

This bylaw is a 'consolidated' version and includes amendments up to the date listed in the Table of Contents. It is placed on the Internet for convenience only, is not the official or legal version, and should not be used in place of certified copies which can be obtained through the City Clerk's Office at City Hall. Plans, pictures, other graphics or text in the legal version may be missing or altered in this electronic version.

The Zoning Bylaw governs land use and the form, siting, height, density of all development within the City boundaries to provide for the orderly development of the community and to avoid conflicts between incompatible uses. The bylaw divides the City into residential, commercial, agricultural, institutional, industrial, and other zones. Each of these zones has its own specific regulations.

Check the Index (Table of Contents) to locate the section of the bylaw you are interested in accessing and then simply open the appropriate section. To find out the zoning on a specific piece of property return to the City of Kelowna Home Page and access "Internet Mapping"

Zoning Bylaw



Table of Contents

CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE – Updated May 5, 2026

Table of Contents.....	i
SECTION 1 – General Administration	4
1.1 Title.....	4
1.2 Zoning Map	4
1.3 Uses and Regulations.....	4
1.4 Compliance with Other Legislation.....	5
1.5 Repeal.....	5
1.6 Applications in Process	5
1.7 Land Dedications and Setbacks.....	6
1.8 General Interpretation.....	6
SECTION 2 – Severability	7
2.1 Severability	7
SECTION 3 – Enforcement	8
3.1 General	8
3.2 Right of Entry	8
3.3 Prohibitions.....	8
3.4 Penalties.....	9
SECTION 4 – Amendments	10
4.1 Application	10
SECTION 5 – Definitions & Interpretations.....	11
5.1 Rules of Interpretation.....	11
5.2 Zone Boundaries	11
5.3 General Definitions	12
SECTION 6 – General Development Regulations.....	64
6.1 Swimming Pools	64
6.2 Projections Into Yards	64
6.3 Lighting.....	65
6.4 Setback from Provincial Highways	65
6.5 Riparian Management Area (RMA) Setbacks.....	65
6.6 Minimum Lot Size – Septic Disposal System	65
6.7 Energy Efficiency	65
6.8 Density Bonus.....	66
6.9 Accessory Buildings	67
6.10 Dormers.....	67

6.11 Grading.....	69
SECTION 7 – Site Layout.....	70
7.1 General Provisions	70
7.2 Landscaping Standards	70
7.3 Refuse and Recycling Bins	74
7.4 Urban Plazas	75
7.5 Fencing	75
7.6 Retaining Walls	77
SECTION 8 – Parking & Loading.....	78
8.1 General Provisions and Development Standards	78
8.2 Off-Street Parking Regulations.....	81
8.3 Required Off-Street Parking.....	89
8.4 Off-Street Bicycle Parking.....	106
8.5 End of Trip Facilities.....	110
SECTION 9 – Specific Use Regulations	112
9.1 Application	112
9.2 Home-Based Businesses.....	112
9.3 Bed and Breakfast Homes	113
9.4 Drive Through Related Land Uses.....	114
9.5 Dock and Boating Regulations	114
9.6 Agriculture, Urban	115
9.7 Temporary Farm Worker Housing	117
9.8 Minimum Dwelling Unit Size.....	119
9.9 Cannabis Regulations	119
9.10 Short-Term Rental Accommodation.....	121
9.11 Tall Building Regulations	122
9.12 Transportation Corridor.....	123
SECTION 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones.....	124
SECTION 11 – Single and Two Dwelling Zones.....	135
SECTION 12 – Mobile Home Zones.....	142
SECTION 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones.....	144
SECTION 14 – Core Area & Other Zones	162
14.9 - Permitted Principal and Secondary Land Uses in Core Area and Other Zones.....	169
14.15 Site Specific Regulations	189
SECTION 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones.....	194

15.1 Comprehensive Development Purpose 194

15.2 CD12 - Airport..... 194

15.3 CD17 – High Density Mixed Use Commercial197

15.4 CD18 – McKinley Beach Resort..... 200

15.5 CD20 – University 206

15.6 CD22 – Central Green 209

15.7 CD26 – Capri Centre 213

SECTION 16 – Effective Date.....225

Schedule ‘A’ Zoning Map.....226

SECTION 1 –

General Administration

1.1 Title

1.1.1 This Bylaw shall be referred to as the “City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375”.

1.2 Zoning Map

- 1.2.1 The City of Kelowna is hereby divided into the [zones](#) as described throughout this Bylaw.
- 1.2.2 The boundaries of those [zones](#) are shown on the Zoning Map which is attached as Schedule 'A' to this Bylaw.
- 1.2.3 In this Bylaw, the Zoning Map (Schedule 'A') will generally refer to the shorthand version of the [zone](#). For example, RU1 – Large Lot Housing, will generally be referenced as RU1 within the maps.
- 1.2.4 Schedule 'A' may contain zone sub-classes as outlined within each [zone](#).

1.3 Uses and Regulations

- 1.3.1 Except for [legal non-conforming uses](#) or [developments](#) approved by a Development Variance Permit or a Board of Variance order, or another agreement or permit as authorized by the [Local Government Act](#); the [use](#), [buildings](#), and [structures](#) in each [zone](#) or area shall be in accordance with the [uses](#) (either [principal use](#) and [secondary use](#)) listed in the [zone](#) and all the applicable regulations and requirements of this Bylaw.
- 1.3.2 No land, [building](#), or [structure](#), within the [City](#) of Kelowna shall be developed, used, constructed, erected, modified, converted, enlarged, re-constructed, altered, placed, maintained, or subdivided except in conformity with the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 1.3.3 This Bylaw does not apply in the following situations:
- (a) alterations, maintenance and repair to any [building](#) or [structure](#), provided that such work does not involve structural alterations; and does not change the [use](#) or intensity of [use](#) of the [building](#) or [structure](#);
 - (b) the construction of a single [storey accessory building or structure](#) with a maximum [gross floor area](#) of 10 square metres;
 - (c) the [use](#) of a [building](#), or part thereof, as a temporary polling station, election official's headquarters, candidate's campaign office, and any other temporary use in connection with a federal, provincial, or municipal election, referendum, or census;
 - (d) the [use](#) of a [building](#), or part thereof, as a constituency office for a federal Member of Parliament or a provincial Member of the Legislative Assembly when located in a

Section 1 – General Administration

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

commercial, industrial or institutional zone. Any signage for the constituency office must meet the requirements of the [Sign Bylaw No. 11530](#) for the existing zoning of the property;

- (e) a temporary [structure](#) which is incidental to the erection, maintenance, alteration, or sales of a [building](#), [structure](#), or utility for which a [building](#) or development permit has been issued provided that they are removed within 30 days of project completion or one year following the issuance of a [building permit](#), whichever is earliest;
- (f) the [use](#) of non-residential or non-agricultural zones for activities such as amusement carnivals, religious gatherings, and music festivals for less than 7 days provided a valid licence has been issued under the City of Kelowna [Business Licence & Regulation Bylaw No. 7878](#) and an Outdoor Event Permit issued pursuant to [Outdoor Events Bylaw No. 8358](#);
- (g) railways, pipelines, irrigation ditches, conduits, flumes, and pump houses;
- (h) utility services underground or within statutory rights-of-way and utility poles and anchors; and
- (i) those lands within the boundaries of the Duck Lake Indian Reserve No. 7 and Indian Reserve No. 8.

1.4 Compliance with Other Legislation

- 1.4.1 In addition to this Bylaw, a person is responsible for ascertaining and complying with the requirements of all other applicable: municipal bylaws, provincial statutes, provincial regulations, federal statutes, and federal regulations.
- 1.4.2 The provisions of the development permit system included within the [Official Community Plan](#) apply in addition to the regulations in this Bylaw.
- 1.4.3 No person shall construct, place, erect, display, alter, repair or re-locate a sign permitted by this Bylaw except in accordance with [Sign Bylaw No. 11530](#).

1.5 Repeal

- 1.5.1 The City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw, 1998, No. 8000, including all amendments is hereby repealed.

1.6 Applications in Process

- 1.6.1 [Deleted]
- 1.6.2 A development for any property zoned MF1 – Infill Housing as of the date of adoption of this bylaw will be processed in accordance with City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 (immediately before this bylaw was adopted) provided a development permit or development variance permit was issued or a complete building permit was submitted for the development prior to adoption of this bylaw. A building permit for any development processed in accordance with City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 as of adoption of this bylaw must be issued within

Section 1 – General Administration

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

12 months of the effective date of this bylaw. All other development must comply with this Bylaw.

1.7 Land Dedications and Setbacks

1.7.1 Where a **lot** is reduced in size as a result of a taking for public use by the **City**, Provincial or Federal Government, an Improvement or Irrigation District, the Board of Education, or a Public Utility by dedication, expropriation, or purchase, the lot does not have to meet the minimum lot width, minimum lot depth, minimum lot area, or minimum building envelope area requirements specified in the respective zone and the **buildings** and **structures** thereon are deemed to conform with the provisions of this Bylaw. For the purpose of further **developments**, the **lot** shall be considered to exist as it did prior to the taking but only if the taking is for road dedication, providing such taking:

- does not exceed 20% of the original **lot area**;
- does not reduce a minimum **front**, **flanking**, **side**, or **rear yard** below 2.0 metres unless this Bylaw does not require such yard; or
- otherwise approved by a Development Variance Permit or Board of Variance order.

1.7.2 Where a **lot** is subdivided into two or more lots and a resulting **lot** is to be transferred to the City as a condition of the subdivision, the **lot** resulting from the subdivision which is transferred to the City does not have to meet the minimum lot width, minimum lot depth, minimum lot area, or minimum building envelope area requirements specified in the respective zone.

1.8 General Interpretation

1.8.1 Any enactments referred to in this Bylaw are a reference to an enactment of British Columbia and regulations thereto, as amended, revised, consolidated, or replaced from time to time, and any bylaw referred to in this Bylaw is a reference to an enactment of the Council of the City of Kelowna, as amended, revised, consolidated, or replaced from time to time.

1.8.2 The headings given to sections, paragraphs, and sub-sections in this Bylaw are for convenience of reference only. They do not form part of this Bylaw and will not be used in the interpretation of this Bylaw.

1.8.3 The schedules attached to this Bylaw form part of this Bylaw.

Section 1 – General Administration amended as follows:

Sub-Section 1.3.3(f) – Uses and Regulations – BL12475

Section 1.6 – Applications in Process – BL12619

Sub-Section 1.7.1 – Land Dedication and Setbacks – BL12500, BL128434

Footer – BL12619

Section 1 – General Administration

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 2 –

Severability

2.1 Severability

- 2.1.1 If any section, paragraph, or phrase of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of a Court of competent jurisdiction, such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Bylaw.

Section 2 – Severability

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 3 – Enforcement

3.1 General

- 3.1.1 The [Director of Planning & Development Services](#), [Building Official](#), and [Bylaw Enforcement Officers](#) are authorized to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.

3.2 Right of Entry

- 3.2.1 The [Director of Planning & Development Services](#), [Building Officials](#), and [Bylaw Enforcement Officers](#) shall have the right of entry and may enter onto any land or into any building at all reasonable hours in order to inspect the same and to ascertain whether the provisions of this Bylaw have been carried out.
- 3.2.2 No person shall interfere with or obstruct the entry of a [Bylaw Enforcement Officer](#) or any authorized [City](#) representative onto any land or into any [building](#) to which entry is made or attempted pursuant to the provisions of this Bylaw.

3.3 Prohibitions

- 3.3.1 No person shall contravene, cause, suffer, or permit a contravention of this Bylaw.
- 3.3.2 No person shall commence or undertake a [use](#) which is not permitted by this Bylaw.
- 3.3.3 No person shall construct, make an addition to, or alter a [building](#) or [structure](#), which is not permitted by this Bylaw.
- 3.3.4 No person shall contravene a condition of a permit issued under this Bylaw.
- 3.3.5 No person shall modify any description, specifications, or plans that were the basis for the issuance of any permit by the [Director of Planning & Development Services](#) or a [Building Official](#).
- 3.3.6 No person shall authorize or do any [development](#) that is at variance with the description, specifications, or plans that were the basis for the issuance of a [building permit](#).
- 3.3.7 No [owner](#), lessee, tenant, or person shall:
- park or store a commercial vehicle or a [recreational vehicle](#) in excess of 5,500 kilograms. licensed gross vehicle weight on a [lot](#) in a [residential zone](#);
 - permit a motor vehicle in a state of disrepair or derelict for more than 30 days on a [lot](#) in a [residential zone](#);
 - park or store more than two commercial vehicles on a [lot](#) in a [single & two dwelling zone](#).
 - park or store more than two [recreational vehicles](#) outdoors on a [lot](#) in a [rural residential zone](#), [single & two dwelling zone](#), or in an [agricultural zone](#);

Section 3 – Enforcement

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- (e) place or install a flammable / combustible liquid storage container exceeding 205 litres on a lot in a residential zone;
- (f) fail to deflect lighting away from adjacent property as required by Section 6;
- (g) conduct a use in a zone where the use is not listed as a principal or secondary use in the zone;
- (h) permit occupancy of and / or to occupy a secondary dwelling unit which is not a permitted principal or secondary use in the zone; and
- (i) place or store construction materials on a lot in a residential zone without an active building permit on the lot unless the construction material is limited in scale and is used for personal use.

3.4 Penalties

- 3.4.1 Every person who violates a provision of this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) and the costs of prosecution.
- 3.4.2 Each day a violation of the provisions of this Bylaw exists or is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offence.

Section 3 – Enforcement amended as follows:

Section 3.3 – Prohibitions – BL12594

Footer – BL12619

Section 3 – Enforcement

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 4 –

Amendments

4.1 Application

- 4.1.1 Any person applying to have any provision of this Bylaw amended shall apply in writing by submitting an application in the form and manner prescribed in [Development Application and Heritage Procedures Bylaw No. 12310](#).

Section 4 – Amendments amended as follows:

Footer – BL12619

Section 4 – Amendments

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 5 –

Definitions & Interpretations

5.1 Rules of Interpretation

- 5.1.1 Words used in the present tense include the other tenses and derivative forms; words used in the singular include the plural and vice versa; and the word "person" includes a corporation, firm, partnerships, trusts, and other similar entities as well as an individual. Words have the same meaning whether they are capitalized or not.
- 5.1.2 The words "shall" and "is" require mandatory compliance except where a variance has been granted pursuant to the [Local Government Act](#).
- 5.1.3 The phrase "used for" includes "arranged for", "designed for", "maintained for", or "occupied for".
- 5.1.4 Words, phrases, and terms defined neither in this section nor in the [Local Government Act](#) shall be given their usual and customary meaning.

5.2 Zone Boundaries

- 5.2.1 The zone boundaries on the Zoning Map shall be interpreted as follows:
- (a) where a [zone](#) boundary follows a [street](#), [lane](#), railway, pipeline, power line, utility right-of-way, or easement, it follows the centreline of the right-of-way or easement, unless otherwise clearly indicated on the Zoning Map;
 - (b) where a [zone](#) boundary is shown as approximately following the City boundary, it follows the City boundary;
 - (c) where a [zone](#) boundary is shown as approximately following the edge, shoreline, or high-water mark of a river, lake, or other water body, it follows that line. In the event of change, it moves with the edge or shoreline;
 - (d) where a [zone](#) boundary is shown as approximately following a [lot line](#), it follows the [lot line](#);
 - (e) where a [zone](#) boundary is shown as approximately following a topographic contour line or a [top of bank](#) line, it follows that line;
 - (f) where a [zone](#) boundary is shown as being generally parallel to or as an extension of any of the features listed above, it shall be so; and
 - (g) in circumstances not covered above, the [zone](#) boundary shall be determined by the scale of the Zoning Map.
- 5.2.2 When any [street](#) is closed, the land is deemed to have the same zoning as the [abutting](#) land. When [abutting](#) lands are governed by different [zones](#), the centreline of the previous right-of-way is the [zone](#) boundary unless the [zone](#) boundary is shown following the edge of the right-of-way. If the right-of-way is consolidated with an adjoining parcel, the parcel's zoning designation applies to the consolidated portion.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

5.3 General Definitions

- 5.3.1 The definitions of uses group individual **land uses** into a specified number of classes, with common functional or physical impact characteristics. They define the range of **uses** which are principal and secondary, with or without conditions, within various zones of this Bylaw.
- 5.3.2 The following guidelines shall be applied in interpreting the **use** class definitions:
- typical **uses** listed in the definitions as examples are not intended to be exclusive or restrictive; and
 - where a specific **use** does not conform to the wording of any **use** class definition or generally conforms to the wording of two or more definitions, the **use** conforms to and is included in that **use** class which is most appropriate in character and purpose.
- 5.3.3 The following words, terms, and phrases, wherever they occur in this Bylaw, shall have the meaning assigned to them as follows:

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

A

ABUT or ABUTTING means immediately contiguous to, or physically touching, and when used with respect to [lots](#) or [sites](#) means two that share a common [lot line](#).

ACCESSORY BUILDING OR STRUCTURE means a separate [building](#) or [structure](#) that may be connected to the principal [building](#) by a [breezeway](#), normally ancillary, incidental, subordinate, and located on the same [lot](#) as the main [building](#) or [structure](#). Typical [accessory structures](#) include but are not limited to antennae, propane tanks, satellite dishes, flagpoles, garages, and garden sheds. This category of [buildings](#) and [structures](#) do not apply to [agricultural structures](#) or to [temporary farm worker housing](#).

See Section 6.9 for further accessory building regulations.

ADJACENT means land that [abuts](#) and is contiguous to a [site](#), and also includes land that would be contiguous if not for a [street](#), [lane](#), walkway, stream, utility lot, underground pipeline, power line, drainage ditch, watercourse, or similar feature.

AGRICULTURAL ANIMAL UNIT is equivalent to a live farm animal weight corresponding to 455 kilograms (1000 pounds) for [livestock](#), [poultry](#), or any combination of them equaling 455 kilograms.

AGRICULTURAL BY-PRODUCT means a by-product of [agriculture](#) and includes manure, used mushroom medium and agricultural vegetation waste. A full list of agricultural by-products is listed within the [Environmental Management Act](#) under the [Code of Practice for Agricultural Environmental Management](#).

AGRICULTURAL LAND COMMISSION (ALC) means the autonomous, administrative tribunal, independent of the provincial government, that is responsible for administering the [Agricultural Land Commission Act](#) and its regulations which relate to the preservation of agricultural land.

AGRICULTURAL LAND RESERVE (ALR) means land, including Crown Land, that has been defined as being suitable for farm [use](#), and has been designated for preservation under the provisions of the [Agricultural Land Commission Act](#).

AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES are those [buildings](#) or [structures](#) used for [agriculture](#) or [agriculture, intensive](#). Section 10.3 Permitted Land Uses for agricultural and rural residential zones outlines different agricultural related [land uses](#) and Section 10.5 – A1 Agricultural and Development Regulations outlines various setbacks, [heights](#), [site coverage](#), and [gross floor area](#) limits for agricultural structures and various agricultural related [structures](#).

AGRICULTURE means [development](#) or [use of land](#) for the growing of crops or the production of farm products. Parcels within the [ALR](#) shall be inclusive of any farm use as identified by the [ALC](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

AGRICULTURE, INTENSIVE means the use of land, buildings and structures by a commercial enterprise or an institution for:

- (a) the confinement of poultry, livestock (excluding horses), or fur bearing animals.
- (b) the growing of mushrooms, including significant composting.

AGRICULTURE, URBAN means the cultivation of a portion of a lot for the production of food including fruits, vegetables, nuts, and herbs for human consumption only. Activities that produce or emit hazards, odour, dust, smoke, noise, effluent, light pollution, glare, or other emission are prohibited. This definition does not include poultry and/or livestock. Community gardens are permitted wherever agricultural, urban is permitted but must follow the specific regulations identified in Section 9.6 Agriculture, Urban.

AGRI-TOURISM means the use of land for any agri-tourism activity defined under the Agricultural Land Commission Act and related regulation or policy. This land use excludes agri-tourist accommodations.

AIRCRAFT SALES/RENTALS means the sale, charter, or rental of aircraft together with incidental maintenance services, and the sale of parts and accessories.

AIRPORTS means any area designed, prepared, equipped, or set aside for the arrival, departure, movement, or servicing of aircraft; and includes any associated buildings, installations, hangars, open space, accessory parking and equipment in connection therewith. This also includes aircraft and airport related manufacturing and services.

ALCOHOL PRODUCTION FACILITIES means the production of alcoholic beverages or alcohol products with alcoholic content exceeding 1% by volume. The public tasting and retail sale of alcoholic product is limited to that which is produced on-site. This public tasting and retail sale limit can be expanded for properties within the ALR as permitted by ALC's regulations and policies.

ALTERATION OF LAND means, but is not necessarily limited to: soil relocation due to building or parking lot construction or alteration; removal, alteration, disruption or destruction of vegetation; soil removal or filling; construction or alteration of retaining walls, patios, lawns, agricultural activity or any structural change to a building or structure that results in an increase or decrease in the area or volume of the building or structure; a change in the area, frontage, depth, or width of a lot that affects the required yard, landscaped open space, or parking requirements under this Bylaw; or discontinuance or change, where the new use is differently defined as the original use, in the principal use of the lot, building, or structure.

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE means any one of the following:

- (a) Direct Current Fast Charger (DCFC), or its equivalent; and /or
- (b) Hydrogen vehicle refueling station.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

ANCILLARY means subordinate or assisting and in the case of a [building](#) or [structure](#), would include essential structural components necessary to the [building](#) function such as mechanical [penthouses](#), elevator housing, mechanical rooms, communication [structures](#), or chimneys.

ANIMAL CLINICS, MAJOR means those premises where animals are given medical and surgical care and may include outdoor shelter. This [use](#) also includes [animal clinics](#), [minor](#) as well as animal shelters used for the temporary care of lost, abandoned, or neglected animals.

ANIMAL CLINICS, MINOR means those premises where domestic pets, animals and birds are treated inside a [building](#) and kept for medical or surgical purposes and are directly or indirectly under the care of a veterinarian. This [use](#) also includes animal grooming, training, and day-care, but does not include an animal shelter. Animals are to be kept overnight only when required for medical supervision.

APARTMENT HOUSING means any physical arrangement of at least two attached [dwelling units](#), intended to be occupied by separate [households](#), which does not conform to the definition of any other residential [use](#) class. The [dwelling units](#) within apartment housing may include any configuration of number of [bedrooms](#). The apartment housing [use](#) includes any [building](#) configured as [congregate housing](#) or [supportive housing](#).

AQUACULTURE means the controlled cultivation, rearing, and harvesting of [fish](#) (finfish, mollusks, crustaceans) aquatic plants and any other aquatic organism but specifically excludes seafood processing.

AUCTIONEERING ESTABLISHMENTS means [buildings](#) and/or land for the auctioning of goods and equipment including the temporary storage of such goods and equipment.

AUTOMOTIVE AND EQUIPMENT means the [retail](#) sale, rental, servicing, washing, installation, detailing, painting, and repair of new or used automobiles, motorcycles, bicycles, snowmobiles, tent trailers, boats, travel trailers, [recreational vehicles](#), and similar vehicles. This includes any [accessory land use](#) related to automotive and equipment vehicles including land [uses](#) like insurance services as well as the sale, installation, or servicing of related accessories and parts. This includes but is not limited to automobile dealerships, transmission shops, muffler shops, tire shops, automotive glass shops, autobody repair, paint shops, and upholstery shops. This land use is restricted to: the sale or rental of new or used vehicles with gross vehicle weight less than 5,500 kilograms and any motorhome shall be less than 6.7 metres in length.

AUTOMOTIVE AND EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL means the sale, rental, service, or repair of heavy vehicles, machinery or mechanical equipment typically used in [building](#), roadway, pipeline, oil field and mining construction, manufacturing, assembling operations, processing operations and agricultural production. This [land use](#) does not include standard truck and mobile sales/rentals. This [land use](#) includes: the sale or rental of new or used vehicles with gross vehicle weight more than 5,500 kilograms including motorhomes with a length greater than 6.7 metres.

AWNING means a retractable or non-retractable covering of non-rigid materials such as canvas or similar fabric projecting from the exterior wall of the [building](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

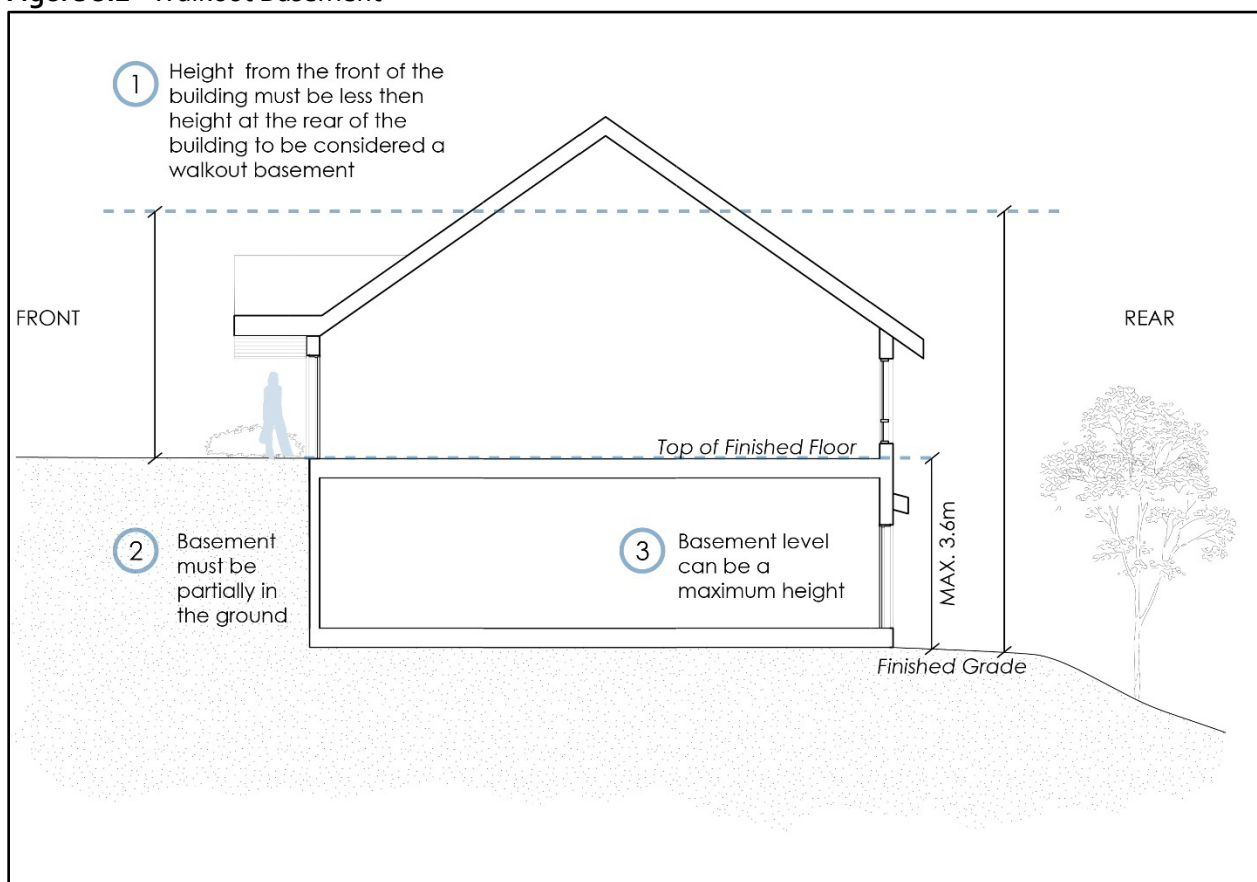
B

BALCONY means an uncovered platform, attached to and projecting from the face of a **building**, above the first **storey**, which is only accessed from within a **building**.

BASEMENT means a portion of a **building** that is underground, which has more than one third (1/3) of its height above **finished grade** but where the height above **finished grade** does not exceed 1.8 metres.

BASEMENT, WALKOUT means a portion of a **building** which is partly underground, and which has an entrance or exit at separate grade levels between the front and rear yards (see **Figure 5.1**). The absolute height level from the front of the **building** must be less than the absolute height level at the rear of the **building**.

Figure 5.1 - Walkout Basement



BED AND BREAKFAST HOMES means the **accessory use** of a residence in which temporary overnight accommodation and breakfast is provided to tourists.

