Interface**



### **New Layout and Interface**



### **New Layout and Interface**

Edmonton Draft Zoning Bylaw	Zoning Map (coming soon) Record of Text Amendments Bylaw PDF Search Q		
Start here	The New Home for the City of Edmonton's Zoning Bylaw Welcome to the future home of the new City of Edmonton's Zoning Bylaw.		
Part 2 - Standard Zones and Overlays	Pending the bylaw's approval at public hearing in October 2023, the new Zoning Bylaw will come into effect on January 1, 2024. The new Zoning Bylaw will be housed on this new online platform with a new organizational structure and graphics to help make the bylaw easier to understand and use. The platform currently contains some draft content from the new		
Part 3 - Special Area Zones	+ Zoning Bylaw.		
Part 4 - Direct Control Zones	+ The new Zoning Bylaw website's development will happen in 2 phases.		
Part 5 - General Development Regulations	+ Phase I - Completed December 2022 Build the new platform with the following considerations:		
Part 6 - Specific Development Regulations	<ul> <li>A modern appearance</li> <li>New pop-up displays for additional information</li> <li>Accessibility features such as image captions</li> </ul>		
Part 7 - Administrative and Interpretive Clauses	+ Easy-access links to the new interactive Zoning Map (location of link identified) and to the record of Zoning Bylaw text amendments.		
	Phase II - Anticipated October 2023           Refine the platform based on feedback received in Phase I and items previously identified for consideration.		

### Accessible Language: Before

1. Site and building layouts shall include design elements that take the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) into consideration, particularly for commercial, industrial, multi-unit residential Uses and Vehicle Parking Uses. These elements may include, but are not limited to: elements that allow for natural surveillance, increase sightlines and activity; and high quality interior and exterior lighting. The physical layout and landscaping shall reduce the vulnerability of pedestrians by avoiding areas of concealment or entrapment such as:, long public corridor spaces, stairwells, or other movement predictors),; avoiding landscaping hazards such as: unpruned trees, rocks that can be thrown, or blind corners; and by locating Vehicle Parking areas close to building access points and by using wayfinding mechanisms. The Development Officer may require a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design assessment prepared by a qualified security consultant, or similar professional, and may apply conditions to the approval of the Development.

# Accessible Language: After

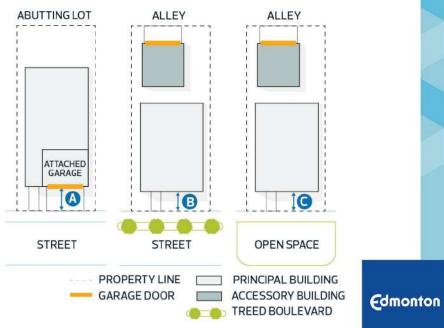
- 1.1 All developments must include the following design elements to promote a safe urban environment by providing natural surveillance, clear sightlines and wayfinding:
  - 1.1.1 Outdoor spaces must be well-lit.
  - 1.1.2 Entrapment spots and blind corners must be avoided or sufficiently mitigated.
  - 1.1.3 Pathways and building access points, where provided, must be clearly defined.
  - 1.1.4 Developments must provide clear signage, or other wayfinding techniques, where applicable.
- 1.2 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) assessments must be prepared by a qualified security consultant, architect, or similar professional.

- 1.3 CPTED assessments must include the following content and recommended mitigation measures, where applicable:
  - 1.3.1 Site context, including Site location and surrounding developments;
  - 1.3.2 project overview;
  - 1.3.3 building design, including stairwells and access points;
  - 1.3.4 Parking Areas;
  - 1.3.5 security features and access controls;
  - 1.3.6 outdoor lighting;
  - 1.3.7 outdoor signage, or other wayfinding techniques;
  - 1.3.8 sightlines, blind corners, and potential entrapment spots;
  - 1.3.9 Pathways;
  - 1.3.10 Landscaping;
  - 1.3.11 public spaces; and
  - 1.3.12 any other relevant content.

## **More Diagrams**

**Table 1.1 Front Setback Regulations** 

Section	Regulation	Value	Symbol	
1.1.1	Minimum Front Setback	4.5 m	Α	
Unless 1 or more of the following applies:				
1.1.2	Minimum Front Setback where a Treed Boulevard is provided and vehicle access is from an Alley	3.0 m	В	
1.1.3	Minimum Front Setback where the development is for Reverse Housing	3.0 m	С	



## Fewer, More Enabling Zones

### Highlights:

Reduction from 46 to 24 standard zones

- + Focus more on regulating form and impact; allow wider range of uses
- + Increased flexibility built in to reduce requirement for rezoning
- + Reduce reliance on site-specific direct control zoning

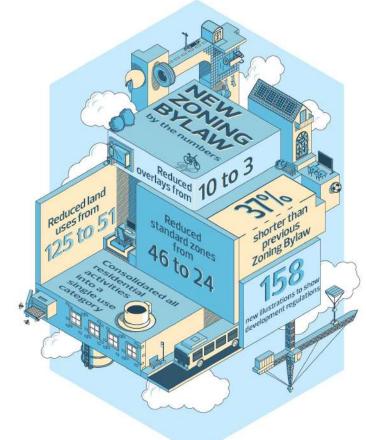
### **Broader Uses**

### **Highlights:**

Reduced and consolidated uses: from **125 to 51** 

- + Consolidated similar uses into broader use categories
- + Regulate activities according to land use impacts
- + Streamlines permitting requirements
- + Single 'Residential' use class combining all housing arrangements

### New Zoning Bylaw by the Numbers



- + Standard zones: from 46 to 25
- + Uses: from 125 to 51
- + Overlays: from 10 to 3
- + 37% shorter by word count
- + 158 illustrations
- + 1 Residential use

## Thank you!

For more info visit edmonton.ca/**ZoningBylaw**