See **Section 9.3** for specific regulations of bed and breakfast homes.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

BEDROOM means a room located within a [dwelling unit](#) where the primary function is for sleeping. Regardless of the room's name (including but not limited to) dens, flex rooms, lofts, studies, libraries, etc. if the room's layout could be utilized primarily for sleeping then the room shall be considered a bedroom.

BOARDER means a non-family member who is a lodger, roomer, or person who pays for and takes regular lodging, with or without meals.

BOARDING OR LODGING HOUSE means the [use](#) of a ground oriented [dwelling unit](#) in which the owner or manager may supply sleeping unit accommodation for family and for remuneration. It may or may not include meal service. Boarding or lodging houses must operate as a single [household](#) up to a maximum of 10 persons. [Short-term rental accommodation](#) is not permitted within a boarding or lodging house.

BOAT LAUNCHES means a ramp that extends from an upland property or right-of-way across the [foreshore](#) and into the lake, the purpose of which is to facilitate lake placement and removal of boats and other water vessels.

BOAT LIFTS means an uncovered [structure](#), attached to a dock, which facilitates the removal of boats from the water, and which can allow for a boat to be stored above the high-water level of the lake.

[See Section 9.5 Dock and Boatlift Regulations for specific regulations.](#)

BOAT STORAGE means the storage of boats and other marine equipment, which are in working order, for the purpose of dry land [moorage](#) where the boats and marine equipment are intended to be launched by the operator of the boat storage facility for short term use by the boat and marine equipment [owner](#). Where the boat storage facility is actively storing 100 or more boats, boat storage includes on-site fuel dispensing for the sole purpose of fueling the boats and marine equipment stored at the facility. The fuel storage tanks must adhere to the [Life and Safety Bylaw No.10760](#) and [Best Management Practices outlined in the CCME – Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products](#). Boat storage does not include major servicing, sales, or major repair of boats or marine equipment.

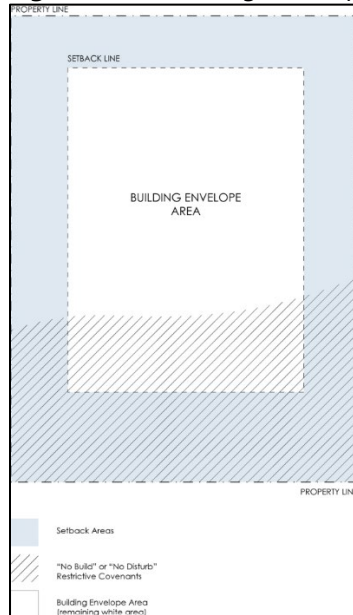
BREEZEWAY means a connection between [buildings](#) that is not enclosed, not heated, not insulated, and is not restricted by intervening doors.

BUILDING ENVELOPE AREA means the remainder area of a [lot](#) after excluding the setbacks areas and all areas of the [lot](#) that have a 'no build' restrictive covenant or a 'no disturb' restrictive covenant for any environmental or geotechnical purposes, or easements & statutory rights-of-way. (See [Figure 5.2](#)).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 5.2 – Building Envelope Area



BUILDING means a temporary or permanent [structure](#) having a roof supported by columns or walls for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, materials, chattels and/or equipment.

BUILDING FRONTAGE means the measurement of the length of a [building](#) wall which directly faces a [street](#).

BUILDING OFFICIAL means the persons appointed by [City Council](#) to administer and enforce the provisions of the City of Kelowna [Building Bylaw, 1993, No. 7245](#) and the [City of Kelowna Plumbing Regulation Bylaw No. 5968-87](#).

BUILDING PERMIT means a permit issued in accordance with the City of Kelowna [Building Bylaw, 1993, No. 7245](#).

BULK FUEL DEPOT means lands, [buildings](#), and [structures](#) for the bulk storage and distribution of petroleum products and may include key lock [retail](#) sales.

BUSINESS means one establishment for carrying on a commercial or industrial undertaking of any kind or nature, or the providing of professional, personal, or other service for gain or profit. This includes a [home-based business](#).

BYLAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER means the officers or employees appointed by [Council](#) as such.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
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CALIPER means the trunk diameter of a tree measured at a point 300 millimeters above the top of the root ball.

CAMPSITES means the [use](#) of land which has been planned and improved for the seasonal short-term use of holiday trailers, motor homes, tents, campers and similar [recreational vehicles](#). This land use is not to be used as year-round storage or accommodation for residential use for more than 240 days in one year.

CANNABIS means cannabis as defined in the [Controlled Drugs and Substances Act](#) and includes any products containing cannabis.

CANNABIS CULTIVATION means a [land use](#) involving the growing of [cannabis](#):

- (a) outdoors in a field; or
- (b) inside a structure that has base consisting entirely of soil (e.g., [greenhouses](#)); or
- (c) in a structure approved by the [ALC](#).

CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY means a facility for producing, processing, sorting, providing, shipping, delivering and/or destroying of [cannabis](#) and [cannabis](#) related products can include analytical testing in permitted [industrial zones](#) and must be licensed by Health Canada. This [land use](#) does not include the [retail](#) sale or dispensing of [cannabis](#).

[See Section 9.9 Cannabis Regulations for specific regulations.](#)

CANOPY means a non-retractable hood cover or marquee which projects from the wall of a [building](#). It does not include an [awning](#), projecting roof, roof eaves, or enclosed [structure](#).

CARPORT means a roofed [structure](#) free standing or attached to the principal [building](#) which is not enclosed on the front and at least one side, used by the [building](#) occupants to shelter parked [vehicles](#).

CARRIAGE HOUSE means a [dwelling unit](#) located within a [building](#) that is subordinate to the [principal building](#) on the [lot](#) and is not an [accessory building or structure](#). A [carriage house](#) shall not be stratified.

CAR-SHARE ORGANIZATION means a legal entity whose principal business objective is to provide its members, for a fee, with a car-sharing service by which such members have self-serve access to a fleet of shared [vehicles](#) which they may reserve for use on an hourly or other basis. Anyone from the general public shall be eligible for a membership. The operators are responsible for maintenance, insurance and vehicle booking through an online application. This definition does not include rental [vehicle](#) organizations.

CAR-SHARE VEHICLE (CLASSIC) a [vehicle](#) owned or leased by a [car-share organization](#) where the vehicle is returned to the same location at the end of every booking to a shared-vehicle parking area.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

CAR-SHARE VEHICLE (ONE-WAY) a [vehicle](#) owned or leased by a [car-share organization](#) that has no fixed or dedicated parking space.

CAR-SHARE VEHICLE PARKING SPACE a parking space reserved for the exclusive use of a classic or one-way car share [vehicle](#).

CEMETERY means those areas of land that are set aside for the burial of human remains. Typical [uses](#) are memorial parks and burial grounds, including crematoriums.

CHANNELIZED STREAM means permanent or relocated streams that have been dyked, diverted, or straightened and carry drainage flows from headwaters or significant sources of groundwater. Reaches of channelized streams may be confined by roads and [fences](#) and in many cases can also meander through fields. Human constructed channels that divert irrigation water from a stream but return overflow water back to a stream in a manner that allows [fish](#) access is classified as channelized streams.

CHILD CARE CENTRE, MAJOR means an establishment licensed as required under the [Community Care and Assisted Living Act](#) intended to provide care, educational services, and supervision for more than 8 children. See [Table 8.3.6](#) for parking requirements of Child Care Major uses.

CHILD CARE CENTRE, MINOR means an establishment licensed as required under the [Community Care and Assisted Living Act](#) intended to provide care, educational services, and supervision for no more than 8 children. The care must be provided by a principal resident that resides at the [dwelling](#) for more than 240 days of a year.

CITY means the Corporation of the City of Kelowna.

CLEARANCE means the unobstructed vertical distance between the [finished grade](#) or finished floor and the underside of a [canopy](#), [awning](#), ceiling, or [structure](#).

COMMERCIAL STORAGE means a self-contained [building](#) or group of [buildings](#) containing lockers available for rent for the storage of personal goods or a facility used exclusively to store bulk goods of a non-hazardous nature.

COMMERCIAL USE means an occupation, employment or enterprise that is carried on for gain or monetary profit by any person.

COMMERCIAL ZONES are any [zones](#) described in [Section 14 Core Area and Other Zones](#) of this Bylaw or any CD zone in which the predominant [use](#), as determined by its general purpose and list of permitted [uses](#), is of a [commercial use](#) nature.

COMMON AND PRIVATE AMENITY SPACE means a useable open space area, exclusive of parking spaces, which is developed exclusively for the recreational [use](#) of the residents and includes: indoor common amenity space, outdoor common space, common terraces, common rooftop spaces, private [decks](#), level landscaped recreation areas, and [balconies](#). Landscaped areas required in [Section 7](#) cannot be counted towards common and private amenity space.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

COMMUNITY GARDEN means the recreational growing of plants on a [lot](#) and does not include the growing and subsequent sale of produce for commercial purposes. This definition does not include the keeping of [poultry](#) and/or [livestock](#).

[See Section 9.6 Agriculture, Urban for specific regulations.](#)

CONCRETE AND ASPHALT PLANTS means the processing, manufacturing, recycling, and sales of concrete and asphalt and the accessory manufacturing and sales of products made from concrete and asphalt.

CONFINED LIVESTOCK AREA means an outdoor area, other than a [grazing area](#), [seasonal feeding area](#) or temporary holding area, where [livestock](#) or [poultry](#) are confined by [structures](#) or topography.

CONGREGATE HOUSING means housing in the form of multiple [sleeping units](#) where residents are provided with common living facilities, meal preparation, laundry services and room cleaning. Congregate housing may also include other services such as transportation for routine medical appointments and counselling. Congregate housing may be in any [apartment](#) or [townhouses](#) form. Congregate housing does not include student residences.

CONSTRUCT OR CONSTRUCTION includes build, erect, install, repair, alter, add, enlarge, move, locate, re-locate, re-construct, upgrade, remove, or excavate.

CONSTRUCTED CHANNEL means constructed drainage channels that carry drainage water from more than one property but do not carry water from headwaters or significant sources of groundwater. Flows in agricultural constructed channels may be year-round and are not regulated. Constructed channels may also deliver water for irrigation purposes.

CONSTRUCTED DITCH means drainage channels that carry drainage water from one property only but do not carry water from headwaters or significant sources of groundwater. Flows in agricultural constructed ditches may be year-round and are not regulated. Constructed ditches may also deliver water for irrigation purposes.

CORE AREA means those areas identified as a 'Core Area' within the mapping areas identified within the [Official Community Plan](#).

COUNCIL means the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna.

CSA means Canadian Standards Association.

CULTURAL AND RECREATION SERVICES means [development](#) for recreation, social, local community multi-purpose purposes, [private clubs](#), [spectator entertainment establishments](#), libraries and cultural exhibits. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to community halls, social clubs, [private clubs](#), libraries, museums, art galleries, auditoria, cinemas, and concert halls.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



DECK means an uncovered, platform without a roof or walls, which may include visual partitions and railings, and has a surface height greater than 0.6 metres above [finished grade](#).

DENSITY means a measure of the intensity of [development](#) to the area of the [lot](#), including the number of units on a [lot](#) measured in units/area or [floor area ratio](#), as the case may be. When calculation of density involves a number of units per [lot](#) and yields a fractional number, the number of [units](#) permitted shall be rounded down to the lowest whole number.

DENSITY, BASE means the allowable [density](#) that is specified for each [zone](#) that is not subject to conditions.

DENSITY, BONUS means allowable [density](#), over and above the [base density](#), that is granted subject to specified conditions being satisfied. Bonus density includes floor area located in a storey of a building above the [base height](#).

DETENTION AND CORRECTION SERVICES means [development](#) for the purpose of holding or confining and treating or rehabilitating persons. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to prisons, jails, remand centres, and correction centres.

DEVELOPMENT includes any activity that the City is authorized to regulate under Part 14 of the [Local Government Act](#).

DIRECT CURRENT FAST CHARGING (DCFC) means direct current electric vehicle charging as defined by SAE International's J1772 standard and includes provision of electric vehicle charging equipment.

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES means the person appointed as such by the [City](#) and includes the person's lawful designate.

DOCKS means a [structure](#) that is permanently affixed to aquatic land and can be used on a year-round basis. Docks do not include seasonal [temporary moorage](#) facilities which are withdrawn from the water and are stored on the upland during the winter season. [See Section 9.5 Dock and Boatlift Regulations for specific regulations](#).

DORMER means a structural element of a [building](#) that projects from the plane of a sloping roof surface. [See Section 6.10 for specific regulations including setback requirement](#).

DRIVE THROUGH means any commercial [development](#) providing a product or service where a queuing lane exists on-site where customers typically remain within the [vehicle](#). Drive through must meet the development regulations and siting regulations outlined in [Section 9.4](#).

DUPLEX HOUSING means a [building](#) designed exclusively to accommodate two [households](#) living independently in separate [dwelling](#) units above or below each other. This type of [development](#) is designed and constructed as two [dwelling units](#) at initial [construction](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

DUST FREE SURFACE means surface comprised of asphalt or other hard surface, or chemically treated or washed gravel having a minimum particle size of 100% 2.5 ml gradation.

DWELLING UNIT means accommodation providing interconnected, free flowing space including [bedroom\(s\)](#), washrooms, and a [kitchen](#) intended for domestic use, and used or intended to be used permanently or semi-permanently for a [household](#). A dwelling includes only one room which, due to its design, plumbing, equipment, and furnishings, may be used primarily as a [kitchen](#), except where otherwise permitted in the bylaw. Wet bars are permitted. A dwelling unit may include short-term rental accommodation, but does not include a room in a [hotel](#) or a [motel](#). A [secondary suite](#) and a [carriage house](#) are each considered a dwelling unit.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

E

EDUCATION SERVICES means [development](#) used for training, instruction, education, and/or certification in a specific trade, skill, or service. This includes schools, administration [offices](#), gyms, maintenance/storage facilities, outdoor recreation, and related [accessory buildings](#). This [use](#) includes but is not limited to commercial schools, private schools, public schools, community colleges, universities, technical schools, and vocational schools. Residential dwelling units are permitted within Education Services if the dwelling units are administered by the Education Service.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE means a vehicle that uses electricity for propulsion, and that can use an external source of electricity to charge the vehicle's batteries.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM means a system to control [electric vehicle supply equipment](#) electrical loads comprised of monitor(s), communications equipment, controller(s), timer(s) and other applicable devices.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT means a complete assembly consisting of conductors, connectors, devices, apparatus, and fittings installed specifically for the purpose of power transfer and information exchange between a branch electric circuit and an [electric vehicle](#).

EMERGENCY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES means a public facility used by fire protection, police, ambulance, or other such services as a base of operations.

END-OF-TRIP FACILITIES means the suite of complementary common facilities such as clothing lockers, change room, washroom, shower access, bike repair space, and bike wash stations that are necessary to support cyclists, joggers, walkers, and other active commuters where these amenities are needed at the end of their trip.

ENERGIZED OUTLET means a connected point in an electrical wiring installation at which current is taken to supply [electric vehicle supply equipment](#). An energized outlet can take the form of an outlet box with a cover, or an electrical receptacle.

EXHIBITION AND CONVENTION FACILITIES means a [building](#) or site intended to provide permanent facilities for meetings, seminars, conventions, product and trade fairs and similar exhibitions.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

F

FARM RETAIL SALES STANDS means those [accessory buildings and structures](#) for retailing agricultural products on a farm.

FARM UNIT means one or more contiguous or non-contiguous [lots](#), that may be owned, rented, or leased, within [City](#) limits, which forms and is managed as a single farm.

FENCE means a [structure](#) used as an enclosure or for screening purposes around all or part of a [lot](#) or a swimming pool.

FIELD STORAGE means storage of agricultural products in the fields for longer than two (2) weeks.

FINANCIAL SERVICES means the provision of financial and investment services by a bank, trust company, investment dealer, credit union, mortgage broker, insurance company or related [business](#). Insurance companies that cater to a specific sector of the commercial or industrial [business](#) community and do not offer personal, financial, investment or insurance services are not included in this definition.

FISH means shellfish, crustaceans, and marine animals and the eggs, spawn, spat, and juvenile stages of fish, shellfish, crustaceans, and marine animals.

FLEET SERVICES means [development](#) using a fleet of [vehicles](#) (three or more) for the delivery of people, goods or services, where such [vehicles](#) are not available for sale or long-term lease. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to ambulance services, rental vehicle, taxi services, bus lines, messenger, and courier services.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS (GFA) means the sum of the horizontal areas of each floor of a [building](#) measured from the interior face of exterior walls providing that in the case of a wall containing windows, the glazing line of the windows may be used.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS LEASABLE (GLA) means the sum of the horizontal areas of each floor of a [building](#) which is designed to be used exclusively for tenant occupancy measured from the interior face of exterior walls providing that in the case of a wall containing windows, the glazing line of the windows may be used.

FLOOR AREA, NET means the sum of the horizontal areas of each floor of a [building](#) measured from the interior face of exterior walls providing that in the case of a wall containing windows, the glazing line of the windows may be used. The net floor area measurement is exclusive of areas used exclusively for storage (storage area must be a common facility accessible by more than one [owner](#)), service to the [building](#), attics, garages, [carports](#), [breezeways](#), [porches](#), [balconies](#), exit stairways, common/public corridors, parkades, terraces, common amenity spaces, and [building](#) mechanical systems are also excluded. In the case of [congregate housing](#), communal dining and [kitchen](#) facilities are excluded.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

FLOOR AREA RATIO means the numerical value of the [net floor area](#) on all levels of all [buildings](#) and [structures](#) on a [lot](#), divided by the area of the [lot](#) minus excluded areas. The excluded areas of the [lot](#) are either within: a [Riparian Management Area](#), a water course area defined by the Natural Environment Development Permit Area (identified within the City of Kelowna's [OCP](#)), or within any slope 30% or steeper.

FOOD PRIMARY ESTABLISHMENT means [development](#) where prepared food and beverages are offered for sale to the public. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to licensed restaurants, theatre restaurants, banquet facilities, cafes, delicatessens, tea rooms, lunchrooms, refreshment stands and take-out restaurants. Licensed restaurants may serve any kind of liquor, even to customers who do not order food. However, a full range of appetizers and main courses must be available whenever liquor is available. These establishments may be holders of a [Food Primary liquor licences](#).

FOOD PRIMARY LICENCE means liquor licence issued by the Province of British Columbia Liquor Control and Licensing Branch for a business in the hospitality, entertainment or beverage industry including restaurants where the service of food rather than the service of liquor is the primary focus of the business.

FORESHORE means the Crown land between the high and low water levels of a lake.

FORESTRY means the extraction, storage, sorting, and grading of primary forest materials.

FRONTAGE means the length of a [lot line](#) which immediately adjoins a [street](#) other than a [lane](#) or walkway.

FUNERAL SERVICES means premises used for the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation and the holding of funeral services.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

G

GAMING FACILITIES means any place that is customarily or regularly used for bingo or other games of chance pursuant to a licence issued by or under the authority of the Provincial Government and includes a social club for which gaming is licensed by the Provincial authority.

GAS BAR means land and/or [buildings](#) used for the sale of motor fuel, lubricating oils, automotive fluids and associated convenience store products. The [gas bar](#) may be a self-service, full service, key lock, card lock, or other similar operation and may include the servicing, washing, and/or repairing of vehicles as an [accessory use](#). [Gas bars](#) shall adhere to the following:

- all pump islands shall be located at least 6.0 metres from any [lot line](#), parking area on the site, or laneways which is intended to control traffic circulation on the [site](#).
- a canopy over a pump island shall not extend to within 3.0 metres of the [lot line](#) of the [site](#).
- the canopy area for a gas bar shall not constitute part of the [site coverage](#).

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL USE means land and/or a [buildings](#) used principally for one or more of the following: processing of raw materials; the manufacturing or assembling of semi-finished or finished goods, products or equipment, but not food products directly to the public; the storage, cleaning, servicing, repairing or testing of materials, goods and equipment normally associated with industrial, business or household use; terminals for the storage or distribution of materials, goods and equipment; the distribution and sale of materials, bulk goods and equipment to institutions, industrial or commercial businesses for their direct [use](#) or to [retail](#) stores or other [use](#) classes for resale to individual customers; or the training of personnel in general industrial operations.

Any training services, or schooling that is directly related to industrial operations are permitted (for example: industrial truck driving training, machinist operations, etc.). Any training or schooling which is predominately conducted within a classroom setting is only permitted within zones where [educational services](#) are permitted. Any indoor display, office, technical, administrative support, or [retail](#) sale operations shall be accessory to the general industrial uses listed above. The [net floor area](#) devoted to such accessory activities shall not exceed 25% of the [gross floor area](#) of the first [storey](#) of each [building\(s\)](#) devoted to the general industrial [use](#). Such accessory activities are permitted above the first [storey](#) if they are accessory to a general industrial [use](#) occurring in the building (forming part of the same business). This [use](#) includes autobody and repair shops.

General industrial uses are not permitted to have [outdoor storage](#) of toxic, noxious, explosive, odourous, or radio-active materials. General industrial uses are not permitted to carry out their operations such that there would be a nuisance factor from noise, odour, earth borne vibrations, heat, high brightness light sources, or dust created or apparent outside an enclosed [building](#) except for I3 – Heavy Industrial zoned properties. However, I3 zoned properties are not permitted to carry out their operations such that there would be a significant nuisance factor created beyond the boundary of the I3 zone.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

GRADE, FINISHED means the elevation of the finished surface of the ground at the base of the outside walls of a **building** or **structure**. Finished grade is determined by taking the level of the finished ground surface at every location of change of grade along the outside walls of a **building** or **structure**. Finished grade must be at least 1.5 metres wide measured from the base of the wall or the width of the setback in that location (whichever is less). The finished grade can increase or decrease at a maximum rate of 15% from the base of the wall to the width of the setback at that location or at least 1.5 metres wide (whichever is less). Window wells and access stairwells are exempted for determination of finished grade. See illustrative figures below.

Finished grades shall follow specific grading regulations outlined in [Section 6.11 Grading](#).

Figure 5.3(a) – Finished Grade: Single Detached Housing

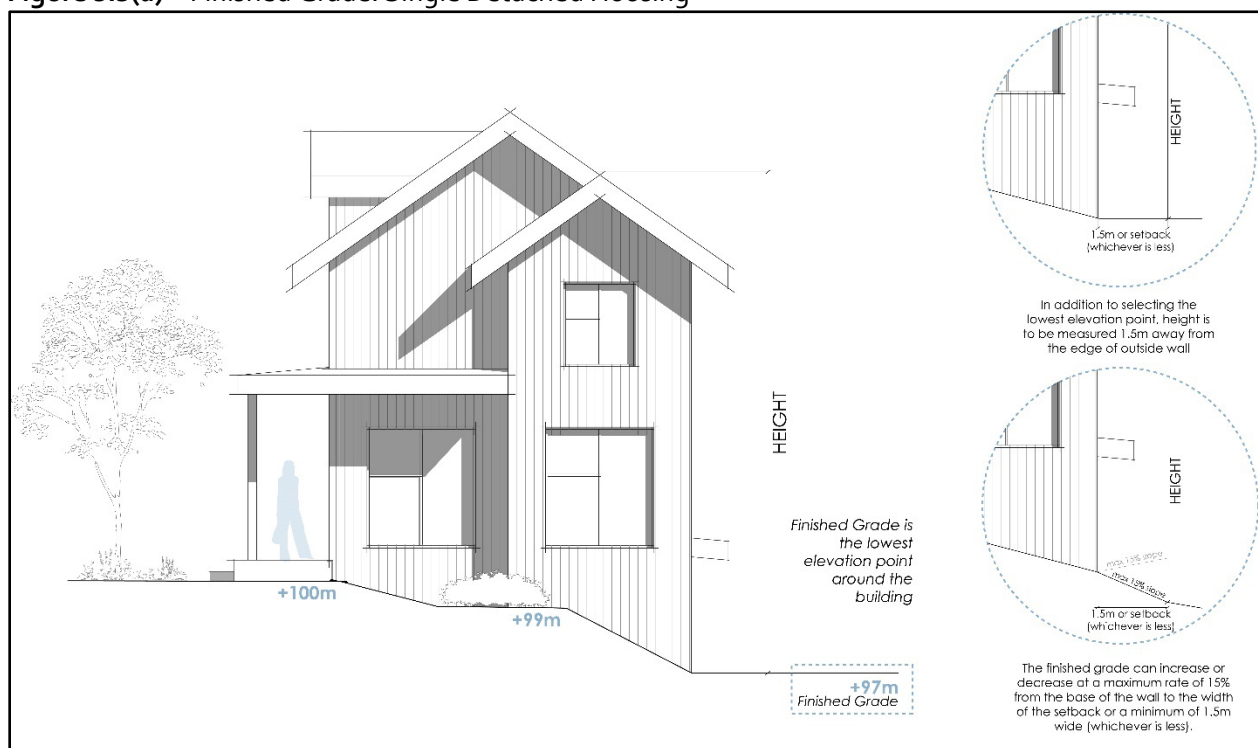


Figure 5.3(b) – Finished Grade: Apartment

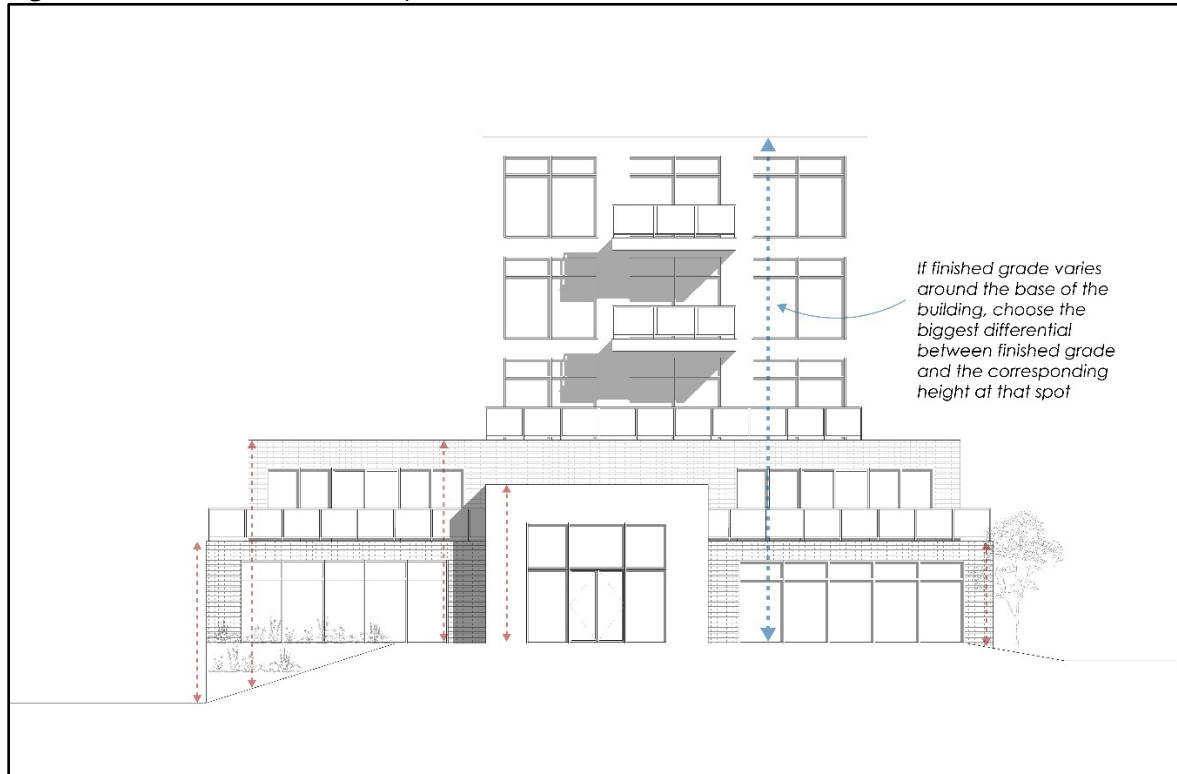
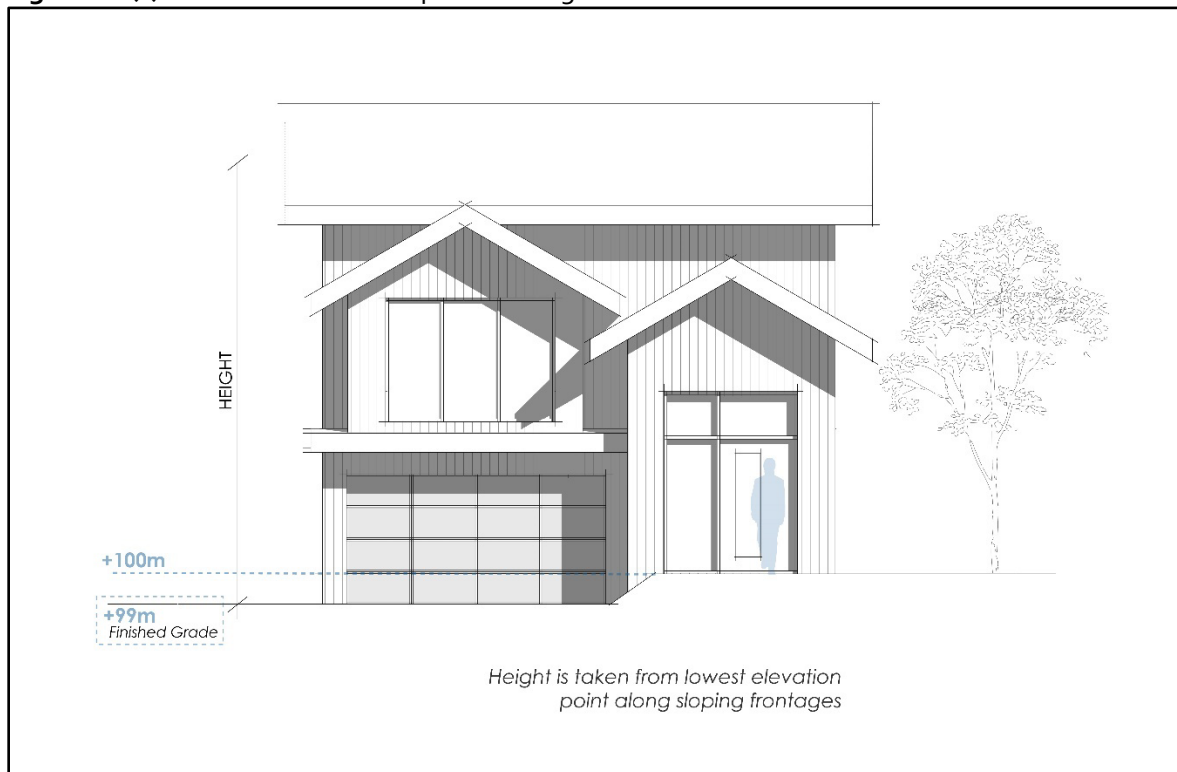


Figure 5.3(c) – Finished Grade: Sloped Fronting Road



Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

GRADE, NATURAL means the elevation of the ground surface in its natural state, before human alteration, or on sloping or irregular [sites](#), the angled plane, before human alteration.

GRAZING AREA means a pasture or rangeland where [livestock](#), [poultry](#) or farmed game is primarily sustained by direct consumption of feed growing in the area.

GREENHOUSE means a [structure](#) covered with translucent material, used for the purpose of growing plants, and is of sufficient size for persons to work within the [structure](#).

GREENHOUSES AND PLANT NURSERIES means [development](#) used primarily for the cultivation and storage of produce, bedding, [household](#) and ornamental plants, trees, bushes, sod, and related materials. This use does not include [landscaping](#), excavating or soil processing businesses or operations.

GROUND-ORIENTED, COMMERCIAL means any commercial unit that has:

- an entrance / exit door to the exterior of the [building](#), entered directly from a fronting publicly accessible [street](#), walkway, or [open space](#) (i.e., without passing through a shared indoor lobby or corridor). Ground-oriented commercial units can also have a second access and egress via a shared lobby or common corridor;
- Should be designed to be as universal accessible as possible from the fronting publicly accessible [street](#), walkway, or [open space](#). The maximum floor elevation of the commercial unit above or below the fronting publicly accessible [street](#), walkway, or [open space](#) is 1.0 metre in order to be considered ground-oriented; &
- any setback reduction granted to ground-oriented commercial units only applies to those units and not to other commercial units or to any other floor area, except, the setback reduction can be applied to the main lobby of a [building](#).

GROUND-ORIENTED, RESIDENTIAL means residential [dwelling units](#) of one or more [storeys](#) in [height](#), each of which has its:

- own private outdoor space attached to the [dwelling unit](#) (typically situated at ground level);
- an entrance / exit door to the exterior of the [building](#), entered directly from a fronting publicly accessible [street](#), walkway, or [open space](#) (i.e., without passing through a shared indoor lobby or corridor). [Ground-oriented residential](#) units can also have a second access and egress via a shared lobby or common corridor; &
- any setback reduction granted to [ground-oriented residential](#) units only applies to those [dwelling units](#) and not to other [dwelling units](#) or to any other floor area, except, the setback reduction can be applied to the main lobby of a [building](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 5.4 – Ground Oriented Housing



GROUP HOME means the use of a [dwelling unit](#) within [single detached housing](#), [semi-detached housing](#), or a [duplex housing](#) with living arrangements whereby clients with disabilities or other unique conditions share personal care resources. These services are designed to maximize independence and to support responsibility in areas such as household management, vocation pursuits, and social relationships. Group Homes cannot have more than 10 persons and no more than 6 persons who are persons in care. The character of group homes is that the occupants live together as a single housekeeping group and use a common [kitchen](#). [Short-term rental accommodation](#) is not permitted within a Group Home.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

H

HEALTH SERVICES means a [development](#) used for the provision of physical or mental health services on an out-patient basis. Services may be of a preventative, diagnostic, treatment, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or counseling nature. Typical [uses](#) include, but are not limited to, medical and dental [offices](#), chiropractors, massage therapists and acupuncture clinics, health clinics, and counseling services. This [use](#) does not include the [retail](#) sale or dispensing of [cannabis](#).

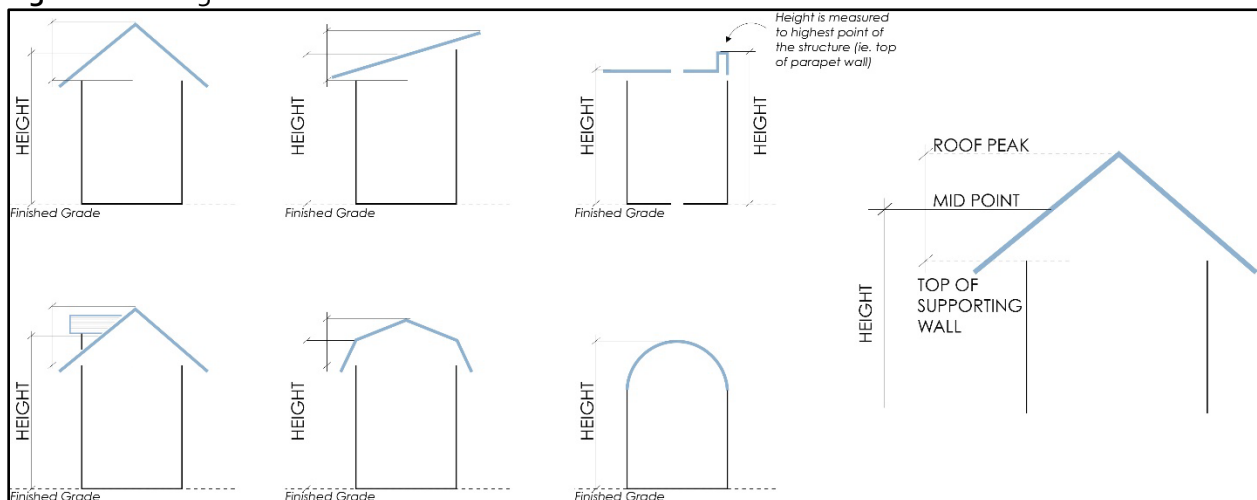
HEIGHT with respect to a [building](#) refers to the maximum vertical distance between finished grade and the highest point of the [structure](#) of a non-sloping roof, or the mid-point of a sloping roof.

The following [structures](#) shall not be considered for the purpose of determining [height](#): chimney stacks, aerials, antennae, water towers, wind machines, monuments, observation and transmission towers, farm silos, steeples, ventilating equipment, firewalls, skylights, shade structures without a solid roof or ceiling, and flagpoles for federal, provincial, or municipal flags. Parapet walls less than 1.5 m in [height](#), measured from the top of the roof, which are setback a minimum of 1 m from the edge of the building, shall not be considered for the purpose of determining [height](#).

Elevator housings and roof stairway entrances shall not be considered for the purpose of determining [height](#) in all zones, except for the RU1 – Large Lot Housing zone, RU2 – Medium Lot Housing zone, RU3 – Small Lot Housing zone, and RU5 – Multiple Suburban Housing zone.

Dormers will not be considered in the structure's overall [height](#) measurement. However, see [Section 6.10](#) for specific dormer regulations

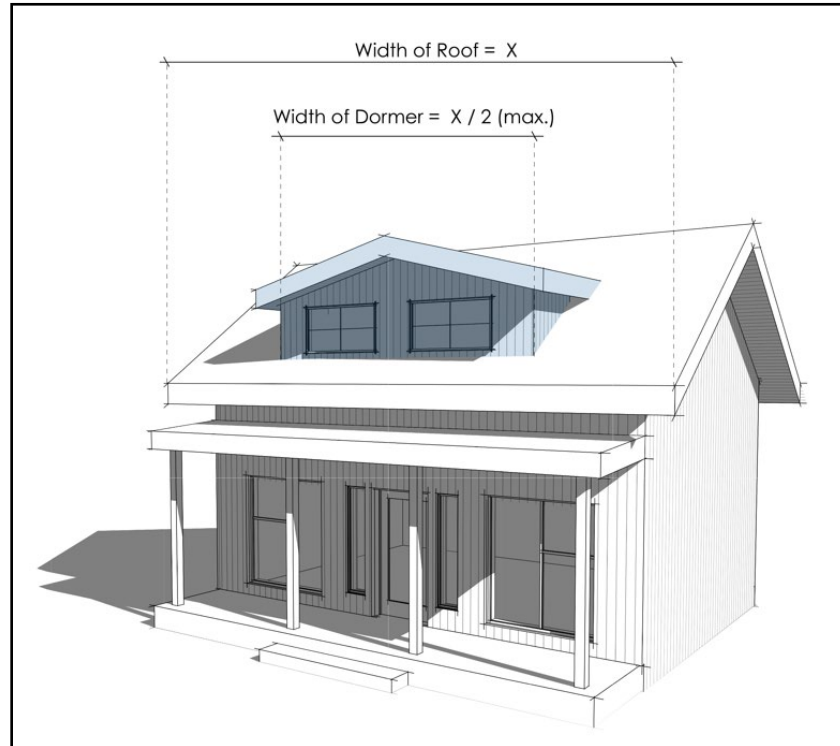
Figure 5.5 – Height measurements



Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 5.6 - Dormers



HEIGHT, BASE means the allowable [height](#) that is specified for each [zone](#) that is not subject to conditions.

HEIGHT, BONUS means allowable [height](#), over and above the [base height](#), that is granted in conjunction with [bonus density](#).

HOME-BASED BUSINESS means [development](#) consisting of the use of a [dwelling unit](#) or [accessory building](#) for a business by a resident. The business must be [secondary](#) to the residential use of the [building](#) and shall not change the residential character of the [dwelling](#) or [accessory building](#).

This use does not include [automotive & equipment](#). This use also does not include the [retail](#) sales of products not produced on site, with the exception of mail order sales, website sales, telephone sales, or goods where the customer does not enter the premises to inspect or pick up the goods or products incidental to the service provided.

Home-Based Businesses are divided into three categories: **Minor, Major, and Rural**:

- (a) **Minor** home-based businesses are intended to operate within a [dwelling unit](#) only (not an [accessory building](#)) and have no aspects of business operations detectable from outside the property.
- (b) **Major** home-based businesses are intended to operate within a [dwelling unit](#) (or within an [accessory building](#)).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- (c) **Rural** home-based businesses are intended to operate within a [dwelling unit](#) (or within an [accessory building](#)) and can be more intensive than major home-based businesses (see [Section 9.2 for differences](#)). Rural home-based businesses are the only home-based businesses that permit any type of cutting and wrapping of wild game or any other meat.

See [Section 9.2 for specific Home-Based Business Regulations](#).

HOSPITAL means a public institution providing [health services](#) for both in-patients and out-patients including room, board, emergency care, and the prevention and treatment of sickness, disease, or injury. This use is intended to include: standard administrative and operational support functions; small [offices](#) for health-related fundraising charities and research advocacy organizations; areas for staff wellness such as gyms and non-residential sleep rooms; provision for compassionate religious services (not to include a regular congregation); a lawfully operated helipad; and institutional cafeteria services. The secondary operation of private medical practices which accommodate patients for specialized procedures or services are permitted only if it is necessary for that procedure or service to be delivered in a hospital setting.

HOTELS means a [building](#) or part thereof with a common entrance lobby and shared corridors, which provides sleeping accommodation for transient visitors and may include public facilities such as restaurants, banquet, beverage, meeting and convention rooms, recreation facilities, and [personal service establishments](#) for the convenience of guests. The maximum length of stay is no more than 240 days.

HOUSEHOLD means:

- (a) a person; or
- (b) two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption; or associated through foster care, all living together in one [dwelling unit](#) as a single household using common cooking facilities; or
- (c) a group of not more than five persons, including [boarders](#), who are not related by blood, marriage, or adoption, or associated through foster care, all living together in one [dwelling unit](#) as a single household using common cooking facilities; or
- (d) a combination of (b) and (c), provided that the combined total does not include more than 3 persons unrelated by blood, marriage or adoption or associated through foster care; all living together in one [dwelling unit](#) as a single household using common cooking facilities;
- (e) in addition, a household may also include up to one housekeeper or nanny.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

IMPERMEABLE SURFACE means a surface which either prevents or impedes the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to [development](#), and/or a hard surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural conditions prior to [development](#). A surface will be considered impermeable when the runoff coefficient is *greater than 0.3* as per the following table. Surfaces other than those listed in the table are to be presented complete with all applicable support material such as historical and manufacturer details to the City Engineer for approval of the proposed runoff coefficient and surface designation. All manufactured surfaces are to be installed with permeable joints and base material. The base material is to be to a depth recommended by the manufacturer to ensure infiltration and storage.

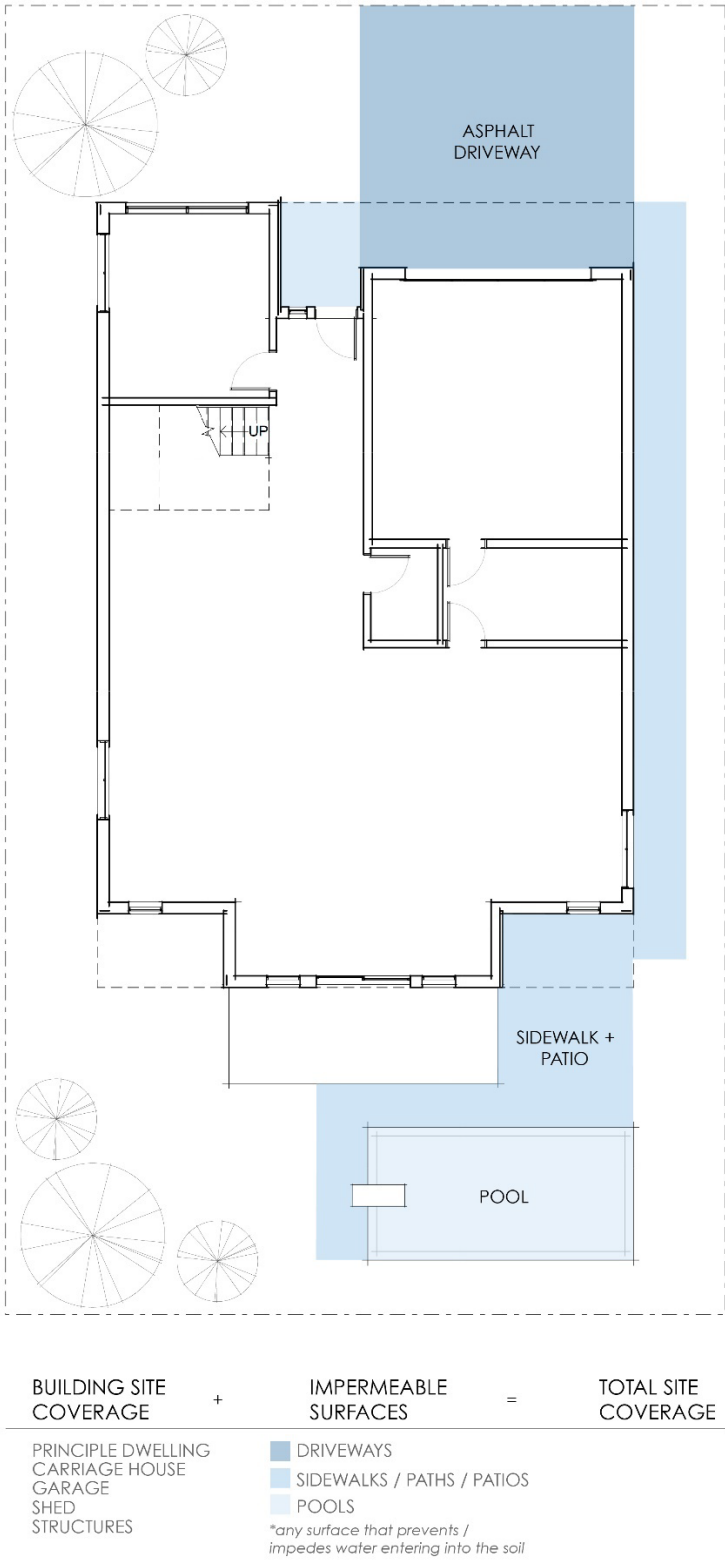
Table 2.1 – Impermeable Surface Run-Off Coefficients

SURFACE		RUN OFF COEFFICIENT
Forested		0.059- 0.2
Lawns, well drained (sandy soil)	Up to 2% slope	0.05 – 0.1
	2% to 7% slope	0.1 – 0.15
	Over 7 % slope	0.15 – 0.2
Lawns, poor drained (clay soil)	Up to 2% slope	0.13 – 0.17
	2% to 7% slope	0.18 – 0.22
	Over 7 % slope	0.25 – 0.35
Asphalt		0.7 – 0.95
Concrete		0.8 – 0.95
Shingle Roof		0.75 – 0.95
Brick Pavers (12mm joint or less)		0.7 – 0.85
Turfstone (with permeable cells)		0.25
Grasspave		0.1 – 0.25
Uni Eco-Stone (with permeable joints)		0.25

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 5.7 – Impermeable surfaces



Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

INDUSTRIAL ZONES are any zones described in [Section 14 Core Area and Other Zones](#) of this Bylaw or any CD zone in which the predominant [use](#), as determined by its general purpose and list of permitted [uses](#), is of an industrial nature.

INFILL HOUSING means any form of development on a lot within the C-NHD - Core Area Neighbourhood or the S-RES – Suburban Residential future land use designation outlined within the OCP that contains or will contain three to six dwelling units and / or any form of development on a MF1, MF4, RU1, RU2, or RU3 zoned lot that contains or will contain three to six dwelling units.

INSTITUTIONAL ZONES are any zones described in [Section 14 Core Area and Other Zones](#) of this Bylaw or any CD zone in which the predominant [use](#), as determined by its general purpose and list of permitted [uses](#), is of an institutional nature.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



KENNELS means a [building](#) used for the breeding, buying, selling or overnight boarding of animals including individual dogs, cats, or other domesticated animals excluding [livestock](#) and horses.

KITCHEN means facilities for the preparation or cooking of food, and includes any room containing counters, cabinets, plumbing, or wiring, which may be intended or used for the preparation or cooking of food.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



LANDSCAPE AREA means the area up to a maximum of 3.0 metres located into a required: [front yard](#) setback area, flanking side yard setback area, [rear yard](#) setback areas, or industrial [side yard](#) setback area.

LANDSCAPING means changing, modifying, or enhancing the visual appearance of a site including reshaping the earth, planting lawns, shrubs, trees or preserving the original natural vegetation, adding walks, fencing, [patios](#) and other ornamental features for the purpose of beautifying or screening the appearance of a [lot](#). Landscaping excludes those features with roofs and those used for shelter or those [structures](#) that provide opaque (solid) screening beyond the permitted provisions for fencing described in [Section 7 Site Layout](#) of this Zoning Bylaw. See [Section 7 Site Layout](#) for specific landscaping regulations.

LANE means a highway under the [Local Government Act](#) more than 3.0 metres but not greater than 8.0 m in width.

LEVEL 2 CHARGING means a Level 2 electric vehicle charging level as defined by SAE International's J1772 standard and may include variable rate charging that is controlled by an [electric vehicle energy management system](#).

LEVEL 3 CHARGING [deleted]

LIQUOR PRIMARY ESTABLISHMENT means [development](#) where alcoholic beverages are offered for sale to the public from establishments which may include forms of entertainment such as (but not limited to) dancing, singing, or cabaret entertainment. Must hold a [Liquor Primary Licence](#). Off-sales of alcoholic beverages are a permitted [ancillary use](#).

LIQUOR PRIMARY LICENCE means a liquor licence issued by [the Province of British Columbia Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch](#) for a business in the hospitality, entertainment or beverage industry including bars, pubs, nightclubs, recreation centres and stadiums, where the service of liquor is the primary focus of the business.

LIVESTOCK means cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, rabbits, [fish](#), farmed game and exotic animals as prescribed by the [Specialty Farm Operations Regulation](#) under the [Farm Practices Protection \(Right to Farm\) Act](#).

LOADING SPACE means an on-site loading space reserved for temporary vehicular parking for the purpose of loading or unloading goods and materials.

[See Section 8.4 Off-Street Loading for specific regulations.](#)

LONG-TERM BICYCLE PARKING means bicycle parking that is specifically provided and equipped for residents, students, employees, and others who generally stay at a site for several hours. The parking provided shall be easy to access for a range of users, secure for long periods of time and provide shelter from weather.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

LOT means a parcel of land, including Crown Land, which is legally defined either by [registered plan](#) or description.

LOT AREA means the total horizontal area within the [lot lines](#) of a [lot](#).

LOT DEPTH means the horizontal distance between the mid-points of the front and [rear lot lines](#).

LOT LINE means the legally defined boundary of any lot or property line.

LOT LINE, FRONT – COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL means the [street frontage](#) onto which the primary façade or front yard of the [building](#) faces or as approved by the [Director of Planning & Development Services](#).

LOT LINE, FRONT – URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENTIAL means, in the case of an interior lot, a [lot line](#) separating the [lot](#) from the [street](#) or bareland strata road; or in the case of a [corner lot](#), a line separating the narrowest [street frontage](#) of the lot from the [street](#) not including a corner rounding or corner cut; or for a [lot](#) configuration that is not otherwise described in this definition, [front lot line](#) as approved by the [Director of Planning & Development Services](#).

LOT LINE, REAR means either the [lot line](#) opposite to, and most distant from, the [front lot line](#), or, where there is no such [lot line](#), the point of intersection of any [lot lines](#) other than a [front lot line](#) which is furthest from and opposite the [front lot line](#).

LOT LINE, SIDE means any lot boundary line which is not a [front](#) or [rear lot line](#).

LOT WIDTH means the width of a [lot](#) where it [abuts](#) the [street](#) except in the case of an irregularly shaped [lot](#), where the width shall be the horizontal distance between the [side lot lines](#) at the minimum [front yard](#) setback. For a [reverse pie lot](#), the [lot width](#) is the horizontal distance between the [side lot lines](#) at the minimum [rear yard](#) setback.

LOT, BARELAND STRATA means a lot in a bare land strata plan.

LOT, CORNER means a [lot](#) situated at the intersection of two or more [streets](#), or a [lot](#) that has two adjoining [lot lines](#) [abutting](#) a [street](#) which substantially changes direction at any point where it [abuts](#) the [lot](#).

LOT, DOUBLE FRONTING, (or THROUGH) means a [lot](#) which [abuts](#) two [streets](#) which are parallel or nearly parallel to the [lot](#). In these cases, both [streets](#) will be considered [front yards](#) (with no [rear yard](#)).

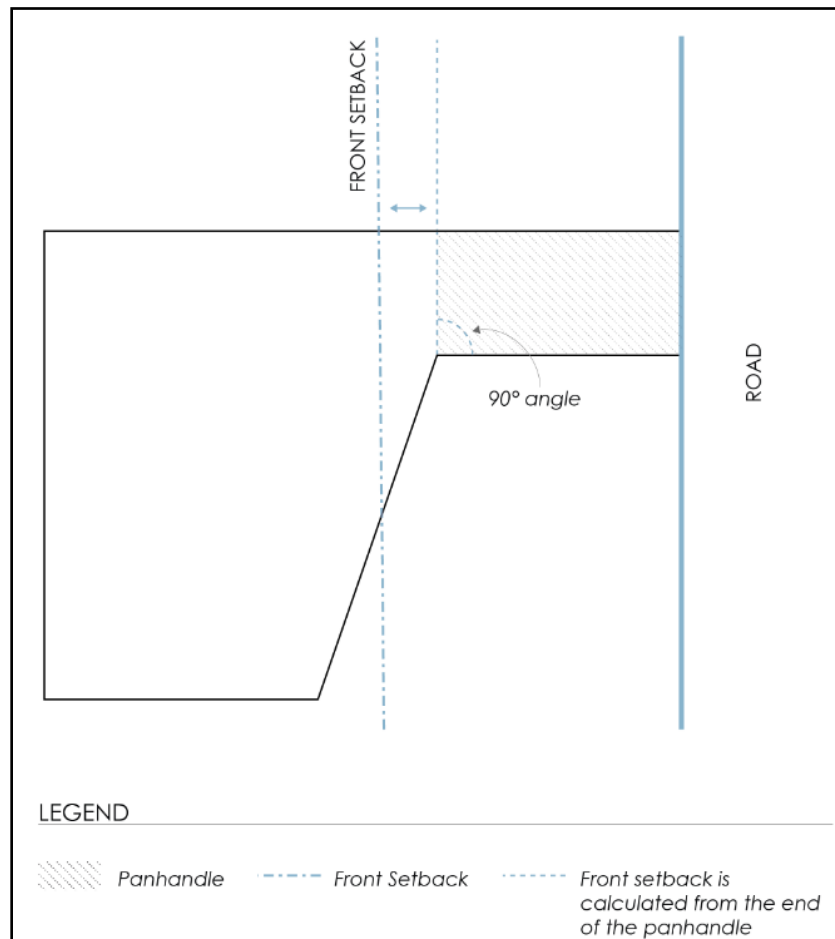
LOT, INTERIOR means a [lot](#) other than a [corner lot](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

LOT, PANHANDLE means a lot which has its primary legal access from a street through a narrow strip of land which is an integral part of the lot. This narrow strip is referred to as the panhandle.

Figure 5.8 – Panhandle Lot



LOT, PIE means a lot which is generally configured such that its width at the rear lot line is greater than at its front lot line.

LOT, REVERSE PIE means a lot which is generally configured such that its width at the rear lot line is less than at its front lot line.

LOT, STRATA means a lot shown on a strata plan according to the *Strata Property Act*.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

M

MARINAS means a commercial or government establishment or premises, containing docking or mooring facilities where boats and other water vessels and their accessories are berthed, stored, serviced, repaired, constructed, or kept for sale or for rent. Accessory and related uses to marinas are permitted such as a marine sani-dump, a marine fueling facility, marine equipment rentals, and [retail](#) sales of goods that are convenience in nature and related to the marina operation.

MAX is abbreviated for 'maximum' which means the greatest or highest amount possible or permitted.

MEZZANINE means an intermediate floor assembly as defined by the [BC Building Code](#).

MICRO SUITE DWELLING UNIT means a [dwelling](#) unit which is less than 29 square metres in [gross floor area](#).

[See Section 9.8 Minimum Dwelling Unit Size for specific regulations.](#)

MID-POINT, ROOF means the halfway point of a roof that falls between the top of the peak and the top of the supporting wall.

MIN is abbreviated for 'minimum' which means the least or smallest quantity possible, attainable, or required.

MOBILE HOME means a factory made residential [structure](#) designed and manufactured with a deformation resistant frame that is designed to be supported on a non-frost protected foundation. Mobile home does NOT include:

- (a) factory made residential [structures](#) designed and manufactured to be supported on [BC Building Code](#) compliant frost protected foundations.
- (b) any [structure](#) designated as "Park Model" or "[Recreational Vehicle](#)" (RV).

MOBILE HOME PARK means a parcel of land for the placement of two or more [mobile homes](#). This does not include the situation where a [mobile home](#) is used for immediate family on agricultural land.

MOBILE HOME SPACE means an area set aside and designated within a [mobile home park](#) for the installation and placement of a [mobile home](#), including access to an internal road and space for the exclusive [accessory use](#) by the [owner](#) or occupant of that [mobile home](#).

MOORAGE, PERMANENT means the long-term securing of a boat or other water vessel by means of cables, anchors, or other contrivances.

MOORAGE, TEMPORARY means the securing of a boat or other water vessel by means of cables, anchors, or other contrivances on a short-term basis while directly engaging in the active recreational use of the boat or other vessel, for a period not exceeding 48 hours.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

MOTELS means a [building](#) or group of [buildings](#) divided into self-contained sleeping or [dwelling units](#), each with a separate exterior entrance and convenient access to on-site parking. Motels may include eating and drinking establishments and [personal service establishments](#). The maximum length of stay is no more than 240 days.

MULTI-RESIDENTIAL SHARED GARDEN means a portion of a [lot](#), shared with a multi-residential dwelling that is used for the recreational growing of plants for food and/or pleasure for the residents of the multi-residential dwelling. It does not include the growing and sale of produce for commercial purposes.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

N

N/A means not applicable, that there is no particular regulation in that [zone](#) for that category, but that the other regulations in this Bylaw still apply.

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.

NATURAL RESOURCE EXTRACTION includes the quarrying, processing, removal and off-[site](#) sale of sand, gravel, earth, or mineralized rock found on or under the [site](#). Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to quarries, gravel pits, and stripping of topsoil.

NATURAL STREAM means watercourses that have not been significantly altered by human activity and are predominantly in their natural state.

NON-ACCESSORY PARKING means [development](#) providing vehicular parking which is not primarily intended for residents, employees, or clients of a particular [development](#). Typical [uses](#) include surface [parking lots](#) and parking [structures](#) located above or below [natural grade](#).

NON-CONFORMING USE means a lawful existing [use](#) made of a [lot](#) or [building](#), intended to be made of a [building](#) lawfully under construction, or a [development](#) which is approved under provisions of [Section 1.7](#) of this Bylaw at the date of [Council](#) adoption of this Bylaw, or amendment thereof, which on the date this Bylaw or an amendment thereto becomes effective, would no longer comply with this Bylaw.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



OFFICES means [development](#) primarily for the provision of professional, management, administrative, consulting, or [financial services](#) in an office setting. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to the [offices](#) of lawyers, accountants, architects, travel agents, real estate and insurance firms, technology firms, planners, clerical, and secretarial agencies. The main difference between [professional services](#) and office: is [professional services](#) primary function is accepting clients and customers with a reception area, whereas, [offices](#) could function without directly servicing clients/customers entering the premises from the [street](#). This excludes servicing and repair of goods, the sale of goods to the customer on the site, and the manufacturing or handling of a product.

OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN means the [Kelowna 2040 - Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300](#).

ON-FARM CANNABIS PROCESSING means an [accessory use](#) to [cannabis](#) production on a [farm unit](#) and includes the drying, sorting, trimming, chopping, testing, packaging, storage or wholesale distribution of [cannabis](#), but does not include secondary processing of [cannabis](#) including but not limited to the production of oils, creams, health products, and food and beverage products.

ON-FARM COMPOSTING means the composting of [agricultural by-product](#) or raw materials, which may include manure, straw, vegetative waste, wood residue, mortalities, processing waste, ground paper, other sources of carbon and nitrogen and bulking agents or a combination of any of these.

ON-FARM PROCESSING means the undertaking of processes, including grading, packing, mixing, drying, canning, size reduction, fermentation, heat treatments, cold treatments, chemical treatments, and biological treatments on a [farm unit](#) to:

- (a) prepare value added products from farm products to sell,
- (b) prepare feed for [livestock](#), [poultry](#), farmed game, located on the farm, or
- (c) process and slaughter animals.

but excludes [on-farm cannabis processing](#), [on-farm composting](#), on-farm soil preparation, and on-farm soilless medium production.

OPEN SPACE means that portion of a [lot](#) not occupied by parking or vehicle areas, [buildings](#), accessible to, and suitable for gardens, [landscaping](#), and recreational use by [building](#) tenants or residents.

OUTDOOR STORAGE means the accessory storage of equipment, goods, and materials in the open air where such storage of goods and materials does not involve the erection of permanent [structures](#) or the material alteration of the existing state of the land. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to pipe yards or vehicle or heavy equipment storage compounds. All outdoor storage areas must be surfaced with a dust-free surface.

OWNER means the registered owner of an estate in fee-simple or his agent authorized in writing, and includes the tenant for life under a registered life estate, the registered holder of the last registered agreement for sale, and the holder or occupier of land held in the manner described in the *Community Charter*.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
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PARAPET or PARAPET WALL means that portion of a perimeter [building](#) wall that rises above the roof.

PARK means land used for public recreation purposes for passive or action recreation including tot-lots, playgrounds, walkways, trails, environmentally sensitive areas, band shells, forest reserves, wildlife sanctuaries, green belts, conservation areas, buffers, nature interpretation areas, [landscaping](#), sports fields, tennis courts, lacrosse boxes, recreation centres, swimming pools, field houses, arenas, stadiums, and related [buildings/structures](#) consistent with the general purpose of park land.

PARKING LOT means a [lot](#) or part of a [lot](#) or a [building](#) available to be used for the temporary parking of more than one vehicle by customers, employees and the public at large.

PARKING SPACE means an off-street space of the size and dimensions to park one vehicle, exclusive of driveways, aisles, or ramps, which complies with [Section 8 of this Bylaw](#).

PARTICIPANT RECREATION SERVICES, INDOOR means facilities within an enclosed [building](#) for sports, active recreation and performing and cultural arts where patrons are predominantly participants. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to athletic clubs, health and fitness clubs, swimming pools, rifle and pistol ranges, bowling alleys, amusement arcades, and racquet clubs.

PARTICIPANT RECREATION SERVICES, OUTDOOR means facilities which are available to the public at large for sports and active recreation conducted outdoors. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to regulation length or par-three golf courses, ball fields, and riding [stables](#).

PASSIVE HOUSE means a building achieving the Passive House Building Certification established by Passive House Canada.

PATIO means a platform, which may or may not be attached and projecting from the face of a [building](#), with a surface height that does not exceed 0.6 m from [natural grade](#) at any point.

PARTY WALL means a wall jointly owned and jointly used by two parties under easement agreement or by right in law and erected at or upon a line separating two parcels of land, each of which is, or is capable of being, a separate real estate entity.

PAWN means to deposit goods or chattels as security for the payment of money or other consideration.

PAWNSHOP means premises where goods or chattels are taken in pawn.

PENTHOUSE means a [structure](#) projecting above a [building](#) roof or [parapet](#), housing a suite, elevator shaft or stairwell; or forming a wall or screen around equipment mounted on the roof.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

PERSONAL SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS means [uses](#) which provide personal services to an individual which are related to the care and appearance of the body or the cleaning and repair of personal effects. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to barber shops, hairdressers, tattoo parlours, manicurists, tailors, dress makers, shoe repair shops, dry cleaning establishments, and laundromats but does not include [health services](#).

PORCH means a roofed, open [structure](#) projecting from the exterior wall of a [building](#) with walls which are open or screened to facilitate [use](#) as an outdoor living area.

POULTRY means domesticated birds kept for eggs, meat, feathers, hide or cosmetic or medicinal purposes, and includes broilers, cornish, layers, breeding stock, replacement pullets, roasters, duck, geese, turkeys, game birds and ratites.

PRIVATE CLUBS means land and/or [buildings](#) used for the meeting, social, or recreational activities of members of a philanthropic, social service, non-profit, athletic, business, or fraternal organizations. Private clubs may include rooms for eating, drinking and general assembly and may hold a Liquor Primary Licence.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES means a business or service that are technical or unique functions performed by independent contractors or consultants whose occupation is rendering such services to the public. The primary difference between professional services and office is: professional services primary function is accepting clients and customers with a reception area, whereas, [office](#) could function without directly servicing clients/customers entering the premises from the [street](#). This [land use](#) includes but is not limited to: household repair services, the sale of goods related to the professional services, the manufacturing or handling of a product related to the professional services, [financial services](#), business support services, broadcasting studios, and [funeral services](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

R

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE means a transportable conveyance intended as a temporary accommodation for travel, vacation, or recreational [use](#) and includes travel trailers, motorized homes, slide-in campers, chassis-mounted campers, boats, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, and tent trailers but not including [mobile homes](#).

RECREATIONAL WATER ACTIVITIES means leisure activities that could not take place in areas other than the water. Examples include but are not limited to jet skiing, fishing, water skiing, boating, swimming, and diving. Recreational water activities do not include residential or commercial facilities.

RECYCLING DEPOTS means land and/or [buildings](#) used for the buying, collection, sorting, and temporary storage of bottles, cans, newspapers, and similar household goods for reuse where all storage is contained within an enclosed [building](#).

RECYCLING DROP-OFF means land and/or [buildings](#) used for the collection and temporary storage of recyclable materials until they can be transferred to a permanent recycling operation for final recycling. Recyclable materials include, but are not limited to, cardboard, plastics, paper, metal, bottles and similar household goods or return for deposit items.

RECYCLING PLANTS means a land and/or [buildings](#) within which recyclable materials are recycled, sorted, processed, and treated to return the materials for re-[use](#) or as inputs to other processes, and may include Special Wastes under the [Environmental Management Act](#).

REGISTERED PLAN means a [subdivision](#) plan registered in the Provincial Land Title Office.

RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY means a land and/or [buildings](#) wherein people regularly assemble for religious worship and related religious, philanthropic, or social activities which is maintained and controlled for public worship. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to churches, chapels, mosques, temples, synagogues, convents, and monasteries. It also includes accessory manses or rectories.

RESIDENTIAL FOOTPRINT means the portion of a lot located within the [ALR](#) that includes all [structures](#), [landscaping](#), driveways and parking areas associated with the principal [dwelling](#), including but not limited to the principal [dwelling](#), [mobile home](#) for family, home-based business (minor, major and rural), [accessory structures](#) including garage and storage, recreation areas (including pools and sport courts), septic fields, and outdoor living areas. [Structures](#) not included in the residential footprint are [agricultural structures](#), including [greenhouses](#), [farm retail sales stands](#), and those [structures](#) associated with the [temporary farm worker housing footprint](#).

RESIDENTIAL SECURITY/OPERATOR UNIT means secondary [building](#) or portion of a [building](#) used to provide a single on-[site](#) accommodation for: persons employed on the property, a [site](#) caretaker, an operator of a commercial establishment, or an on-duty security personnel.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

RESIDENTIAL ZONES means any [rural residential](#), [single & two dwelling](#), or [multi-dwelling](#) zones described in this Bylaw, or any CD zone in which the predominant [use](#) as determined by its general purpose and list of permitted [uses](#) is of a residential nature, and in which the minimum tenancy period is at least 1 (one) month.

RETAIL means premises where goods, merchandise and other material are offered for sale at retail to the general public and includes limited on-site storage or limited seasonal outdoor sales to support that store's operations. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to grocery, hardware, pharmaceutical, clothing, appliance, second hand stores, [pawnshops](#), [thrift stores](#), retail liquor stores, used goods store, and sporting goods stores. This [use](#) includes custom indoor manufacturing. This [use](#) excludes [warehousing](#) and sale of gasoline, heavy agricultural and industrial equipment, and retail stores requiring [outdoor storage](#). This [use](#) does not include the retail sale or dispensing of cannabis.

RETAIL CANNABIS SALES (RCS) means a [development](#) used for the retail sale of [cannabis](#) that has been licensed by the Government of British Columbia.

[Section 9.9 Cannabis Regulations for specific regulations.](#)

RETAINING WALL means a [structure](#) constructed to hold back, stabilize, or support an earthen bank as a result of differences in [natural grades](#).

RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREA means a specified setback area from a [watercourse](#), as outlined in [Table 21.1](#) (page 298) of the [Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300](#). The width of the total area being determined by the attributes of the [watercourse](#) and [adjacent](#) terrestrial ecosystems.

[See Section 6.5 Riparian Management Area Setbacks for specific regulations.](#)

ROOF LINE means the horizontal line made by the intersection of the wall of the [building](#) with the roof of the [building](#) or the top of the edge of the [parapet](#). In the case of a [building](#) with a pitched roof, the roof line shall be at the eave level.

RURAL RESIDENTIAL ZONES are any [zones](#) described in [Section 10 of this Bylaw](#) or any CD [zone](#) in which the predominant [use](#), as determined by its general purpose and list of permitted [uses](#), is of a rural residential nature.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

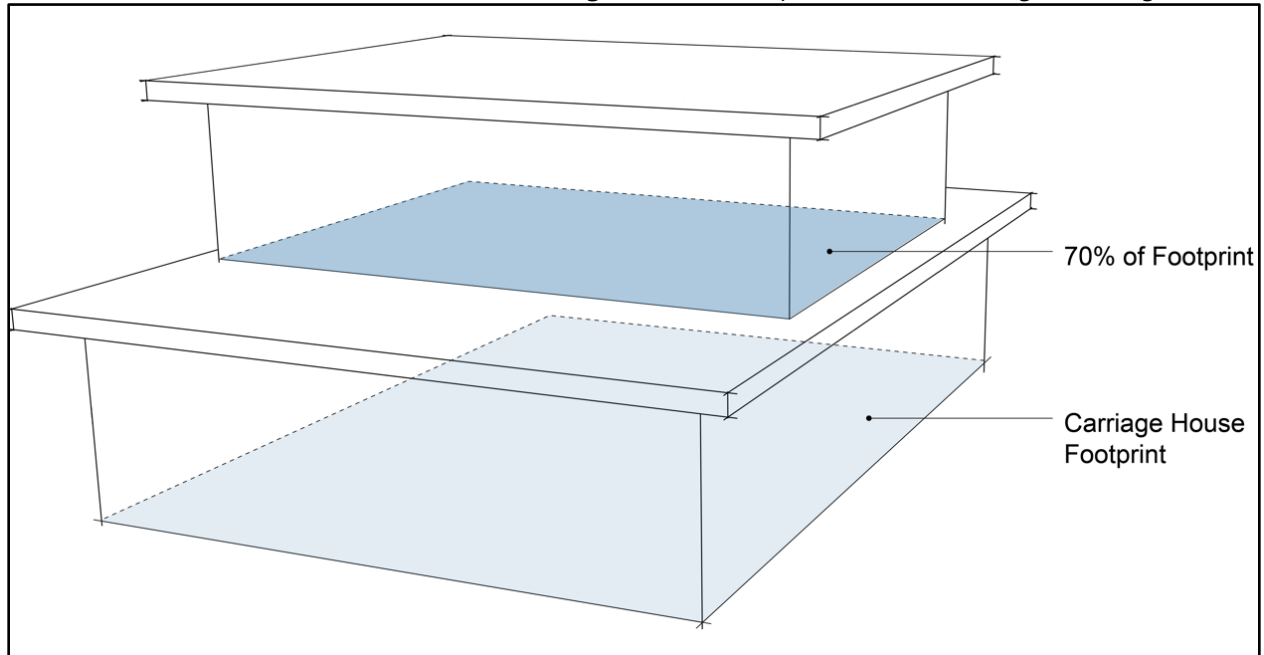
Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



SEASONAL FEEDING AREA means an area:

- (a) used for forage or other crop production, and
- (b) used seasonally for feeding **livestock** or **poultry** or farmed game that is primarily sustained by supplemental feed but does not include a **confined livestock area** or **grazing area**.

SECOND STOREY FLOOR AREA DIAGRAM (Figure 5.9) visually shows the meaning of the regulation:



SECONDARY SUITE means a self-contained **dwelling unit** located within a **building** or portion of **building**. The secondary suite shall:

- (a) be fully compliant with the **BC Building Code** at the time of construction;
- (b) completely separated from other parts of the building by fire separations;
- (c) located in a building of only residential occupancy;
- (d) have an issued Occupancy Permit;
- (e) located within a **single detached dwelling**, a **semi-detached unit**, a **duplex unit**, or a **townhouse unit** (secondary suites cannot be located in an **apartment housing**, or a **boarding or lodging house**);
- (f) located in a building or portion of a building that is a single real estate entity;
- (g) located on a lot serviced with community water.

The secondary suite and principal **dwelling** are not required to be interconnected through a conditioned doorway. **Bed & breakfast homes**, **boarding or lodging homes**, and **group homes**, shall not be permitted to operate within a **secondary suite**.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSING means a [building](#) containing [dwelling units](#) connected above [finished grade](#) and designed exclusively to accommodate two [households](#) living independently in separate [dwellings](#) side by side, each having a separate entrance at, or near, [finished grade](#). The [dwelling units](#) in a semi-detached housing form must share a wall. Connecting the foundations below [finished grade](#) is not sufficient to be classified as a semi-detached housing form.

SEWER SYSTEM, COMMUNITY means a sanitary sewer or a system of sewage disposal works which is owned, operated and maintained by the [City](#) or an Improvement District.

SEWER SYSTEM, PRIVATE means a sanitary system or a system of sewage disposal works which is owned or, operated and maintained by a person other than the [City](#), but does not include conventional septic tank systems within the meaning of [Sewerage System Regulation](#) under the [Public Health Act](#).

SHOPPING CENTRE means one or more [buildings](#) containing more than six [retail](#) stores and other businesses exceeding 2,500 metres² of [gross floor area](#) which share common services, parking, and other facilities on one or more [lots](#).

SHORT-TERM BICYCLE PARKING means bicycle parking that is provided for patrons, customers, and visitors of a [development](#) in a manner that is convenient and readily accessible for bicycles to park. Short-term parking of bicycles should serve the main entrance of a [building](#) and should be visible to pedestrians and bicyclists.

SHORT-TERM RENTAL ACCOMMODATION means the use of a dwelling unit or a portion of a dwelling unit for temporary overnight accommodation for a period of time of less than 90 consecutive days. This use excludes hotels and motels. Short-term rental accommodations shall not be permitted to operate within a boarding or lodging house, or a group home.

Short-Term Rental Accommodation is divided into two categories:

- (a) **Minor** short-term rental accommodation is operated by a principal resident, unless an exception applies (see Section 9.10);
- (b) **Major** short-term rental accommodation does not require a principal resident.

See [Section 9.10](#) to for specific Short-Term Rental Accommodation regulations.

SINGLE DETACHED DWELLING means a detached [building](#) containing only one [dwelling](#) unit, designed exclusively for occupancy by one [household](#). Where a [secondary suite](#) is permitted, this [use](#) class may contain a [secondary suite](#). This [use](#) includes modular homes that exceeds a 5.0 metre [building](#) width, but not a [mobile home](#).

SITE means an area of land consisting of a [lot](#) or two or more [abutting lots](#).

SITE COVERAGE means the percentage of the total horizontal area of a [lot](#) or [lots](#) that may be built upon including [accessory buildings or structures](#) (including [carports](#) and covered [patios](#) which are 23 square

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

metres or larger) except it does not include steps, eaves, cornices, cantilevered balconies, pergolas, or similar projections permitted by this Bylaw. Site coverage also does not include swimming pools but swimming pools are an impermeable surface.

SLEEPING UNIT means a habitable room that may or may not be equipped with self-contained cooking facilities (i.e. a partial or full kitchen), which provides accommodation for guests.

SOFT LANDSCAPING means soil-based landscaping with a minimum permeable growing medium depth of 300 mm and includes plants such as ground covers, perennial and annual plants, shrubs, and trees. Soft landscaping does not include areas without growing medium and plant materials, such as areas that are predominantly rock, artificial turf, decking, rubberized surfacing, or hard surfacing such as but not limited to pavers.

SOIL-BASED LANDSCAPING is landscaping, including turf, shrubs, and trees, that is supported by growing medium that meets the CSLA/CNLA Standard, does not include rock mulch or hard surface treatments, including permeable pavers.

See Table 7.2 for specific regulations and Figure 7.2.1 for visual example of soil-based landscaping

SOIL VOLUME means the growing medium material that plants grow in. The growing medium shall follow the standards identified in the Canadian Landscape Standard (CLS).

SPECTATOR ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENTS mean an enclosed building designed specifically for the presentation of live artistic performances or the showing of motion pictures. Typical uses include but are not limited to auditoria, cinemas, theatres, and concert halls. This use falls within cultural and recreation services.

SPECTATOR SPORTS ESTABLISHMENTS mean facilities intended for sports and athletic events which are held primarily for public entertainment, where patrons attend on a recurring basis. Typical uses include but are not limited to stadiums, arenas, animal, and vehicle racing tracks.

STABLES means a building with a maximum of 40 permanent horse housing units used for horse riding, training, and boarding.

STACKED TOWNHOUSES means townhouses, except that two dwelling(s) are arranged vertically so that dwelling(s) may be placed wholly or partially over the other dwelling. Each dwelling will have an individual access to outside, not necessarily at finished grade, provided that no more than two units share a corridor, steps, or path.

STEPBACK means the horizontal recessing of the building façade, measured from the face of the building wall below a specified storey to the building façade above a specified storey. Common stairwells, elevators, and the associated common floor areas that access the stairwells and elevators are exempt from requiring to meet the stepback. See illustrative figures for visual representation below:

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 5.10(a) – Stepback Cross Section

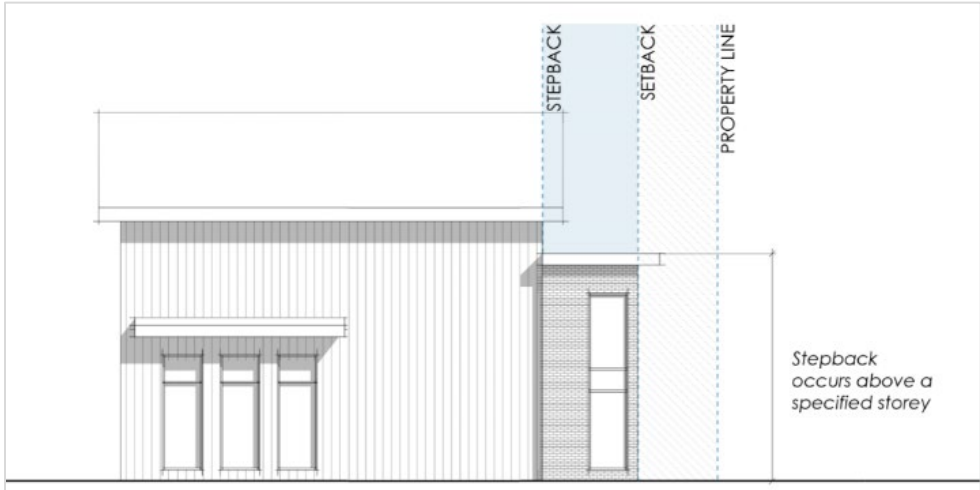
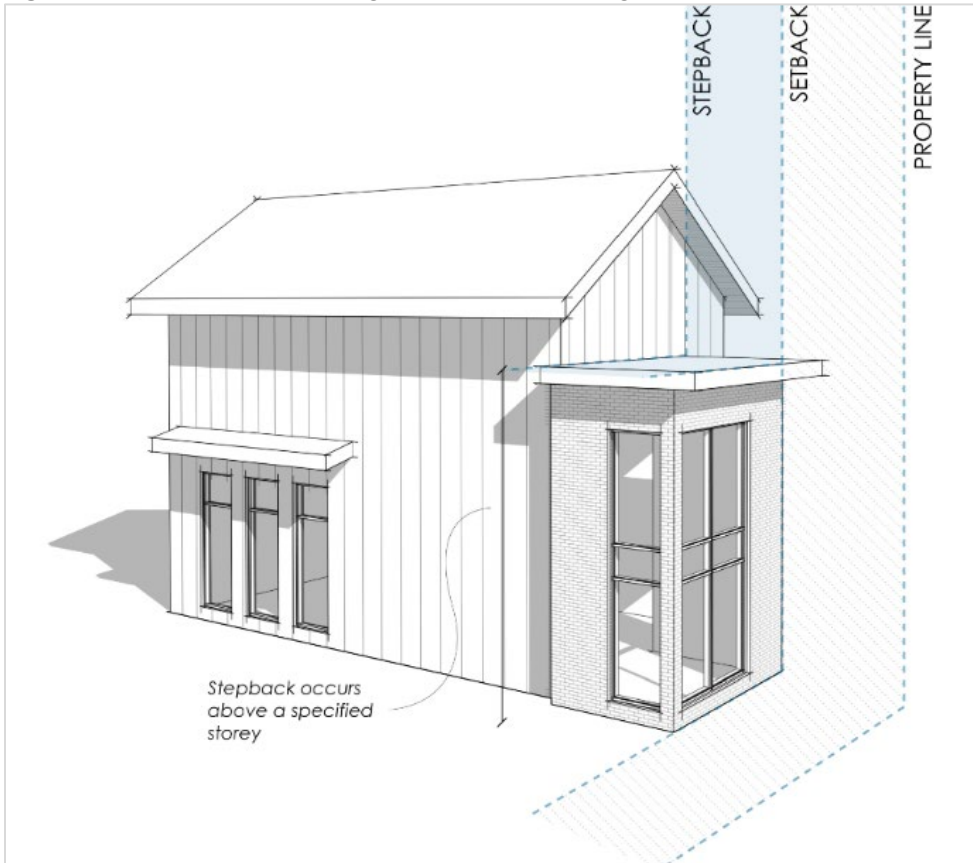


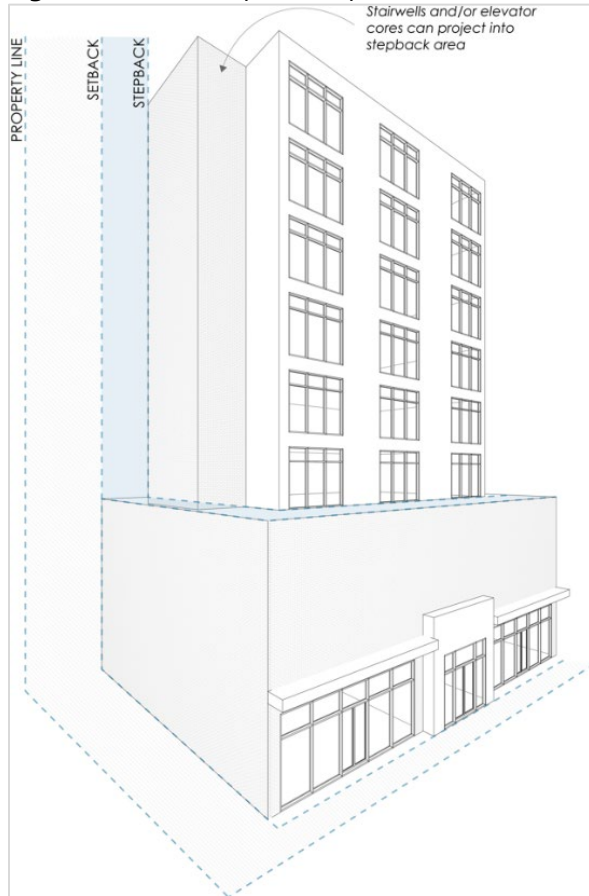
Figure 5.10(b) – Stepback: Single Detached Housing



Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 5.10(c) – Stepback: Apartment



STUDENT RESIDENCES means a living accommodation owned or operated by an educational institution and provided by that institution to its students or employees.

STOREY means that portion of a [building](#) which 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, that portion between the top of such floor and the ceiling above it. Any portion of [building](#) (including parkades) having its ceiling level 2.0 metres or less above [finished grade](#) will not be counted as [storey](#). [Mezzanines](#) will not count as a [storey](#).

STREET means a highway under the [Local Government Act](#) over 8.0 metres in width which affords the principal access to [abutting](#) properties. It can include a thoroughfare, street, trail, avenue, parkway, driveway, highway, road, viaduct, alley, bridge, trestle way, or other public right of way which is ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, parking, and pedestrians and is located on publicly owned lands. It includes sidewalks, curbs, boulevards, ditches, and traffic lanes.

STREET, FLANKING means a [street](#) which [abuts](#) a [side lot line](#).

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION means any change or addition to the supporting members of a [structure](#), including but not necessarily limited to the foundation, bearing walls, rafters, columns, beams or girders where the total value of the change or alteration does not exceed 75% of the assessed value of the

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
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existing [structure](#). Changes or additions exceeding 75% of the assessed value of the existing [structure](#) are considered a new [structure](#).

STRUCTURE means a construction of any kind whether fixed to or supported by or sunk into land or water including but not limited to towers, flag poles, [swimming pools](#), [docks](#), signs and tanks, and excludes areas of hard surfacing such as concrete, brick or unit pavers, turfstone, asphalt or similar materials.

STUDIO means a dwelling unit in which the sleeping and living areas are combined and which is not reasonably capable of being developed as a dwelling unit containing a separate bedroom or bedrooms.

SUBDIVISION means the division of a parcel by an instrument; including a strata plan, the consolidation of, or boundary change to, two or more adjoining parcels; and subdivide has a corresponding meaning.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING means housing consisting of [dwellings](#) with support services on-site that may or may not include collective dining facilities, laundry facilities, counselling, educational services, homemaking, and transportation. Supportive housing can be in any [apartment](#) or [townhouse](#) building form. Supportive Housing can occur within a [Single Detached Housing](#), [Duplex Housing](#), or [Semi-Detached Housing](#) provided there are no more than 12 persons who are in care and that the housing is operated by a provincial agency. The layout of the home must remain a single housekeeping group and use a common kitchen.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE means a site plan certified by a registered British Columbia Land Surveyor showing the locations of improvements on a [lot](#) relative to the [lot lines](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
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T

TANDEM PARKING means two [parking spaces](#), one behind the other, with a common or shared point of access to a maneuvering aisle, [lane](#) or [street](#).

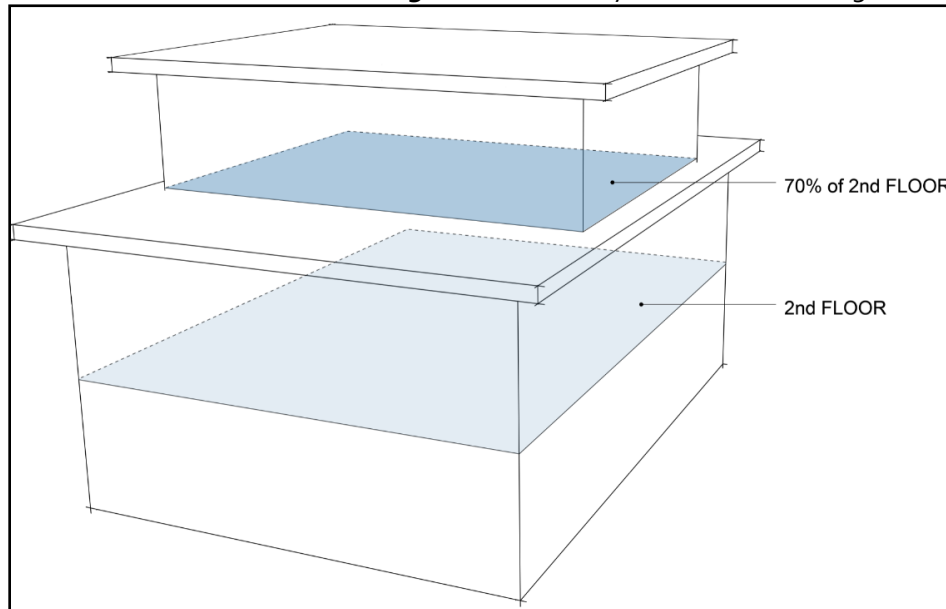
TEMPORARY FARM WORKER(S) means an individual or individuals who carry out agricultural work on a temporary and seasonal basis on a [farm unit](#).

TEMPORARY FARM WORKER HOUSING (TFWH) means a [dwelling](#) to temporarily accommodate [temporary farm worker\(s\)](#), which is accessory to a [farm unit](#), that is used to provide space for cooking, sanitary, living and sleeping. Further regulations are described in [Section 9.7 Specific Uses – Temporary Farm Worker Housing](#).

TEMPORARY FARM WORKER HOUSING (TFWH) FOOTPRINT means the portion of a [lot](#) that includes all [structures](#), driveways and parking areas associated with the [temporary farm worker housing](#), including but not limited to [structures](#) for cooking, sanitary, living and sleeping. The footprint does not include the vegetated buffer. Further regulations are described in [Section 9.7 Specific Uses – Temporary Farm Worker Housing](#).

TEMPORARY SHELTER SERVICES means the provision of communal, transient accommodation sponsored or supervised by a public authority or non-profit agency intended to provide basic lodgings for persons requiring immediate shelter and assistance for a short period of time. This use includes an ancillary supportive housing use if the majority of the gross floor area is used for temporary shelter services. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to hostels and over-night shelters.

THIRD STOREY FLOOR AREA DIAGRAM (Figure 5.11) visually shows the meaning of the regulation:



Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
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THRIFT STORES means any store or business operated by a registered non-profit society selling second-hand or used goods, the entire proceeds of which, above the actual bona-fide expenses, are devoted to any charitable purpose.

TRANSIT SUPPORTIVE CORRIDOR means any road identified as Transit Supportive Corridor within the [2040 Official Community Plan](#).

TOP OF BANK means the natural topographical break where elevation of land is at its peak. With the exception of Mission Creek, if the distance from the high-water mark to the toe of the slope is less than 15.0 meters, then setbacks are measured from the first significant and regular break in slope which is at least 15.0 meters wide. A break in the slope is defined as a section flatter than 3:1 for a minimum distance of 15.0 meters. Terraces less than 15.0 meters wide below the slope break shall be included in the leave strip area. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the canyon areas of the Mission Creek stream corridor east of Mission Creek Regional Park, setbacks shall be measured from the canyon rim.

TOWNHOUSE means a [building](#) containing three or more dwelling units, each of which has a direct entrance at grade. The Townhouse definition includes row housing. The townhouse [land use](#) includes any [development](#) configured as [congregate housing](#) or [supportive housing](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



URBAN CENTRE means those areas identified as a ‘Urban Centre’ within the mapping areas identified within the [Official Community Plan](#).

URBAN SERVICES means the provision of utility infrastructure consisting of a community water system, a storm drainage system, a municipally provided [sanitary sewer](#) collection system, and paved roadways [adjacent](#) to the site.

USE means the purposes for which land or a [building](#) is arranged or intended, or for which either land, a [building](#), or a [structure](#) is, or may be, occupied and maintained.

USE, ACCESSORY means a use which is normally ancillary, incidental, subordinate, and located on the same [lot](#) as the [principal use](#). Parking may be an accessory use when it serves the [principal use](#) and does not serve uses on other sites. Accessory uses include recreational amenities in residential [developments](#) that are devoted to the exclusive use of residents living on the same site.

USE, PRINCIPAL means the main or primary [use](#) of land, [buildings](#) or [structures](#) which is provided for in the list of permitted [uses](#) in the zones of this Bylaw.

USE, SECONDARY means those uses in the lists of secondary uses in the [zones](#) of this Bylaw which must be in conjunction with a [principal use](#). For example, a home-based business is a secondary use, not a [principal use](#).

USED GOODS STORES means [development](#) used for the [retail](#) sale of second-hand or used major and minor household goods, including the refurbishing and repair of the goods being sold. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to the re-sale of items such as antique, used furniture, major appliances, and the resale of clothing, jewelry, stereos, and musical instruments. This does not include the sale of used vehicles, recreation craft or construction and industrial equipment, or [auctioneering establishments](#).

UTILITY SERVICES, INFRASTRUCTURE means [development](#) for utility infrastructure purposes which is likely to have a major impact on [adjacent uses](#) by virtue of their potential emissions or effects, or their appearance. Typical [uses](#) include but are not limited to sanitary land fill sites, sewage treatment plants, water treatment plants, major pumphouses, water towers or tanks, sewage lagoons, snow dumping sites, sludge disposal beds, garbage transfer and compacting stations, power terminal and distributing stations, power generating stations, cooling plants, equipment and material storage yards for vehicles, utilities and services, district heating plants, incinerators, and waste [recycling plants](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

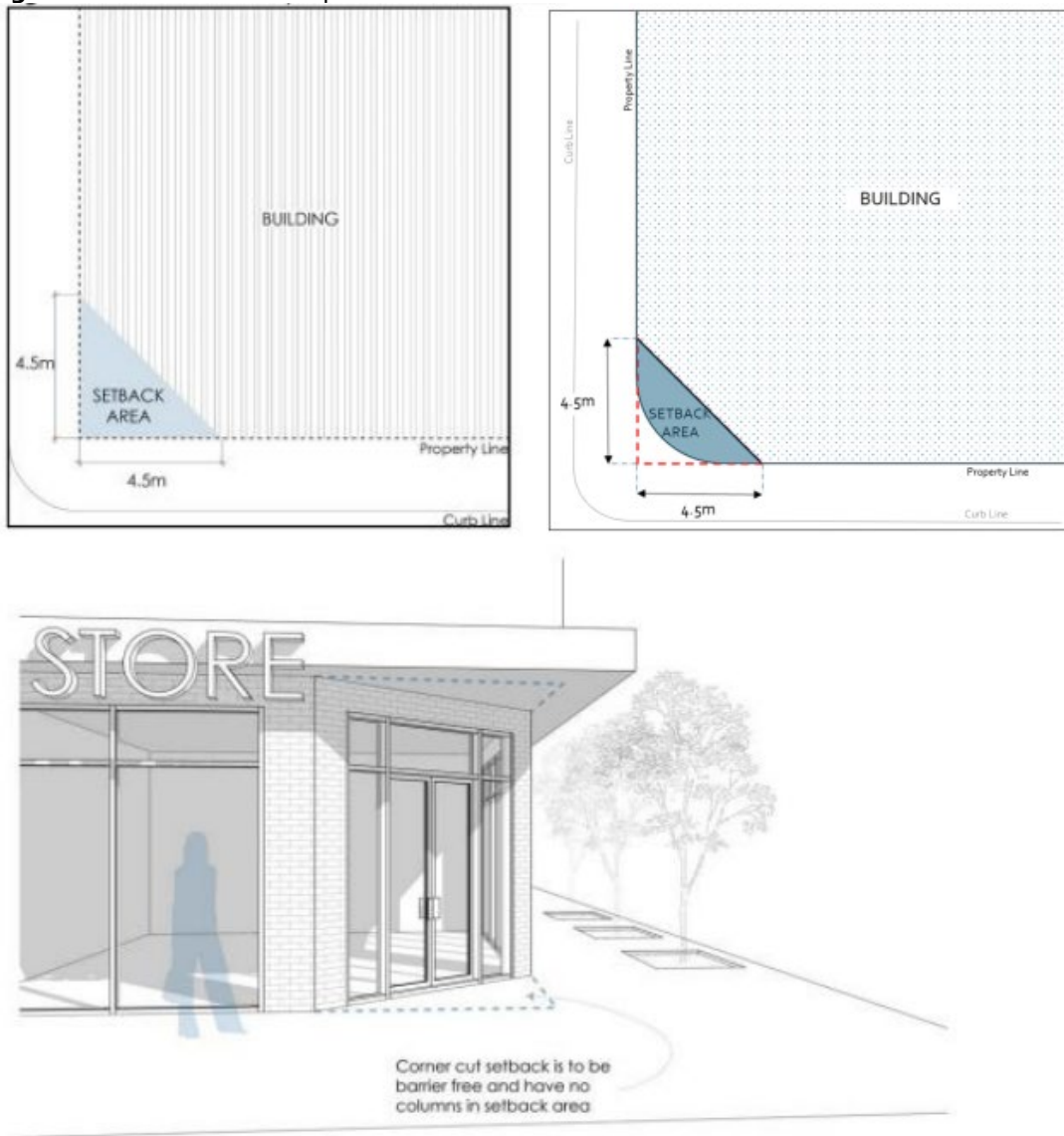


VEHICLE means any motor vehicle as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

VILLAGE CENTRE means those areas identified as a 'Village Centre' within the mapping areas identified within the [Official Community Plan](#).

VISUAL EXAMPLES OF CORNER LOT SETBACK (Figure 9.11.1) means the following figure:

Figure 9.11.1 – Visual Examples of Corner Lot Setback



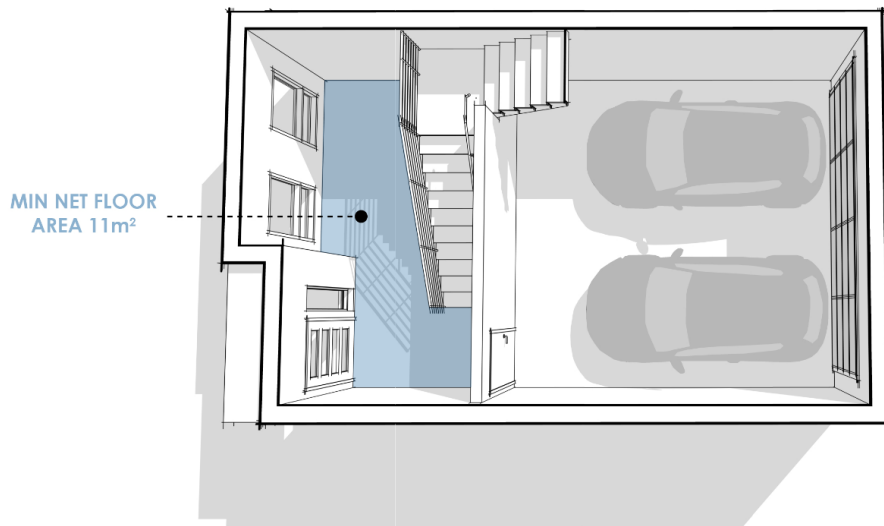
Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

VISUAL EXAMPLE OF MAX FLOOR HEIGHT FOR REDUCED GROUND ORIENTED HOUSING SETBACK (Figure 5.12) means the following figure:



VISUAL EXAMPLE OF MIN NET FLOOR AREA ON FIRST FLOOR FOR REDUCED GROUND-ORIENTED HOUSING SETBACK (Figure 5.13) means the following figure:



Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



WAREHOUSING means [development](#) used to store products or goods before moving them to another location. In general, this [land use](#) does not include the [retail](#) sale of services or goods on-site. However, indoor display, office, technical, administrative support, e-commerce pickup locations, or [retail](#) sale operations can occur but shall be limited in scale and be accessory to the [warehousing](#) listed above. The [net floor area](#) devoted to such accessory activities shall not exceed 10% or 235 square metres (whichever is less) of the [gross floor area](#) of the [building\(s\)](#) devoted to the [warehousing](#). E-commerce locations that have consumer pickup is permitted as long as the warehousing portion is at least 90% of the [gross floor area](#) of the [building](#) and the [gross floor area](#) of the pickup location (including any [retail](#) portion) is not larger than 235 square metres.

WATER SYSTEM, COMMUNITY means a system of waterworks which includes either private or community waterworks, within the meaning of the [Public Health Act](#) which is owned, operated and maintained by the [City](#), an Improvement District under the [Water Utility Act](#) and authorized by [Council](#).

WATER SYSTEM, PRIVATE means a privately owned utility system certified as a public convenience and necessity under the [Water Utility Act](#) that provides water services to more than a single [lot](#).

WATERCOURSE means any natural depression with visible banks, which contains water at some time, and includes any lake, river, stream, creek, spring, ravine, swamp, gulch, coulee, wetland, or surface source of water, whether containing [fish](#) or not, including intermittent streams, and drainage works which contain [fish](#). [Map 21.1](#) in the [OCP](#) illustrates the main lakes, rivers, creeks, and wetlands within the City of Kelowna.

WET BAR means a small facility that is used exclusively to prepare beverages or other items that do not require cooking. Exhaust fans, 220-volt wiring, natural gas rough-in and permanent cooking facilities of any type are not permitted. The provision of wet bars in no way permits an additional [dwelling](#) to be established.

WIDE LOTS are defined where the [lot width](#) exceeds the [lot depth](#).

WRECKING YARD means any land or [building](#) used for the collection, demolition, dismantlement, storage, salvage, recycling, or sale of waste materials including scrap metal, [vehicles](#), machinery, and other discarded materials.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



YARD means an area created by a [building](#) setback from a [lot line](#).

YARD, FRONT means the area between [side lot lines](#) extending from the [front lot line](#) to the nearest wall or supporting member of a [building](#) or [structure](#).

YARD, REAR means the area between the [side lot lines](#) extending from the [rear lot line](#) to the nearest wall or supporting member of a [building](#) or [structure](#).

YARD, SIDE means that part of the [lot](#) which extends from a [front yard](#) to the [rear yard](#) between the [side lot line](#) and the nearest wall or supporting member of a [building](#) or [structure](#).

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



ZONE means the areas into which the City is divided in accordance with the maps attached as Schedule 'A' of this Bylaw and for which specific regulations are outlined herein for each area.

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations amended as follows:

Section 5.3 – General Definitions – BL12497, BL12500, BL12475, BL12582, BL12594, BL12590, BL12619, BL12651, BL12682, BL12742, BL12761, BL12843, BL12861, BL12862, BL12886

Footer – BL12619

Section 5 – Definitions & Interpretations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 6 –

General Development Regulations

6.1 Swimming Pools

- 6.1.1 Swimming pools shall not be located in a required [front yard](#) or flanking side yard setback.
- 6.1.2 Above ground swimming pools and associated [decks](#) greater than 0.6 metres in height shall meet the siting requirements of [accessory buildings](#).
- 6.1.3 At grade swimming pools shall be located at a minimum of 0.9 metres from [side lot line](#) and [rear lot line](#) and 1.5 metres from any [street](#), except for a required [front yard](#) or flanking side yard.
- 6.1.4 Fencing around swimming pools shall be in accordance with the [City of Kelowna Building Bylaw, 1993, No. 7245](#).

6.2 Projections Into Yards

- 6.2.1 Chimneys, cornices, leaders, gutters, pilasters, belt courses, sills, bay windows, a cantilevered section of a [building](#), portions of a [building](#) on a foundation or ornamental features may project into a required yard, provided such projections do not exceed 0.6 metres. The total area of projections shall not be comprised of more than 30% of the total area of the exterior wall in which they are located. The total area of the exterior wall is to be calculated based on the total area of the wall, generally parallel to the adjacent lot line, not including [decks](#), trellises, or other open [structures](#). For [buildings](#) or [structures](#) that are more than one [storey](#), the area of the projection shall be calculated per [storey](#). No individual projection shall exceed 4.0 metres in length. No two projections shall be closer than 1.5 metres apart.
- 6.2.2 Unenclosed or enclosed steps, eaves, [awnings](#), [decks](#), [canopies](#), [balconies](#), and [porches](#) shall not project more than 0.6 metres into a required setback area. Except, unenclosed or enclosed steps, eaves, [awnings](#), [decks](#), [canopies](#), [balconies](#), and [porches](#) may project up to 2.5 metres into a required [rear yard](#) for all Agricultural zones, Rural Residential zones, Suburban Residential zones containing two or less dwelling units, and any residential Core Area lot containing two or less dwelling units.
- 6.2.3 Entrance [canopies](#) or [awnings](#) in the [multi-dwelling zones](#) and [core area and other zones](#) for weather protection or [building](#) ornamentation may project up to 3.0 m into a [front yard](#), 3.0 metres into a [flanking side yard](#), and 1.5 metres into a [side lot line](#).
- 6.2.4 Utilities, storage tanks, underground parking and similar [structures](#) constructed entirely beneath the surface of the ground may encroach into required yards provided such underground encroachments do not result in a grade inconsistent with [abutting](#) properties and the encroachments are covered by sufficient soil depth or surface treatment to foster [landscaping](#), provided that storage tanks containing flammable materials shall be subject to the British Columbia Fire Code.

Section 6 – General Development Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

6.3 Lighting

- 6.3.1 No flashing or blinking exterior lighting shall be permitted.
- 6.3.2 All direct and ambient lighting shall be shielded in [residential zones](#) so as to not shine directly beyond the boundaries of the [lot](#).
- 6.3.3 The maximum height for lighting posts is the lesser of the primary [building](#) or 7.0 metres.

6.4 Setback from Provincial Highways

- 6.4.1 All [buildings](#) and [structures](#) on lots [abutting](#) Highway 97 or Highway 33, shall not be closer than 4.5 metres to any [lot line abutting](#) the highway.

6.5 Riparian Management Area (RMA) Setbacks

- 6.5.1 In all [zones](#) where [Riparian Management Area](#) setbacks are required along watercourses, as specified by Kelowna's [Official Community Plan](#), the specified setback distance shall be measured from the [top of bank](#), or from the [natural boundary](#) where the [top of bank](#) is not clearly defined. The specified setback distance shall be measured to the nearest part of the [building](#) or [structure](#) including roofs, eaves, and any over-hanging components or cantilevered portions of a [building](#).

6.6 Minimum Lot Size – Septic Disposal System

- 6.6.1 For any rural residential, residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, or comprehensive [land use](#), no [lots](#) shall be created that are less than 1.0 hectares in area unless they are serviced by a [community sanitary sewer system](#). The only exception to this provision are [subdivisions](#) approved by the [Provincial Agricultural Land Reserve Commission](#) for a homesite severance or an institutional [lot](#) for: utility services, [park](#), or [open spaces](#) where a restrictive covenant is registered restricting the [uses](#) to [uses](#) that do not generate sewerage.

6.7 Energy Efficiency

- 6.7.1 Any [single detached housing](#), [semi-detached housing](#), or [duplex housing](#), that is constructed to Step 5 of the [BC Building Code's Energy Step Code](#) or is constructed as a [certified passive house](#), may reduce the minimum [rear yard](#), [front yard](#), and/or [flanking street](#) requirements of the [zone](#) by up to 0.25 metres, except:
- where there is a minimum requirement of 6.0 metres for a [front yard](#) or from a [flanking street](#) to a garage or [carport](#), that 6.0 metres may not be reduced;
 - where there is a minimum requirement of 1.5 metres or less for a [rear yard](#), that 1.5 metres or less may not be reduced.

Section 6 – General Development Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

6.8 Density Bonus

6.8.1 Where a [zone](#) allows for a [bonus density](#), the [bonus density](#) will be permitted if one of the bonus provisions is provided as described in Section 6.8.2.

6.8.2 The Affordable Housing Bonus density is permitted in respect of a [building permit](#) authorizing construction of [dwelling units](#) if:

(a) the owner enters into a Housing Agreement, in a form satisfactory to the City, to provide a percentage of the [net floor area](#) as affordable rental housing as specified in [Table 6.8.b](#) with respect to the total amount of [net floor area](#) authorized by the [building permit](#) authorizing the construction of the [bonus density](#). The terms of the Housing Agreement must meet the following requirements:

- [dwelling units](#) shall be operated as rental tenure and rented in accordance with the Residential Tenancy Act;
- [dwelling units](#) shall be operated by a non-profit housing society;
- [dwelling units](#) shall be owned by a single real-estate entity;
- the maximum monthly permitted rent for each [dwelling unit](#) shall in accordance with [Table 6.8.a](#) at the time of entering into the tenancy agreement:

Table 6.8.a Maximum Permitted Rents for Affordable Housing				
	Studio	1-Bedroom	2-Bedroom	3-Bedroom
Maximum Rent	\$996.00	\$1294.00	\$1616.00	\$1879.00

- the maximum monthly permitted rent may be increased in accordance with the Residential Tenancy Act;
- at the time of entering into the tenancy agreement, the cumulative gross annual household income of the tenant(s) shall be no greater than 79% of the median total income of households in Kelowna as determined by the City;

or;

(b) the owner enters into an agreement with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation or Provincial Rental Housing Corporation (BC Housing) that secures the provision of affordable housing including MLI Select, Apartment Construction Loan Program (ACLP), or an equivalent program as determined by the City;

or;

(c) a payment is made into Affordable Housing Reserve Fund as established by Bylaw No. 12900 in accordance with [Table 6.8.b](#) in respect to the total amount of [net floor area](#) authorized by the [building permit](#) authorizing the construction of the [bonus density](#). The payment must be made prior to issuance of a [building permit](#) authorizing the construction of a building that contains [bonus density](#).

Section 6 – General Development Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 6.8.b Affordable Housing Density Bonus		
Zone	Affordable Housing Floor Area	Cash-in-Lieu
UC1 – Downtown Urban Centre	0% of the net floor area of the base density and 0.9% of the net floor area of the bonus density ^{.1}	\$1.00 for the net floor area of the base density and \$34.88 per square metre of the net floor area of the bonus density .
UC2 – Capri-Landmark Urban Centre		
UC3 – Midtown Urban Centre		
UC4 – Rutland Urban Centre		
UC5 – Pandosy Urban Centre		
FOOTNOTES (Section 6.8.b):		
^{.1} The minimum net floor area that must be subject to the Housing Agreement is 90 m ² and include at least three dwelling units larger than 29 m ² .		

6.9 Accessory Buildings

- 6.9.1 **Accessory buildings** are permitted to have one half bathroom with a toilet and sink. The bathroom is permitted to a maximum area of 3 square metres. **Bedrooms** and / or full bathrooms are not permitted, except one full bathroom is permitted in an **accessory building or structure** used exclusively as a pool house.
- 6.9.2 **Accessory buildings or structures** may not contain a **dwelling** unit.
- 6.9.3 Satellite dishes, radio or television masts in **residential zones** are only permitted in the **rear yard** (i.e., not in the **front** or **side yard**) and is considered a structure for the purpose of maximum **heights** identified within each **zone**.

6.10 Dormers

- 6.10.1 All **dormers** must have the following:
- the **dormer's** cheek wall must be setback horizontally a minimum of 0.90 metres from a vertical wall under a sloping roof (see **Figure 6.10(a)** for illustrated example).
 - the **dormer's** cheek wall must be setback horizontally a minimum of 0.90 metres from the outer edge of the eaves (see **Figure 6.10(a)** for illustrated example).
 - the **dormer's** face wall must be setback horizontally a minimum of 0.60 metres from the outer edge of the eaves (see **Figure 6.10(a)** for illustrated example).
 - the **dormer's** maximum width is 50% of the width of the roof on which the **dormer** is located (see **Figure 6.10(b)** for illustrated example).

Section 6 – General Development Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 6.10(a) - Dormer Setback Illustration

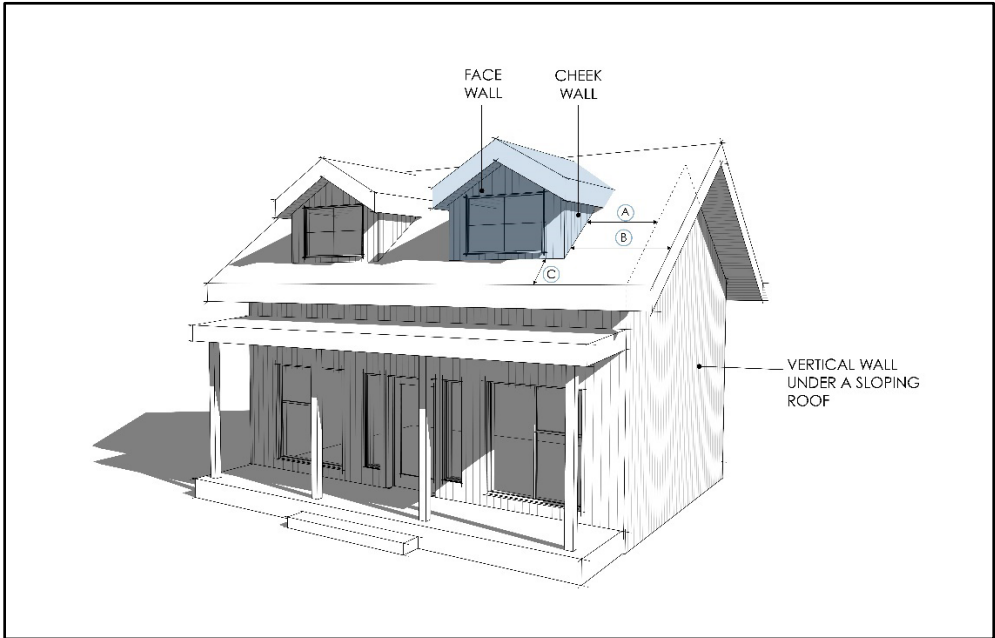
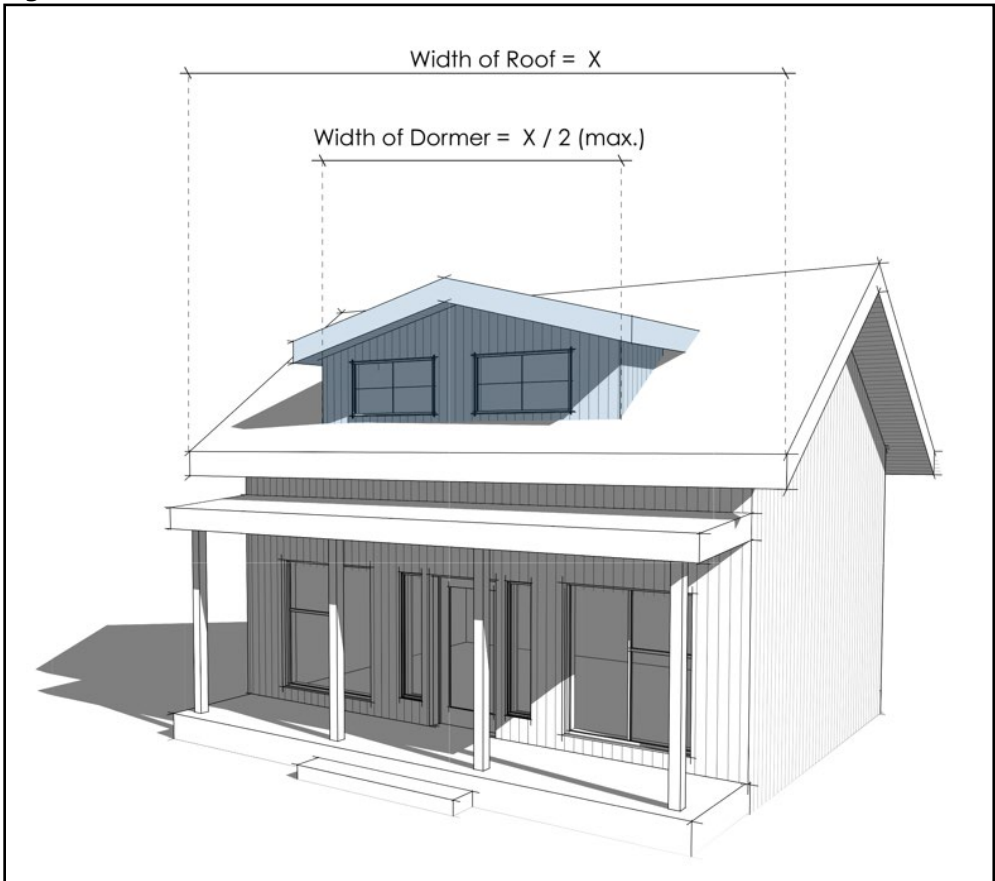


Figure 6.10(b) - Dormer Maximum Width Illustration



Section 6 – General Development Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

6.11 Grading

- 6.11.1 The **finished grade** shall to the extent possible, retain the natural contour of the land (**natural grade**), minimize the necessity to use retaining walls and ensure positive drainage away from abutting properties.
- 6.11.2 **Finished grades** shall not deviate more than 1.0 metre from the rough grading elevation as identified on a lot grading plan, where such a plan has been approved by the City at the time of subdivision when the **lot** was created.
- 6.11.3 Where there is no lot grading plan that was approved by the City at the time of subdivision when the lot was created, the grading of the **lot** should retain the natural contour of the land (**natural grade**) and any grading should have the lot slopes absorbed within the building massing such as stepped foundations to minimize the need for grades steeper than 3:1 ratio.

Section 6 – General Development Regulations amended as follows:

Section 6.1.1 – Swimming Pools – BL12682
 Sub-Section 6.2.1 – Projections into Yards – BL12475, BL12742
 Sub-Section 6.2.2 – Projections into Yards – BL 12500
 Sub-Section 6.8.3 – Density Bonus – BL12497
 Section 6.8 – Density Bonus – BL12886
 Table 6.8.a – Density Bonus – BL12475
 Table 6.8.b – Affordable Housing - BL 12500
 Sub-Section 6.10.1 – Dormers - BL 12500, BL12475
 Footer – BL12619

Section 6 – General Development Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

SECTION 7 –

Site Layout

7.1 General Provisions

- 7.1.1 The intent of these [landscaping](#) and screening regulations is to contribute to a reasonable standard of livability, aesthetic, and placement of the [landscaping](#), to provide for the masking and separating of various [land uses](#).

7.2 Landscaping Standards

Landscape Requirements

- 7.2.1 Landscaping shall follow the regulations within Table 7.2 to provide for the masking or separating of various land uses. See [Section 8.2.2](#) for parking restrictions within landscaping areas.

Table 7.2 – Tree & Landscaping Planting Requirements cm = centimetres / m = metres / m ² = square metres / m ³ = metres cubed	
Criteria	Regulations
Minimum Number of Trees ^{-1, -2}	(a) For Infill Housing : 1 tree per 10 linear metres of front lot line and flanking side lot line (b) For all other zones: 1 tree per 10 linear metres of front lot line , rear lot line , and flanking side lot line
Minimum Soft Landscaping Area ⁻³ See Visual Example Figure 7.2.1	75% of the landscape area shall be soft landscaping
Tree Location	Required trees must be planted on the subject property with at least one tree planted in the front yard landscape area and, if applicable, one tree in the flanking side lot line . Trees are not required to be located within the front yard landscape area and/or flanking side yard landscape area when: - the boulevard abutting the landscape area contains overhead electrical power lines that would interfere with the growth of the trees; or - the abutting boulevard is irrigated and contains trees and a sidewalk.
Minimum Landscape Requirements Within Surface Parking Lots	The following landscape requirements apply to surface parking lots with 15 or greater surface parking spaces that are not enclosed within a building: (a) If a surface parking lot abuts a street , a minimum 1.5 m landscaped setback is required;

Section 7 – Site Layout

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 7.2 – Tree & Landscaping Planting Requirements cm =centimetres / m = metres / m ² = square metres / m ³ = metres cubed	
Criteria	Regulations
	(b) landscaped islands are required at the end of each parking aisle. The maximum number of parking spaces in a consecutive row is 14 with a landscaped island or drive aisle separating the next 14 spaces; (c) a minimum of one tree must be included in each landscape island. The trees required within landscape islands is in addition to the minimum number of trees required on-site and cannot be double counted to meet minimum numbers; (d) landscaped islands are not to be longer than the adjacent parking space and shall be clearly delineated as separate and in addition to required parking and loading spaces; (e) locate landscaped islands such that loading and unloading vehicles can gain access without undue interference; (f) landscape islands must have a minimum 75% soft landscaping or soil cells.
FOOTNOTES (Section 7.2): ¹ The linear metre calculation is used to determine the minimum number of trees to be planted (not the minimum spacing). There is no minimum number of required trees in relation to lot lines where the setback to the principal building (and therefore the width of the associated landscape area) is 1.0 m or less. The minimum landscaping and number of trees is required for all developments, except, for residential developments that contains two or less dwelling units per lot. ² For Infill Housing, there is no minimum number of trees in relation to the front lot line and/or flanking side lot line if the boulevard abutting the front lot line and/or flanking side lot line contains trees and a sidewalk. ³ Electrical transformers and driveways within the landscape areas can be excluded from the minimum percentage of soft landscaping area. If soil cells are installed for all the required trees in the front yard or flanking yard landscape area, then there is no minimum soft landscaping requirement.	

Landscape Standards

- 7.2.2 All required landscaping and installations including irrigation requirements shall meet or exceed the Canadian Landscape Standard (CLS) as jointly published by the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and the Canadian Nursery Landscape Association and the landscape standards within Table 7.2.2.

Section 7 – Site Layout

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 7.2.2 – Tree & Landscaping Planting Standards			
cm =centimetres / m = metres / m² = square metres / m³ = metres cubed			
Criteria	Regulations		
Minimum Soil Volume per Tree ^{·1}		Single Tree	Shared
	Large Tree	20 m³	15 m³
	Medium Tree	18 m³	12 m³
	Small Tree	15 m³	10 m³
Minimum Setback from buildings, raised patios, and balconies to on-site trees	Large: 3 m radius from centre of tree to the building Medium: 2 m radius from centre of tree to the building Small: 1 m radius from centre of tree to the building Any underground parkade, underground building, underground structure (such as a stormwater detention tank) must be setback at least 1 metre volumetrically measured from the centre of the tree at finished grade (trunk flare).		
Minimum Deciduous Tree Planting Stock Caliper ^{·2}	Large: 5 cm Medium: 4 cm Small: 3 cm		
Minimum Coniferous Tree Planting Stock Height	250 cm		
Minimum Ratio between Tree size ^{·3}	Large: Min 50% Medium: No min or max Small: Max 25%		
Firesmart Design Standards for Landscaping ^{·4}	(a) No coniferous shrubs are permitted within 10 m of a building or structure; (b) No coniferous trees are permitted within 5 m of a building or structure ^{·5} ; (c) Surface treatment for soft landscaping within 1.5 m of a building or structure must be living mulch (low growing, non-coniferous groundcover), mineral soil, composted mulch, or rock mulch; (d) Minimum tree spacing for coniferous trees is 5 m; and (e) Coniferous trees within 10 m of buildings or structures must be maintained and watered to meet FireSmartBC guidelines, including pruning all lower trees branches within 2 m of the ground.		
FOOTNOTES (Section 7.2.2):			
^{·1} Soil volume may be shared (tree, turf, and shrub). For the soil volume calculation, any continuous growing medium the roots can reach on the subject property to a maximum depth of 1 metre can be applied. The boulevard can be partially used for soil volume calculation only when the landscaped			

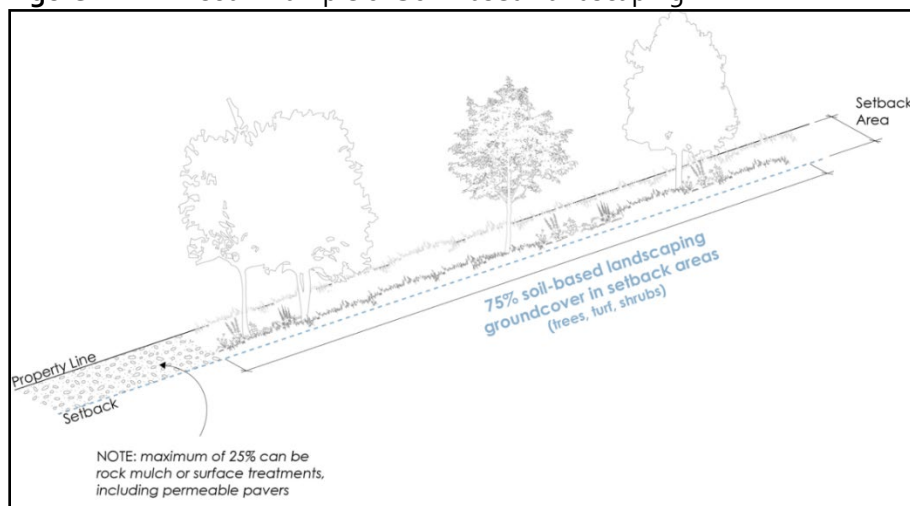
Section 7 – Site Layout

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 7.2.2 – Tree & Landscaping Planting Standards cm =centimetres / m = metres / m² = square metres / m³ = metres cubed	
Criteria	Regulations
	portion of the boulevard is directly abutting the property line and the soil volumes do not interfere with any subsurface utility infrastructure. •² All deciduous trees shall have a minimum clear stem height of 1.5 m. •³ Tree size will be defined in the City of Kelowna’s Urban Tree Guide, if only one tree is required, it must be a large tree or conifer. All columnar trees shall be considered a medium or small tree for determination of the tree size ratio. These columnar trees require the equivalent large tree soil volume. All trees onsite including the trees within the landscape area and the trees within parking lot landscape islands must meet this ratio. •⁴ Measurements to be taken from the trunk or centre of a multi-stemmed plant. •⁵ Existing coniferous trees may be located within 5 m of a new building or structure, subject to the recommendations of a qualified professional.

- 7.2.3 All required **landscape areas** and installations shall be regularly maintained by property **owners** to meet the Canadian Landscape Standard as appropriate to the site to maintain vegetation health.
- 7.2.4 All required setback areas shall be landscaped with various tree species in accordance with **Table 7.2** to provide for the masking or separating of various land uses. The minimum number of trees is identified within **Table 7.2**. In addition to **Table 7.2** and to provide appropriate masking and separating of various land uses, the following must also be adhered to:
- properties adjacent to ALR land must meet **landscaping** standards as outlined in the Farm Protection DP Guidelines as outlined in the **City of Kelowna’s Official Community Plan**.
 - properties zoned A1 and A2 must meet **landscaping** standards as outlined in the Farm Protection DP Guidelines as outlined in the **City of Kelowna’s Official Community Plan**.

Figure 7.2.1 - Visual Example of Soil-Based Landscaping



Section 7 – Site Layout

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- 7.2.5 Notwithstanding any other provisions in this Bylaw, wherever Environmentally Sensitive Areas (as defined in the OCP) or Natural Hazard Areas (as defined in the OCP) are located, then the land and vegetation shall remain undisturbed or be restored (as described in the OCP). Riparian Management Areas (as defined by the OCP) must remain in its natural condition or be restored in a manner that either enhances conditions for fish and wildlife or maintains conditions equivalent to those that would have existed had no development occurred.
- 7.2.6 All construction on-site must occur concurrently with erosion control and protection measures to prevent the pollution, degradation, or siltation of natural areas, including vegetation and water courses. This includes the provision of temporary fencing prior to and during construction.
- 7.2.7 Unless part of a Natural Hazard or Environmentally Sensitive Area (as defined by the OCP), landscape areas will be graded to maintain safe access according to the Canadian Landscape Standards (CLS), for efficient maintenance, and to collect storm water for plant watering where City stormwater regulations allow.
- 7.2.8 All [landscape areas](#) shall be watered by a fully automatic irrigation system. No run-off onto sidewalks, [streets](#), or parking areas shall be permitted. The following areas are exempt from having permanent fully automatic irrigation systems:
- existing areas of undisturbed native vegetation which have been accepted as landscape area or [Riparian Management Area](#);
 - [landscape areas](#) specifically designed as xeriscape or drought resistant natural species plantings; however, temporary irrigation may be required;
- 7.2.9 Where the retention of trees is required or permitted, a letter from a qualified professional, such as a certified arborist or Landscape Architect, shall be submitted, indicating the mitigation measures required during and after the construction to ensure the health of the vegetation.
- 7.2.10 [Deleted]

7.3 Refuse and Recycling Bins

Private Collection

- 7.3.1 All refuse and recycling bins (including all other large receptacles used for the temporary storage of materials) that are placed above [natural grade](#) (in zones other than agricultural zones) shall be located within a building or be screened from adjacent lots and streets. The following requirements shall be adhered to:
- All required screening shall be opaque with a minimum height of 1.3 metres and a maximum height that is equivalent to the height of the refuse or recycling bin.
 - All refuse or recycling bins shall be setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from any [lot line abutting a rural residential, single & two dwelling](#), or [multi-dwelling](#) zone.
 - An unobstructed access with a minimum width of 3.0 metres and a minimum vertical [clearance](#) of 4.6 m shall be provided to access to a required garbage and recycling room or enclosure.

Section 7 – Site Layout

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- 7.3.2 All refuse and recycling bins that are placed in-ground must be set back 0.5 metres from a [front lot line](#) or [side lot line](#).

Public Collection

- 7.3.3 All garbage, yard waste, and recycling containers must be stored within a building, enclosure, or a garage. The space allocated per bin must meet the dimensions shown in Table 7.3.3 Minimum Refuse and Recycling Bin Space.

Table 7.3.3 Minimum Refuse and Recycling Bins Space				
Container Size:	Min. Cart Length (m)	Min. Cart Width (m)	Min. Cart Height (m)	Min. Cart Aisle Width ^{.1}
120 litre Cart	0.6 m	0.5 m	1.8 m	0.6 m
240 litre Cart	0.7 m	0.6 m	1.9 m	0.7 m
360 litre Cart	0.9 m	0.7 m	2.0 m	0.8 m
FOOTNOTES (Table 7.3.3): ^{.1} The bins cannot overlap with any other allocated space such as a parking space. The minimum bin aisle space is necessary to roll the bins to the outside and cannot overlap with any other space such as a parking space.				

7.4 Urban Plazas

- 7.4.1 Urban plazas are a screening or masking site design element required to separate adjacent [uses](#) when large [building](#) frontages are proposed.
- 7.4.2 The minimum plaza street [frontage](#) is 7.5 metres.
- 7.4.3 The minimum plaza depth is 6.0 metres. Urban plazas must have a minimum of one tree, with a minimum 90 millimetre [caliper](#) and rootball of 900 millimetres.

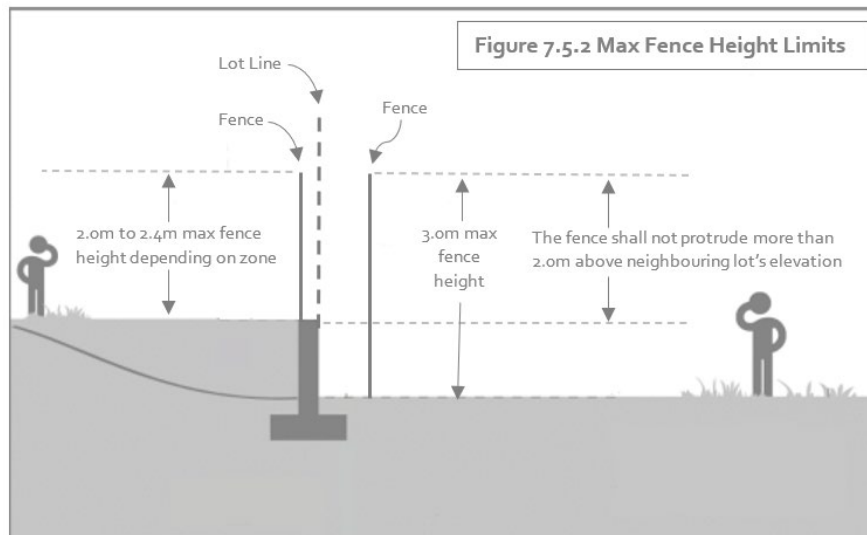
7.5 Fencing

- 7.5.1 Screening [fences](#) shall be opaque double-sided construction. Where screening [fences](#) are allowed or required by this Bylaw, they shall be of an opaque or a combination of opaque and lattice design.
- 7.5.2 The maximum height for [fences](#) constructed from [natural grade](#) shall be:
- 2.0 metres in [rural residential zoned](#) properties except; where abutting an [agricultural](#), [industrial](#), or [commercial zone](#) commercial zone, then the maximum height shall be 2.4 metres.
 - 2.0 metres in [suburban residential](#), [multi-dwelling](#), [village centre](#), or [urban centre](#) zoned [lots](#) except; that it shall not exceed 1.2 metres in height within the minimum [front yard](#) or [flanking yard](#) setbacks.
 - 2.4 metres in [commercial](#), public and [institutional](#), or [industrial zoned](#) properties.

Section 7 – Site Layout

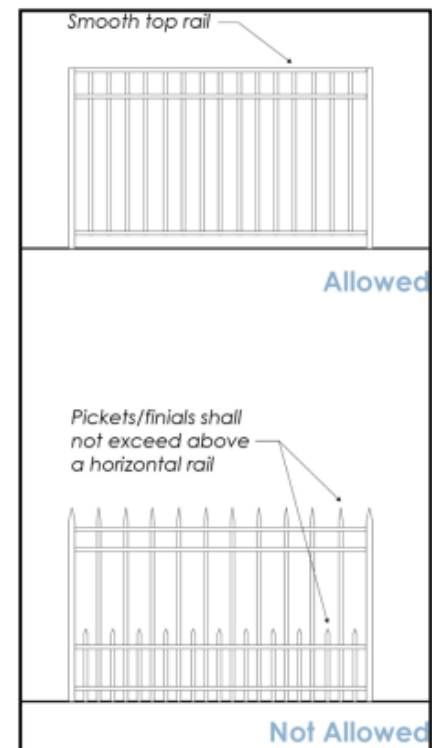
Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- (d) Notwithstanding S.7.5.2 (a), (b), & (c); the maximum height of a fence that abuts a neighbouring lot which is higher in elevation and is erected on the low side is 3.0 metres, as long as, the fence does not protrude more than 2.0 metres above the elevation of the neighbouring lot (see Figure 7.5.2)



- 7.5.3 Lots in industrial zones are to have an opaque 2.4 metres high fence around all storage yards, along all lot lines abutting non-industrial zones and around wrecking yards that are visible from a street abutting the lot.
- 7.5.4 No metal fence shall be constructed or erected that have the ends of the fence pickets or finials extend above a horizontal rail (see Figure 7.5.4).
- 7.5.5 No barbed wire fencing shall be constructed or erected in any rural residential, suburban residential, multi-dwelling, or core area & other zone, except in the P1 zone where the site is used for detention and correction services.
- 7.5.6 No razor wire fences shall be constructed or erected in any zone except were associated with penitentiaries, jails, or places of incarceration.
- 7.5.7 No fencing shall be constructed or erected at or below the high-water mark (geodetic elevation of 343 metres) of Okanagan Lake.
- 7.5.8 Any portion of a fence within 1.4 m of a building must be constructed of non-combustible materials such as metal, brick, stucco or concrete. Wood and vinyl fencing is not permitted within 1.4 m of a building.

FIGURE 7.5.4 – Fencing Types



Section 7 – Site Layout

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

7.6 Retaining Walls

- 7.6.1 No individual retaining wall shall exceed a height of 1.2 metres measured from grade on the lower side.
- (a) Except, where the grade of the subject lot is lower than the abutting property then any retaining walls must not exceed a height of 3.0 metres measured from grade on the lower side.
- (b) Except, retaining walls can be any height subject to condition of subdivision approval.
- 7.6.2 Notwithstanding S.7.6.1; any individual retaining wall greater than 1.2 metres in height must be constructed with a professional design by a qualified professional engineer.
- 7.6.3 Notwithstanding S.7.6.1; any tiered retaining walls must be spaced horizontally a minimum of 1.2 metres between tiers. The maximum number of tiers that may be constructed without a professional design by a qualified professional engineer is two. The maximum total height of any retaining wall system that may be constructed without a professional design by a qualified professional engineer is 2.4 metres.

Section 7 – Site Layout amended as follows:

Table 7.2 – Tree & Landscaping Planting Requirements – BL12497, BL12619, BL12862
 Sub-Section 7.2.2(b) – Landscaping Standards – BL 12475
 Sub-Section 7.2.3 – Landscaping Standards – BL12619
 Sub-Section 7.2.5 – Landscaping Standards – BL 12475, BL12594
 Sub-Section 7.2.6 – Landscaping Standards – BL12594
 Sub-Section 7.2.7 – Landscaping Standards – BL12742
 Sub-Section 7.2.8(b) – Landscaping Standards – BL 12475
 Sub-Section 7.2.9 – Landscaping Standards – BL12594
 Sub-Section 7.2.10 – Landscaping Standards – BL12619
 Section 7.3 – Refuse and Recycling Bins – BL12619, BL12834
 Sub-Section 7.3.1(d) – Refuse and Recycling Bins – BL 12475
 Sub-Section 7.3.3 – Refuse and Recycling Bins – B:12742
 Section 7.5 – Fencing – BL12682, BL12862
 Sub-Section 7.5.1 – Fencing and Retaining Walls – BL 12475
 Sub-Section 7.5.2 – Fencing and Retaining Walls – BL 12475
 Sub-Section 7.5.3(a) – Fencing and Retaining Walls – BL 12475
 Sub-Section 7.5.3(c) – Fencing and Retaining Walls – BL 12475
 Section 7.6 – Retaining Walls – BL12682
 Footer – BL12619

Section 7 – Site Layout

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 8 –

Parking and Loading

8.1 General Provisions and Development Standards

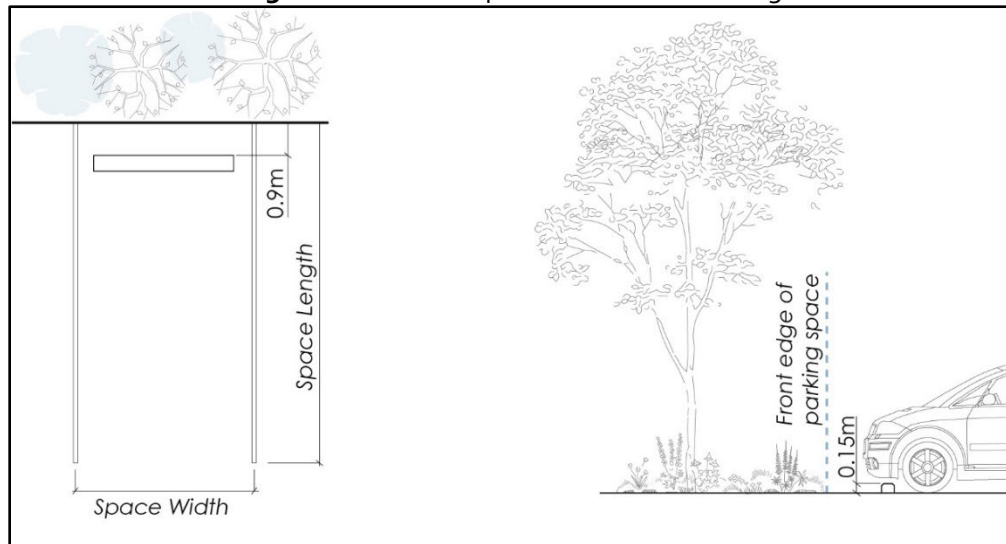
- 8.1.1 Where provision of off-street parking or [loading spaces](#) is required by this Bylaw, a plan of the proposed site layout and landscape plan shall be included with the development permit application or [building permit](#), as the case may be. The plans must be included with the [building permit](#) application. The site plan must be drawn to scale and must clearly illustrate the [lot](#) size and configuration, [building](#) locations, [parking spaces](#), [loading spaces](#), on-site circulation, access driveways, [landscaping](#), [fences](#), and any other details relevant to the review of the [development](#) proposal.
- 8.1.2 Off-street [parking spaces](#) shall not be credited as off-street [loading spaces](#) or vice versa.
- 8.1.3 Every off-street parking or [loading](#) area (including every access road to such areas) required by this Bylaw to accommodate three (3) or more vehicles:
- shall have a durable, dust-free hard surface of concrete, asphalt, or similar material, constructed such that the surface drainage is directed to the public storm sewer system (if available), or alternatively to approved planting areas, or an approved on-site drainage system;
 - despite Section 8.1.3(a), any requirement for hard surfacing such as concrete or asphalt does not apply (but [dust free surface](#) shall be required) to agricultural zones, public parks, or [open space](#) uses;
 - shall clearly delineate individual [parking spaces](#), [loading spaces](#), spaces for universal accessibility, maneuvering aisles, entrances, and exits with pavement markings, signs, and/or other physical means;
 - shall be designed to allow forward entry to and exit from the [lot](#) on which the parking or [loading](#) area is located directly to a dedicated public [street](#) or [lane](#), without encumbering any lands other than the subject [lot](#). This provision does not apply where parking or [loading](#) can be provided and accessed directly from an abutting [lane](#). This provision does not apply to RU1, RU2, RU3, or MF1 zoned lots where access is from a local road or a road of a lesser standard as identified in the [City of Kelowna's Official Community Plan](#).
- 8.1.4 No required parking shall be provided parallel to and flanking a [lane](#) unless the parking area is accessible by a driveway and is screened from the [lane](#) by a physical barrier.
- 8.1.5 Landscaped islands and [parking lot](#) requirements shall be consistent with [Section 7](#).
- 8.1.6 Every off-street parking or [loading](#) area, and access thereto, shall have fencing, curbs, or secured wheel stops to prevent vehicles from encroaching upon [lot lines](#).
- 8.1.7 All off-street [parking spaces](#) on [lots](#) with five (5) or more [parking spaces](#) and abuts a pedestrian walkway or landscaped area without a barrier curb needs to have a wheel stop that is 0.9 metres from the walkway or [landscaping](#) area and minimum 0.15 metres in height as described in [Figure](#)

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

8.1.7. This requirement does not apply to a [parking space](#) if the [parking space](#) is configured parallel to the curb or drive aisle.

Figure 8.1.7 – Example of Off-Street Parking



- 8.1.8 Where a wheel stop is provided pursuant to [Section 8.1.8](#) the portion of the [parking space](#) between the wheel stop and the front edge of the [parking space](#), as marked in [Figure 8.1.8](#), is exempt from the requirements of [Section 8.1.3](#) and may be surfaced with permeable material or [landscaping](#), provided that no [landscaping](#) exceeds 0.15 metres in height.
- 8.1.9 Every off-street parking or [loading](#) area which is illuminated shall have all lighting positioned in such a manner that light falling onto [abutting](#) properties is minimized.
- 8.1.10 Any trash storage or collection area co-existing with any parking or [loading](#) area:
- shall be clearly delineated as separate and in addition to required parking and [loading spaces](#);
 - shall be located such that collection vehicles can gain access without undue interference with the operation of the parking and [loading](#) area; and
 - shall have a [fenced](#) or [landscaped](#) screen as required by [Section 7](#).
- 8.1.11 Maximum grades:
- the maximum grade for a drive aisle or a [parking space](#) is 8%;
 - the maximum grade for a driveway is 15%;
 - where a drive aisle or a [parking space](#) is located within 6.0 metres of a fronting [lot line](#) it must comply with applicable grade requirements prescribed in the [City of Kelowna's Subdivision and Servicing Bylaw 7900](#).

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 8.1.11.a - Maximum Grades for Parking Areas

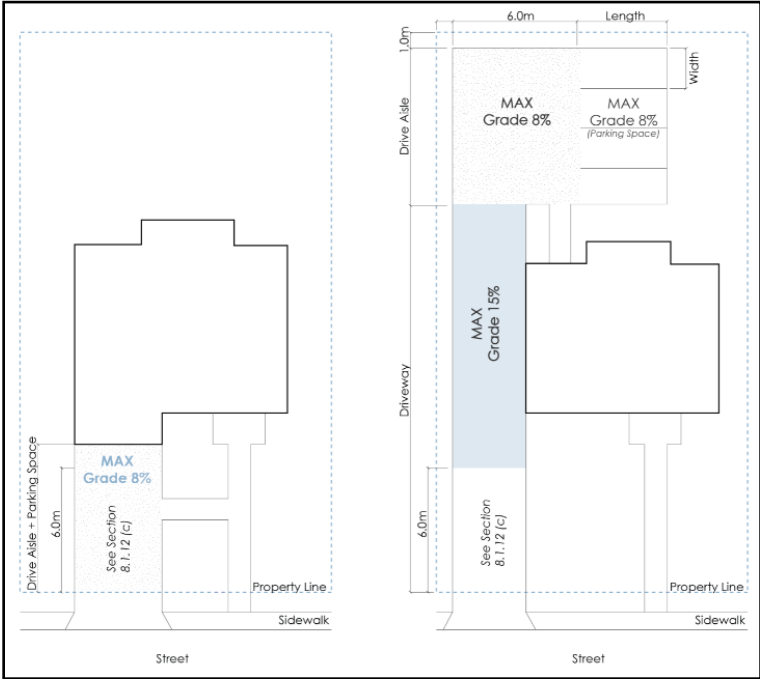
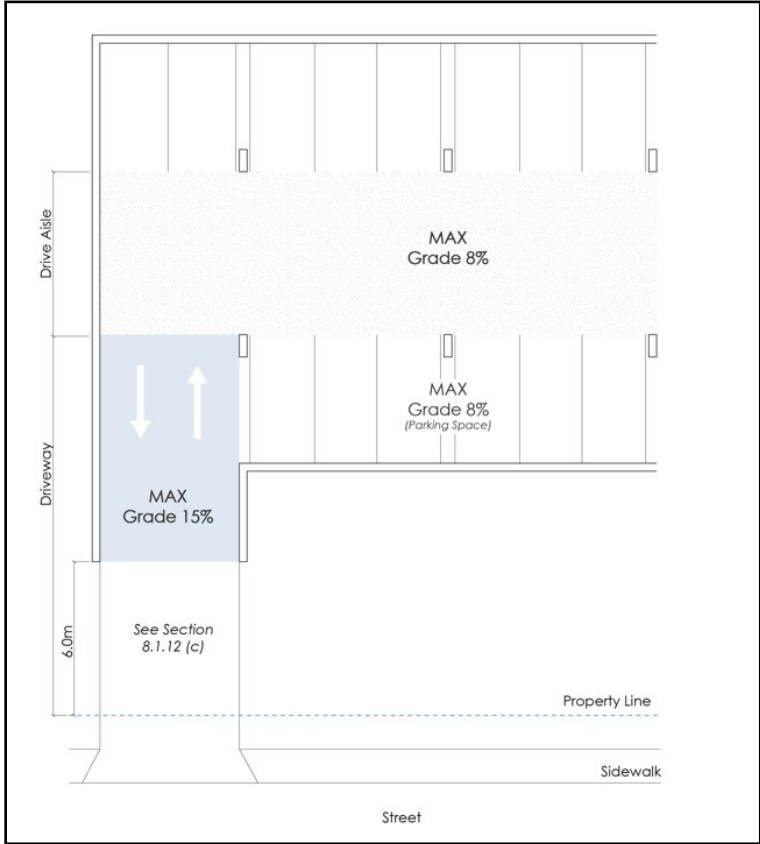


Figure 8.1.11.b – Example of Parkade Configuration



Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
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Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

8.2 Off-Street Parking Regulations

8.2.1 Where any [development](#) is proposed, including new [development](#), change of use of existing [development](#), or enlargement of existing [development](#) then the off-street vehicle parking (including parking for universal accessibility, and visitors), bicycle parking, and loading spaces shall be provided onsite by the property [owner](#) in accordance with the requirements of this Bylaw.

Parking Setbacks

8.2.2 Parking shall not be permitted within the [front](#) or [flanking landscape area](#) except when the parking is within a driveway that is perpendicular to the fronting or flanking street.

8.2.3 Where a setback for a garage or a [carport](#) (as allowed within a particular zone) is measured from the back of curb, edge of pavement, or a sidewalk (whichever is closest), the resulting parking stall can be counted as an off-street parking stall.

8.2.4 For any lot with two (2) dwellings or less then any residential parking space that is not perpendicular to the [front](#) or [flanking](#) side yards must be setback at least three (3) metres from the [front](#) or [flanking](#) side yard.

Tandem Parking

8.2.5 Tandem parking spaces are permitted only for:

(a) developments with 6 or fewer [dwelling units](#) and:

- i. Only one tandem parking space is permitted in front of any garage or [carport](#);
- ii. a tandem space cannot be used for different principal [dwelling units](#);
- iii. parking spaces for [secondary suites](#), [carriage houses](#), and [Child Care Centre, Major](#) can be in tandem with the principal [dwelling unit\(s\)](#).

(b) [townhouses](#) with 7 or more [dwelling units](#) where the [lot](#) is located within the [Core Area](#) and:

- i. visitor parking stalls cannot be configured in tandem;
- ii. a tandem space cannot be used for different [dwelling units](#) (including [secondary suites](#)).

Size and Ratio

8.2.6 The layout of each off-street [parking space](#), loading space, [parking lot](#), and parkade shall conform to the following provisions:

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.2.6.a Dimensions of Parking Spaces and Drive Aisles

m = metres

Parking Spaces:	Min. Length	Min. Width	Min. Height Clearance
Regular Size Vehicle parking space	6.0 m	2.5 m	2.0 m
Small Size Vehicle parking space	4.8 m	2.3 m	2.0 m
Accessible parking spaces	6.0 m	3.7 m	2.0 m
Van-Accessible parking spaces	6.0 m	4.8 m	2.0 m
Regular Size Parallel parking space	7.0 m	2.6 m	2.0 m
Small Size Parallel parking space	6.5 m	2.5 m	2.0 m
Regular Size Residential loading space ^{.1}	6.0 m	2.5 m	3.3 m
Regular Size Parallel Residential loading space ^{.1}	7.0 m	2.6 m	3.3 m
Non-Residential loading space	9.3 m	3.0 m	4.0 m
Drive Aisles:	Min. Length	Min. Width	Min. Height Clearance
All two-way drive aisles serving 90 degrees parking (e.g., parking lot , parkade, garage)	n/a	6.5 m	2.0 m
All two-way surface drive aisles without adjacent parking	n/a	6.0 m	2.0 m
All two-way surface drive aisles without access to adjacent parking , garages, and / or carports in MF1, RU1, & RU2 zone	n/a	4.5 m	2.0 m
All two-way surface drive aisles with access to adjacent parking , garages, and / or carports in MF1, RU1, & RU2 zone	n/a	6.0 m	2.0 m
One way drive aisles (60 degree parking or greater)	n/a	5.5 m	2.0 m
One way drive aisles (less than 60 degree parking & parallel parking)	n/a	3.5 m	2.0 m

FOOTNOTES (Table 8.2.6.a):

^{.1} The purpose of residential loading spaces is to facilitate move ins / outs and to facilitate short term parking for deliveries and drop offs. The loading space may not be located behind a gated secured area. The loading space may not be located over 50 metres away from the main residential lobby door and should be located close to the residential lobby entrance.

Table 8.2.6.b Ratio of Parking Space Sizes

Uses:	Min. Regular Size Vehicle parking spaces	Max. Small Size Vehicle parking spaces
Principal Dwelling units in the A1, A2, RR1, RR2, RU1, RU2, RU3, and RU5 zones.	100% ^{.3}	0%
Carriage house or secondary suite	0%	100% ^{.3, .4}
Dwelling units in the MF1 zone with access to a lane	0% ^{.5}	100% ^{.3, .4}
Dwelling units in the MF1 zone without access to a lane	100% ^{.3}	0%
Townhouses , Stacked Townhouses , and Apartments	50% ^{.1, .2, .3, .4}	50% ^{.4}
Commercial	70% ^{.4}	30% ^{.4}

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
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Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.2.6.b Ratio of Parking Space Sizes		
Uses:	Min. Regular Size Vehicle parking spaces	Max. Small Size Vehicle parking spaces
Industrial	70% ^{.4}	30% ^{.4}
Institutional	50% ^{.4}	50% ^{.4}

FOOTNOTES (Table 8.2.6.b):

^{.1} For the purpose of calculating the percentage of regular size vehicle parking spaces, "accessible parking spaces" shall be included in the minimum number regular size vehicle parking spaces.

^{.2} All visitor parking spaces must be regular size vehicle parking spaces.

^{.3} All parking spaces that are configured in tandem must be regular size vehicle parking space.

^{.4} All parking spaces must be regular size vehicle parking space when: the length of a parking space abuts a doorway or when a surface parking space abuts a lane perpendicularly.

^{.5} For any MF1 development with two dwelling units or less, the minimum regular size vehicle parking spaces for the principal dwelling units is 100%.

8.2.7 Length, width, and height measurements shall be clear of obstructions (including but not limited to columns, lot lines, curbs, walls, pipes, roof features, fences, and emergency exit painted areas). Spacing measurements shall be taken from the inside to inside of obstructions.

8.2.8 Where a parking space abuts an obstruction (including but not limited to columns, lot lines, walls, pipes, roof features, fences, and emergency exit painted areas) the parking space width shall follow the following regulations:

- be an additional 0.2 metres wider where the parking space abuts an obstruction on one side;
- be an additional 0.5 metres wider where the parking space abuts an obstruction on both sides; and
- be an additional 0.8 metres wider where the parking space abuts a doorway.

8.2.9 At the end of a parking aisle the parking spaces abutting each other in a perpendicular manner cannot both be small parking spaces as described in Figure 8.2.9.1.

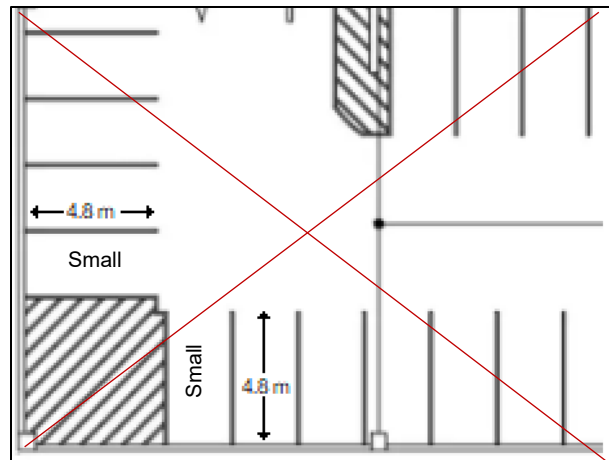


Figure 8.2.9.1 End of Aisle Parking Spaces

Number of Spaces

8.2.10 The minimum number of off-street vehicle parking spaces, loading spaces, short-term bicycle parking and long-term bicycle parking spaces required for each use (including visitor spaces) is specified in Table 8.3, Table 8.3.1, Table 8.3.2, Table 8.3.3, Table 8.3.4, Table 8.3.5, and Table 8.3.6 except where additional parking is required by the Ministry of Transportation & Transit (MOTT) if the site has direct access to a provincial highway. The maximum required number of loading spaces is three (3) spaces.

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- 8.2.11 **Parking spaces** for secondary uses shall be provided in addition to the required **parking spaces** for the **principal use** on a **lot**.
- 8.2.12 Where calculation of the total number of **parking spaces**, loading spaces, or bicycle spaces yields a fractional number:
- any fraction less than one-half (0.5) rounds down to the nearest whole integer (including zero); and
 - any fraction one-half (0.5) or greater rounds up to the nearest whole integer.
- 8.2.13 Where **Table 8.3**, **Table 8.3.1**, **Table 8.3.2**, **Table 8.3.3**, **Table 8.3.4**, **Table 8.3.5**, and **Table 8.3.6** does not clearly define requirements for a **development**, the single use class or combination of use classes most representative of the proposed **development** shall be used to determine the parking requirements.
- 8.2.14 Where a **development** consists of a mix of use classes, the total off-street parking requirement shall be the sum of the off-street parking requirements for each **use** class.
- notwithstanding Section 8.2.13, in mixed-use **developments** the **parking spaces** required for **offices** and other **commercial related land uses** can be shared with the residential visitor parking requirements. **Parking spaces** must be available for both land uses (commercial and visitor) at all times.

Transportation Demand Management Bonus Parking Reductions

- 8.2.15 The minimum number of off-street vehicles **parking spaces** required for each **use** may be reduced as per the following incentives identified below. The following conditions must be met to qualify for the parking incentives outlined in Table 8.2.15 :
- Transit and Car-Share Incentives** - If a **development** with 25 or more residential **dwelling units** provides **both** Transit Passes and Car-Share Memberships to the residents then the following incentives apply as described in **Table 8.2.15 Parking Incentives**. A Car-Share membership must be for a traditional car-share organization in which the vehicle is returned to the same location at the end of every booking and not for one-way car-share organization. The car-share membership must be connected to the **dwelling unit**. The funds for Transit Passes must go into the EcoPass for New Developments program in which participants enrolled in the program will have unlimited access to the transit fund for use on the Kelowna Regional Transit System until the fund is extinguished. The rates for the Transit Pass Fund and Car-Share Memberships are:
 - 1 Car-Share membership per **dwelling unit**; and
 - \$1,500 per **dwelling unit** for Transit Passes into the EcoPass for New Developments program.
 - Rental Housing Incentives** - If a **development** with 7 or more residential **dwelling units** rezones to a rental sub-zone guaranteeing the **development** as rental housing then the following incentives apply as described in **Table 8.2.15 Parking Incentives**.

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- (c) **Bicycle Parking Incentives** - If a [development](#) provides two long-term bicycle spaces per [dwelling unit](#) then the following incentives apply as described in [Table 8.2.15 Parking Incentives](#).

Table 8.2.15 Parking Incentives			
Location of Development	Transit Passes & Car-Share memberships	Rental Housing	Bicycle Incentive
Within a Frequent Transit Area or within an Urban Centre ^{.1}	25% reduction for base vehicle parking ^{.3} and 15% for visitor parking ^{.4}	20% reduction for base vehicle parking ^{.3} and 15% for visitor parking ^{.4}	20% reduction for base vehicle parking ^{.3} and 15% for visitor parking ^{.4}
Within a Medium Transit Area that is outside an Urban Centre or within Car-Share Area (regardless of the Transit Area) ^{.1, .2}	20% reduction for base vehicle parking ^{.3} and 15% for visitor parking ^{.4}	20% reduction for base vehicle parking ^{.3} and 15% for visitor parking ^{.4}	20% reduction for base vehicle parking ^{.3} and 15% for visitor parking ^{.4}
Within an ATC Lot that is outside: a Frequent Transit Area , Medium Transit Area , and a Car-Share Area ^{.1, .2}	n/a	20% reduction for base vehicle parking ^{.3} and 15% for visitor parking ^{.4}	20% reduction for base vehicle parking ^{.3} and 15% for visitor parking ^{.4}
All other areas	n/a	20% reduction for base vehicle parking ^{.3} and 15% for visitor parking ^{.4}	n/a
^{.1} Frequent and Medium Transit lots are defined within Map 8.3.f Frequent and Medium Transit Lots . Urban Centres are defined by the Official Community Plan . ^{.2} A Car-Share Area is defined as lot within Map 8.3.g Car-Share Area . ^{.3} The base vehicle parking rates can be combined amongst the incentives (Transit Passes & Car-Share memberships, Rental Housing, and Bicycle Incentives) but the maximum reduction is 45%. ^{.4} The visitor parking rate incentive cannot be combined with the other visitor parking reductions. For example, if a development uses two or three incentives (Transit Passes & Car-Share memberships, Rental Housing, and Bicycle Incentives the maximum reduction for the visitor parking rate is 15%.			

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Accessible Parking Standards

8.2.16 The minimum accessible parking shall be provided as a function of the total number of parking spaces provided onsite as described in Table 8.2.17 and illustrated in Figure 8.2.16. However, if a development is within a Transit Oriented Area as identified in Map 8.3.a, Map 8.3.b, Map 8.3.c, or Map 8.3.d and utilizes the parking exemption to provide less parking than would otherwise be required by Table 8.3 Required Off-Street Parking Requirements then development must provide at least the minimum required amount of Accessible Parking spaces onsite as identified in Table 8.2.17a Required Amount of Accessible Parking Spaces in Transit Oriented Areas.

- (a) if one or more visitor parking spaces are required, then at least one of those visitor parking spaces shall be configured as an accessible parking space;
- (b) designate as an accessible parking space using appropriate signage;
- (c) include accessible parking spaces in the calculation of the applicable minimum parking requirement; and
- (d) accessible parking spaces shall be located as close to a main building entrance, on a level non-skid surface.

Table 8.2.16 Amount of Accessible Parking Spaces		
Total Number of Parking Spaces Onsite.	Min. Number of Required Accessible Parking Spaces ^{.2}	Min. Number of Required Van-Accessible Parking Spaces ^{.1}
1 – 6 spaces	0 spaces	0 spaces
7 – 36 spaces	1 space	0 spaces
37 – 68 spaces	2 spaces	1 space
69 – 100 spaces	3 spaces	1 space
101-150 spaces	4 spaces	1 space
151-200 spaces	5 spaces	1 space
201-300 spaces	6 spaces	2 spaces
301-400 spaces	7 spaces	2 spaces
401-500 spaces	8 spaces	2 spaces
Over 500 spaces	2% of the total spaces	2 spaces

FOOTNOTES (Table 8.2.16):

^{.1} The number of van-accessible parking spaces is included in the minimum required accessible parking spaces. For example: if six (6) accessible parking spaces are required and two (2) van accessible parking spaces are required, then the total number of accessible parking spaces is six (6), two (2) of which must be van accessible.

^{.2} There is no accessible parking space required for any lot zoned RU1, RU2, RU3, RU5, or MF1.

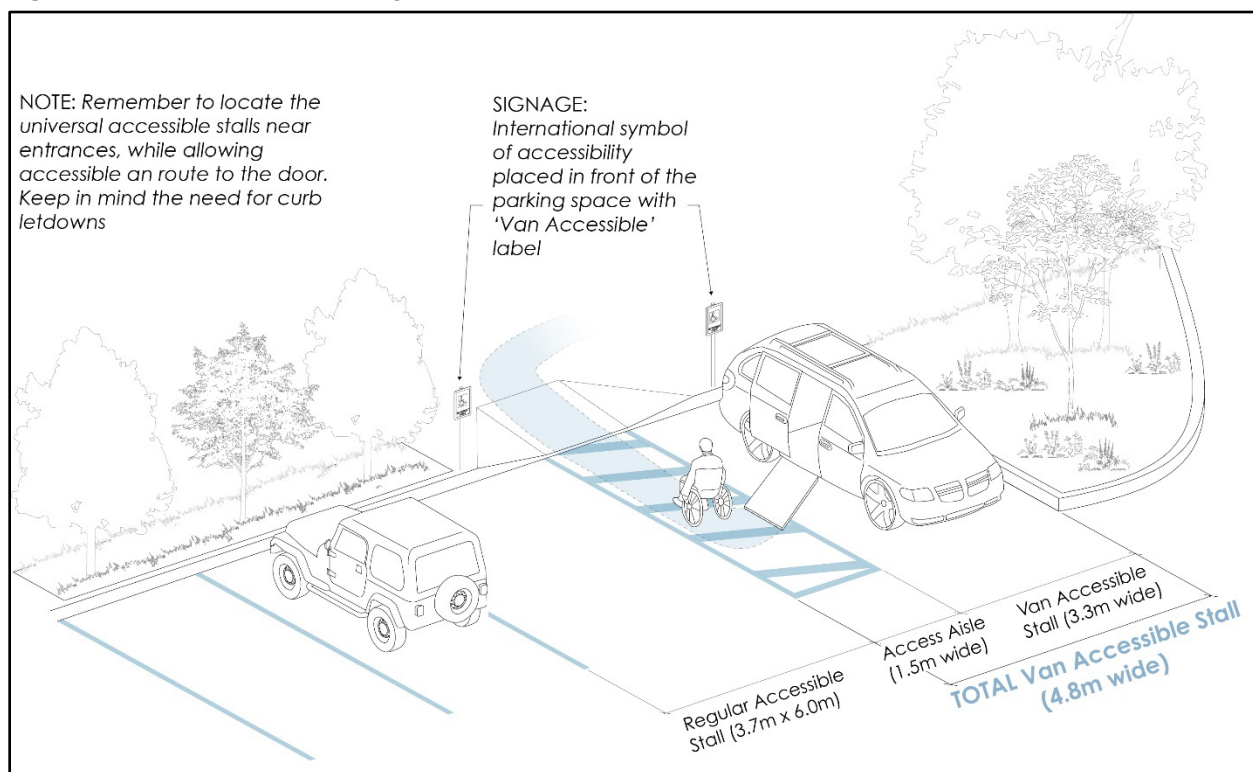
Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.2.16a Required Amount of Accessible Parking Spaces in Transit Oriented Areas		
Total Number of Dwelling Units	Min. Number of Required Accessible Parking Spaces	Min. Number of Required Van-Accessible Parking Spaces
1 – 9 units	0 spaces	0 spaces
10 – 50 units	1 space	0 spaces
51-100 units	2 spaces	1 space
101 – 200 units	3 spaces	1 space
201-300 units	4 spaces	1 space
301-400 units	5 spaces	1 space
Over 400 units	6 spaces	2 spaces

Note: The number of van-accessible parking spaces is included in the minimum required accessible parking spaces. For example: if six (6) accessible parking spaces are required and two (2) van accessible parking spaces are required the total number of accessible parking spaces is six (6) and two (2) of which must be van accessible.

Figure 8.2.16 - Accessible Parking Standards



Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Electric Vehicle Charging

- 8.2.17 Any development with residential **dwelling units** that provides an on-site parking **spaces** for that **dwelling unit** must be an electric vehicle energized outlet capable of providing **level 2 charging**. The rate shall be one energized **space** per **dwelling unit** that is provided a parking stall. For example, if a development does not provide a parking space onsite for that **dwelling unit** then there is no requirement for an electric vehicle energized outlet for that **dwelling unit**.
- The minimum energized electric vehicle energized outlets do not apply to the visitor parking.
 - Energized Outlets must be labelled for their intended use for electric vehicle charging only.
 - Energized Outlets must be assigned to an individual vehicle parking space and must be located no further than 1.0 metre from that parking space.
 - No more than one Energized Outlet may be assigned to an individual vehicle parking space.
 - The minimum energized electric vehicle energized outlets do not apply to secondary suites or carriage houses.
 - The minimum amount of electric vehicle energized outlets per parking space capable of providing **level 2 charging** can be reduced by 75% if the lot is zoned with a "r – rental only" sub-zone that restricts the **dwelling units** to a rental only tenure and prohibits any building stratification or bareland stratification.

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

8.3 Required Off-Street Parking

Table 8.3 – Required Residential Parking ^{.5}							
Regulation ^{.5}	Location of Dwelling Units						
	Within Urban Centre ^{.3, .6}			Outside Urban Centre ^{.6}			
	Frequent Transit Lot ^{.7}	Medium Transit Lot ^{.7}	Not within a Frequent or a Medium Transit Lot ^{.7}	Frequent Transit Lot ^{.7}	Medium Transit Lot ^{.7}	Not Frequent and Not Medium Transit ^{.7}	
						Within Core Area ^{.6}	Outside Core Area ^{.6}
Min Vehicle Spaces per principal studio or 1 bedroom dwelling unit ^{.4}	0.8 ^{.10, .16}	0.85 ^{.10, .16}	0.95 ^{.10, .16}	0.9 ^{.10, .16}	1.1 ^{.16}	1.2 ^{.16}	1.25 ^{.10, .16}
Min Vehicle Spaces per principal 2 bedroom dwelling unit ^{.4}	0.95 ^{.10, .16}	1.0 ^{.10, .16}	1.05 ^{.10, .16}	1.05 ^{.10, .16}	1.3 ^{.16}	1.4 ^{.16}	1.5 ^{.10, .16}
Min Vehicle Spaces per principal 3 bedroom or more dwelling unit ^{.4}	1.0 ^{.10, .16}	1.0 ^{.10, .16}	1.25 ^{.10, .16}	1.35 ^{.10, .16}	1.5 ^{.16}	1.6 ^{.16}	2.0 ^{.10, .16}
Min Vehicle Visitor Spaces per dwelling unit ^{.1, .2, .4}	0.14 ^{.11}	0.14 ^{.11}	0.14 ^{.11}	0.14 ^{.11}	0.14	0.14	0.14 ^{.11}
Min Long-Term Bicycle Spaces per dwelling unit ^{.9}	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0 per ATC Lot ^{.8} 0.9 per Bike Lane Lot ^{.8} 0.75 per Lot that is not an ATC ^{.8} or Bike Lane Lot ^{.8}	1.0 per ATC Lot ^{.8} 0.9 per Bike Lane Lot ^{.8} 0.75 per Lot that is not an ATC ^{.8} or Bike Lane Lot ^{.8}	1.0 per ATC Lot ^{.8} 0.9 per Bike Lane Lot ^{.8} 0.75 per Lot that is not an ATC ^{.8} or Bike Lane Lot ^{.8}	1.0 per ATC Lot ^{.8} 0.9 per Bike Lane Lot ^{.8} 0.75 per Lot that is not an ATC or Bike Lane Lot ^{.8}
Min Residential Loading Spaces	1.0 loading space required per residential lobby ^{.13}						
Min Long-Term Bicycle Spaces per dwelling unit within a Transit Oriented Area ^{.9}	1.25 bike space per 1 or no bedroom dwelling unit 1.5 bike spaces per 2 bedroom dwelling unit 2.0 bike spaces per 3 or more bedroom dwelling unit						
Min Short-Term Bicycle Spaces ^{.9}	6.0 bike spaces per entrance for Apartment Housing 4.0 bike spaces or 1.0 bike spaces per 5 dwelling units (whichever is greater) for Townhouse & Stacked Townhouse n/a for any development with 6 dwelling units or less						
Min Transit Passes and Car-Share Memberships within a Transit Oriented Area ^{.14, .15}	\$1,500 per dwelling unit and 1 car-share membership per dwelling unit ^{.12}						
FOOTNOTES (Table 8.3):							
^{.1} Visitor parking is to be easily accessible to the access points of the corresponding development and/or buildings. Visitor parking is a separate minimum parking requirement that rounds up or down independent of the basic parking requirement.							
^{.2} Regardless of the parking rate (spaces per unit). The minimum number of dwelling units when the first visitor parking space is required is seven (7) dwelling units. For example, a lot with six (6) dwelling units does not require a visitor parking space.							
^{.3} All lots in the areas identified as 3 storeys in Map 4.1 within the OCP (UC1 Downtown) shall not be required to meet any vehicle parking space requirements if the height of the buildings on the lot are 4 storeys or less and 15.0 metres or less.							
^{.4} Lots in a Transit Oriented Area (identified in Map 8.3.a, Map 8.3.b, Map 8.3.c, or Map 8.3.d) have no minimum residential parking requirement. However, there is a minimum number of accessible parking spaces required in all new developments (See Section 8.2.17 Accessible Parking Standards).							
^{.5} These are the minimum parking rates for all residential development unless the location or type of residential development is outlined within Table 8.3.1.							
^{.6} Urban Centres and the Core Area are defined within the City of Kelowna’s 2040 Official Community Plan.							
^{.7} Frequent and Medium Transit lots are defined within Map 8.3.f Frequent and Medium Transit Lots.							
^{.8} ATC and Bike Lane Lots are defined within Map 8.3.e Active Transportation Corridor and Bike Lane Lots.							

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones												
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones			
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health
												Density

Table 8.3 – Required Residential Parking ^{.5}							
Regulation ^{.5}	Location of Dwelling Units						
	Within Urban Centre ^{.3, .6}			Outside Urban Centre ^{.6}			
	Frequent Transit Lot ^{.7}	Medium Transit Lot ^{.7}	Not within a Frequent or a Medium Transit Lot ^{.7}	Frequent Transit Lot ^{.7}	Medium Transit Lot ^{.7}	Not Frequent and Not Medium Transit ^{.7}	
						Within Core Area ^{.6}	Outside Core Area ^{.6}
^{.9} The minimum long-term or short-term bicycle parking does not apply for any development with 6 dwelling units or less. The minimum long-term or short-term bicycle parking also does not apply for any Townhouses & Stacked Townhouses exclusive development in which each dwelling unit contains a private garage.							
^{.10} The vehicle parking rate for student residences is 0.15 parking spaces per dwelling unit. For lots that are not within a frequent or not within medium transit area, the student residences parking rate only applies within the University South Village Centre area as defined by the City's OCP.							
^{.11} The vehicle visitor parking rate for student residences is .05 parking spaces per dwelling unit.							
^{.12} The minimum transit passes may be waived if the development meets the minimum vehicle parking space, minimum visitor vehicle parking space, and minimum long-term bicycle parking spaces rates for a Frequent Transit Lot within an Urban Centre.							
^{.13} The minimum loading spaces only applies to apartment buildings with 25 or more dwelling units. The minimum loading spaces also only applies when on-street parking is not available along the frontage of the subject property or where the closest fronting on-street parking space is over 50 metres away (while not crossing a street) from the main residential lobby door. The purpose of residential loading spaces is to facilitate move ins / outs and to facilitate short term parking for deliveries and drop offs, thus the loading space should not be located behind a gated secured area and should be located close to the residential lobby entrance.							
^{.14} The funds for Transit Passes must go into the EcoPass for New Developments program in which participants enrolled in the program will have unlimited access to the transit fund, receiving either a Single Ride or DayPASS in real time when they board the bus, until the fund is extinguished.							
^{.15} A Car-Share membership must be for a traditional car-share organization in which the vehicle is returned to the same location at the end of every booking and not for one-way car-share organization. The car-share membership must be connected to the dwelling unit.							
^{.16} The parking rate for all dwelling units within the MF1 zone is 1.0 parking space per dwelling unit. In the TS1 zone, for properties that contain 6 or fewer dwelling units and where the development is 3 storeys or less, the parking rate for all dwelling units is 1.0 parking space per dwelling unit.							

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.3.1 – Required Residential Parking				
Location or Type of Residential Development	Min Vehicle Parking	Min Vehicle Visitor Parking Required ^{.1, .2}	Min Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Min Short-Term Bicycle Parking
Dwelling Units within the CD20 Zone	1.0 space per dwelling unit, except 0.15 spaces per student only residences	0.14 spaces	1.0 bike space per dwelling unit	6.0 bike spaces per entrance
Dwelling Units within the CD22 zone	0.75 vehicle spaces per studio unit 0.9 spaces per 1 bedroom unit 1.0 space per 2 bedroom unit 1.1 spaces per 3 bedroom unit	0.14 spaces per dwelling unit or 0.05 spaces per student only residences.	1.0 bike space per dwelling unit	6.0 bike spaces per entrance
Congregate Housing, Group Homes, & Supportive Housing ^{.3}	0.35 vehicle spaces per sleeping unit; Plus a 0.5 vehicle spaces per non-resident on-duty employee or 3.0 vehicle spaces (whichever is greater)	0.14 spaces per dwelling unit	0.5 bike spaces per dwelling unit plus 1.0 bike space per 10 employees ^{.4}	6.0 bike spaces per entrance ^{.4}
Bed and Breakfast Homes	1.0 space per sleeping unit	n/a	n/a	n/a
Boarding or Lodging Houses	1.0 space; plus 0.9 spaces per sleeping unit	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child Care Centre, Major	1.0 space per 11 children of capacity	n/a	1.0 bike space per 10 employees	2.0 bike spaces
Child Care Centre, Minor	1.0 space	n/a	n/a	n/a
Home-Based Business, Major	1.0 space	n/a	n/a	n/a
Home-Based Business, Major for Health Services on lots located on Royal Avenue or Christleton Avenue	2.5 spaces per 100 m² NFA	n/a	n/a	n/a
Home-Based Business , Minor	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Home-Based Business , Rural	1.0 space	n/a	n/a	n/a
FOOTNOTES (Table 8.3.1):				
^{.1} Visitor parking is to be easily accessible to the access points of the corresponding development and/or buildings. Visitor parking is a separate minimum parking requirement that rounds up or down independent of the basic parking requirement.				
^{.2} Regardless of the parking rate (spaces per unit). The minimum number of dwelling units when the first visitor parking space is required is seven (7) dwelling units. For example, a lot with six (6) dwelling units does not require a visitor parking space.				
^{.3} Lots in a Transit Oriented Area (identified in Map 8.3.a, Map 8.3.b, Map 8.3.c, or Map 8.3.d) have no minimum residential parking requirement. However, there is a minimum number of accessible parking spaces required in all new developments (See Section 8.2.17 Accessible Parking Standards).				
^{.4} This only applies to buildings with 7 or more dwelling units.				

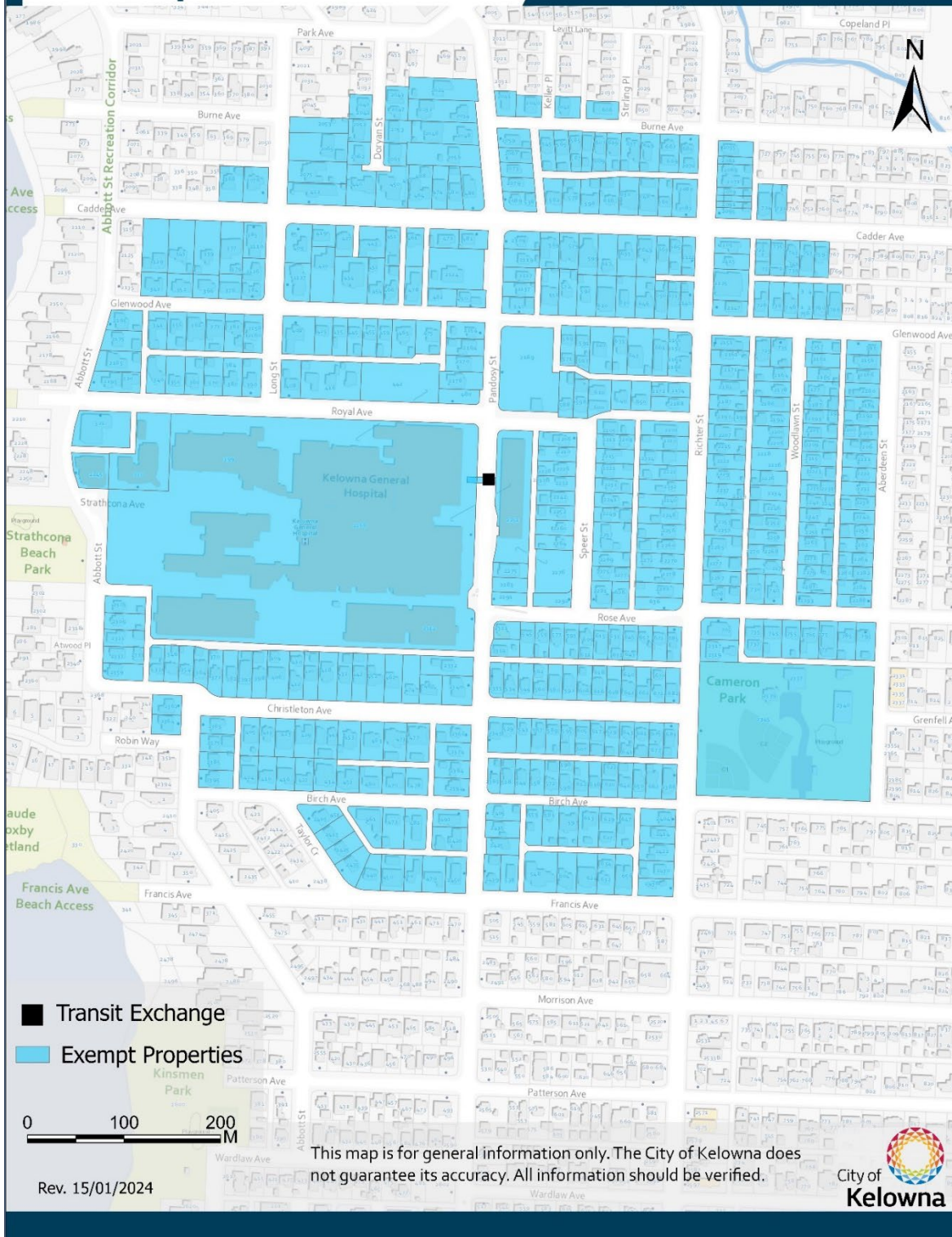
Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Residential Parking Exemptions

Map 8.3.a

Hospital Exchange

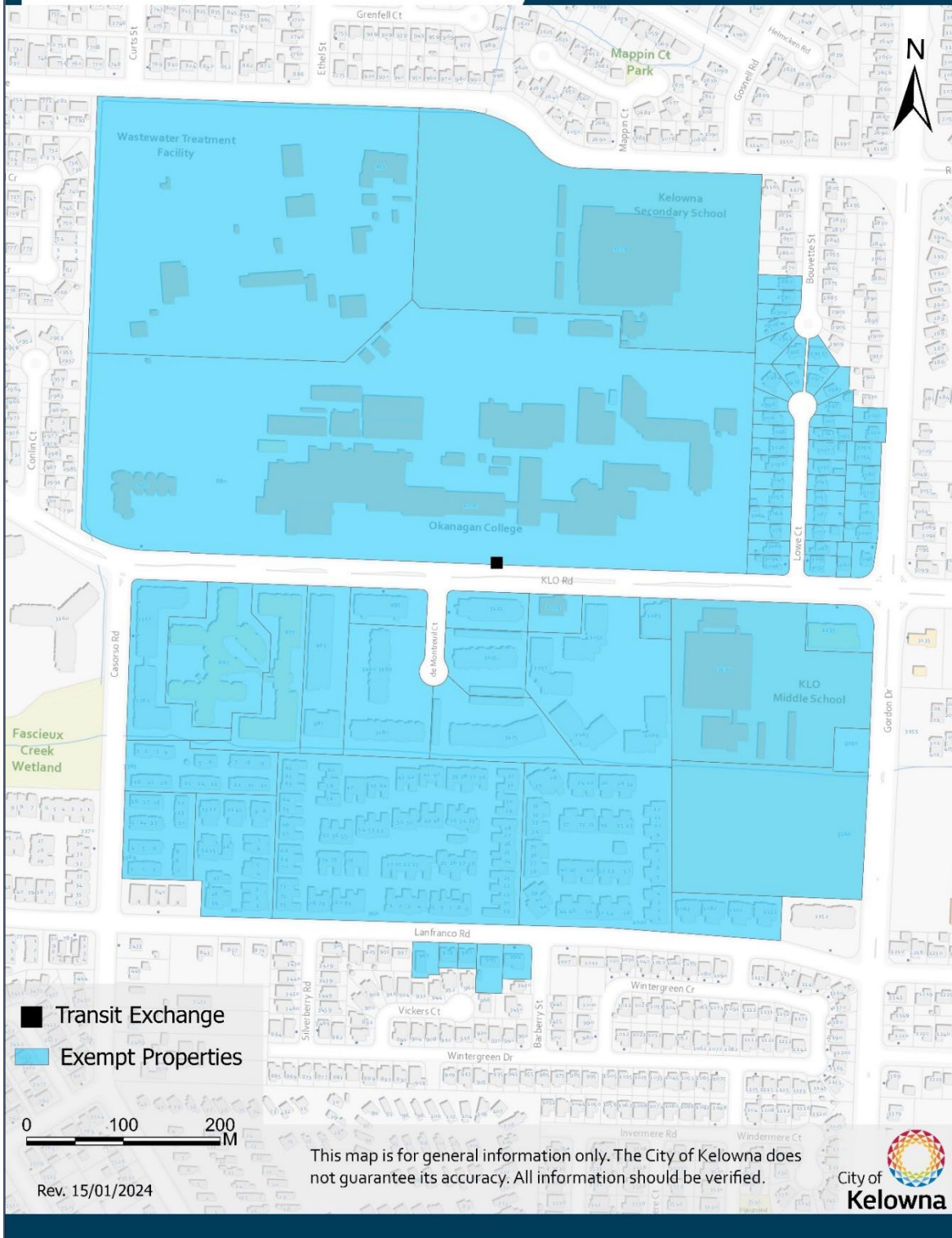


Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones												
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones			
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Density

Residential Parking Exemptions

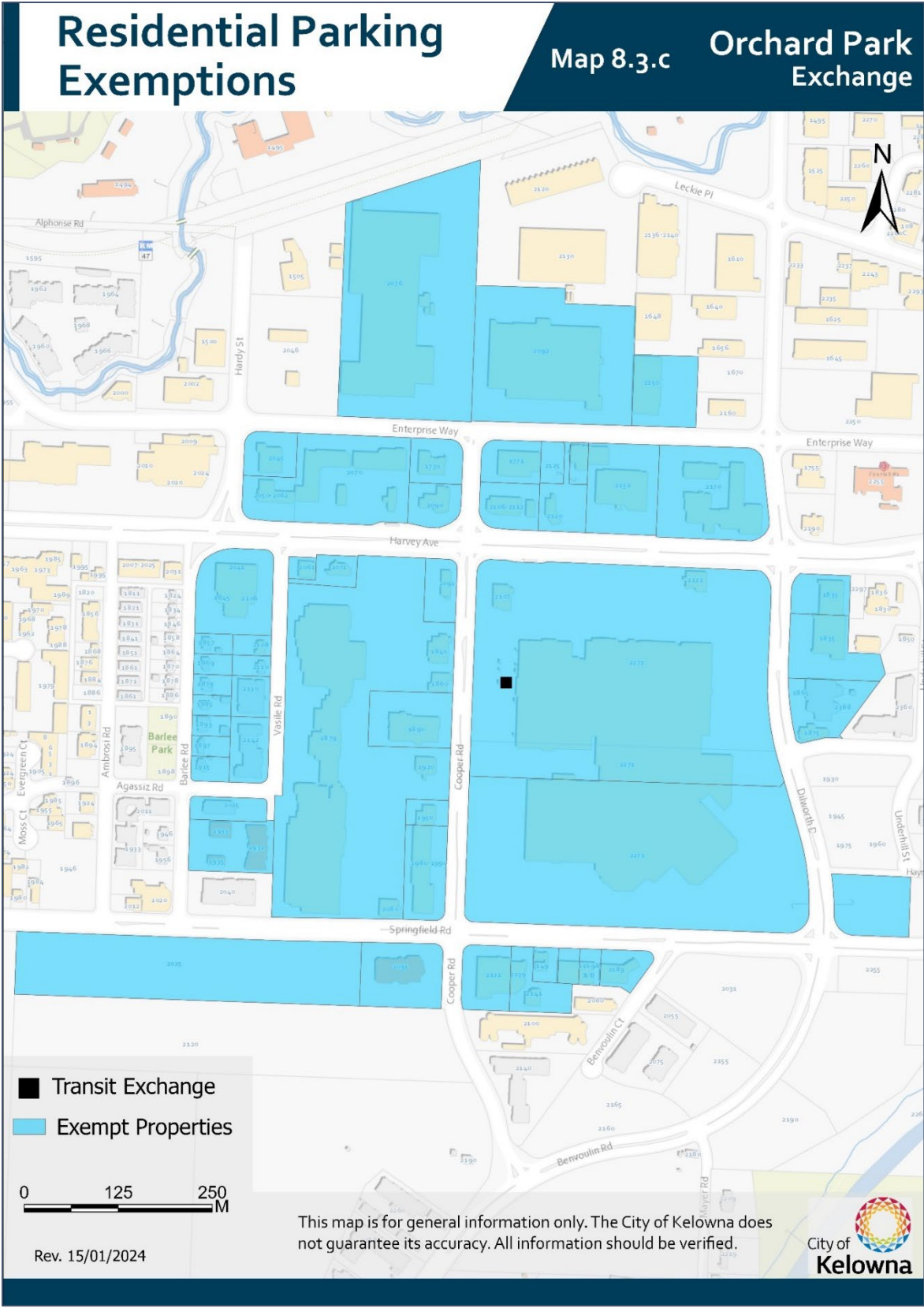
Map 8.3.b

Okanagan College Exchange



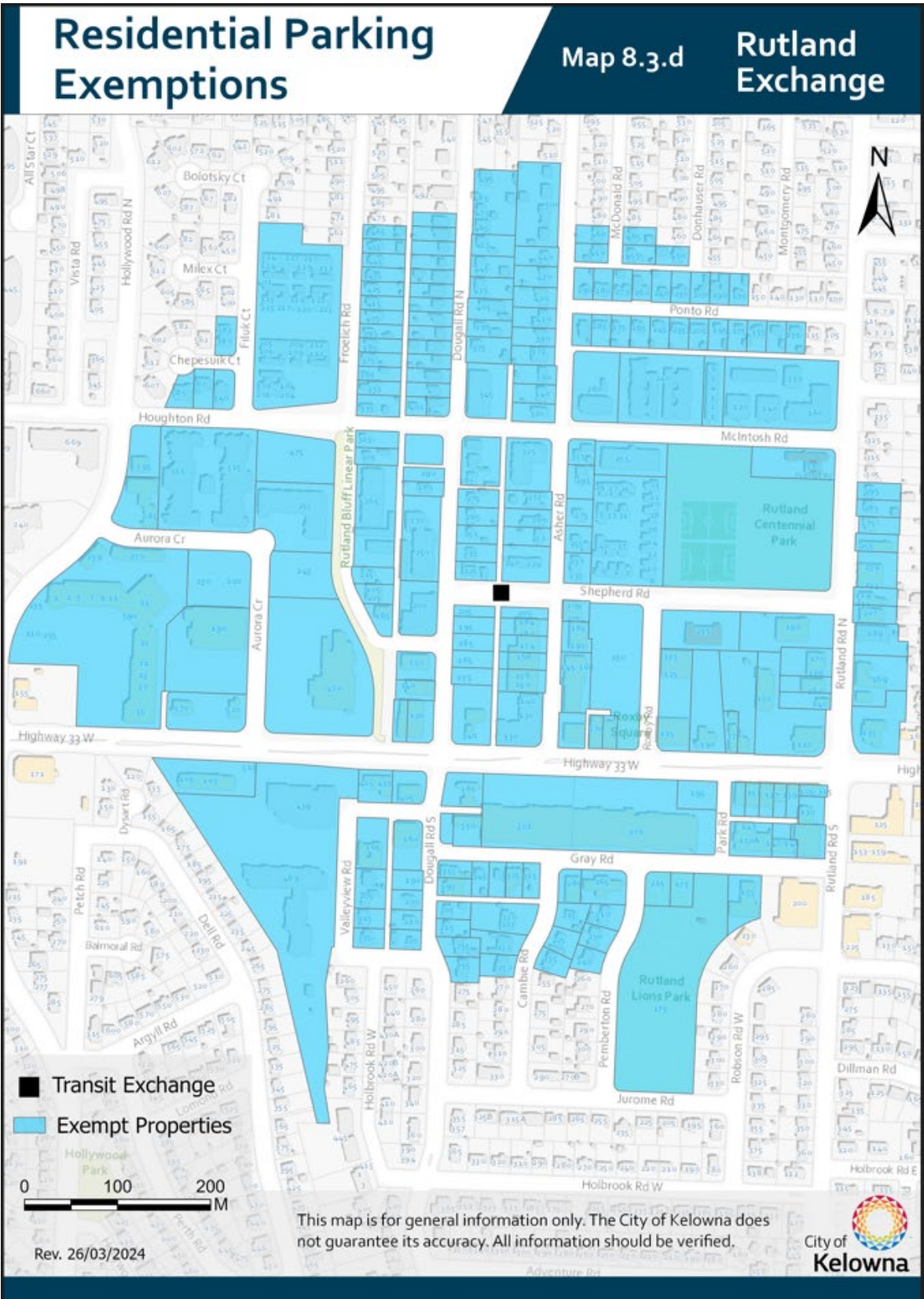
Section 8 – Parking & Loading

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Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Density



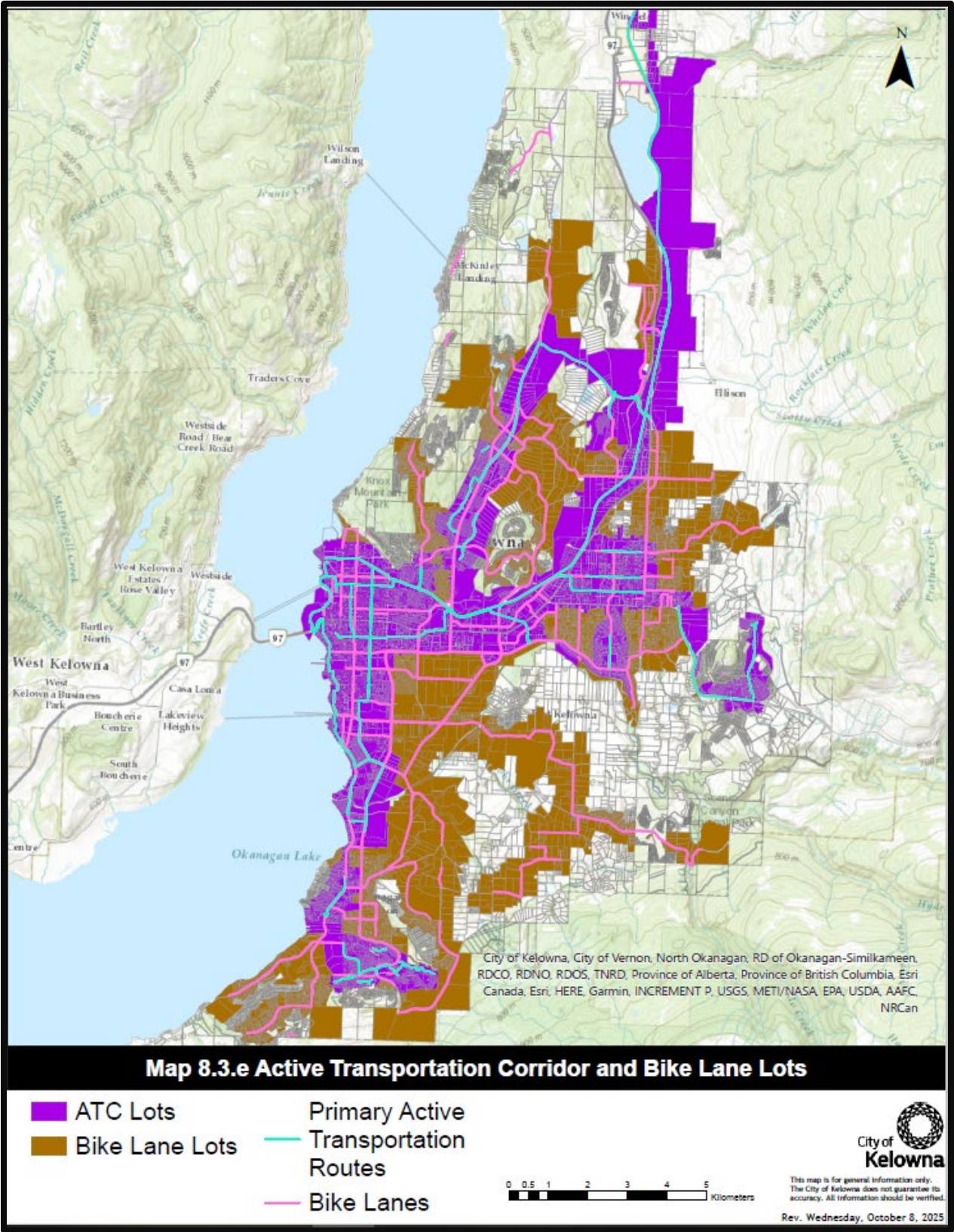
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Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



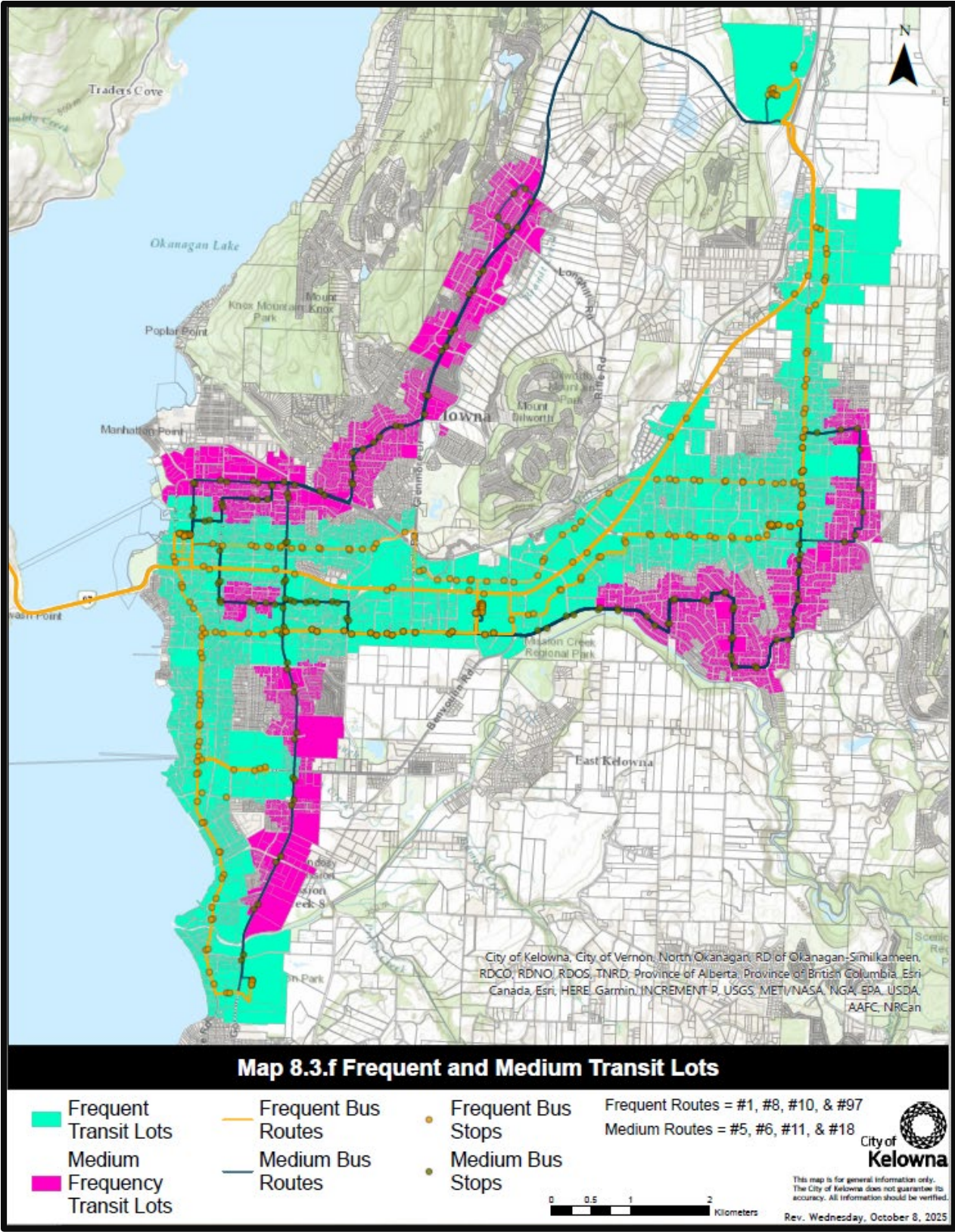
Section 8 – Parking & Loading

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Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Density



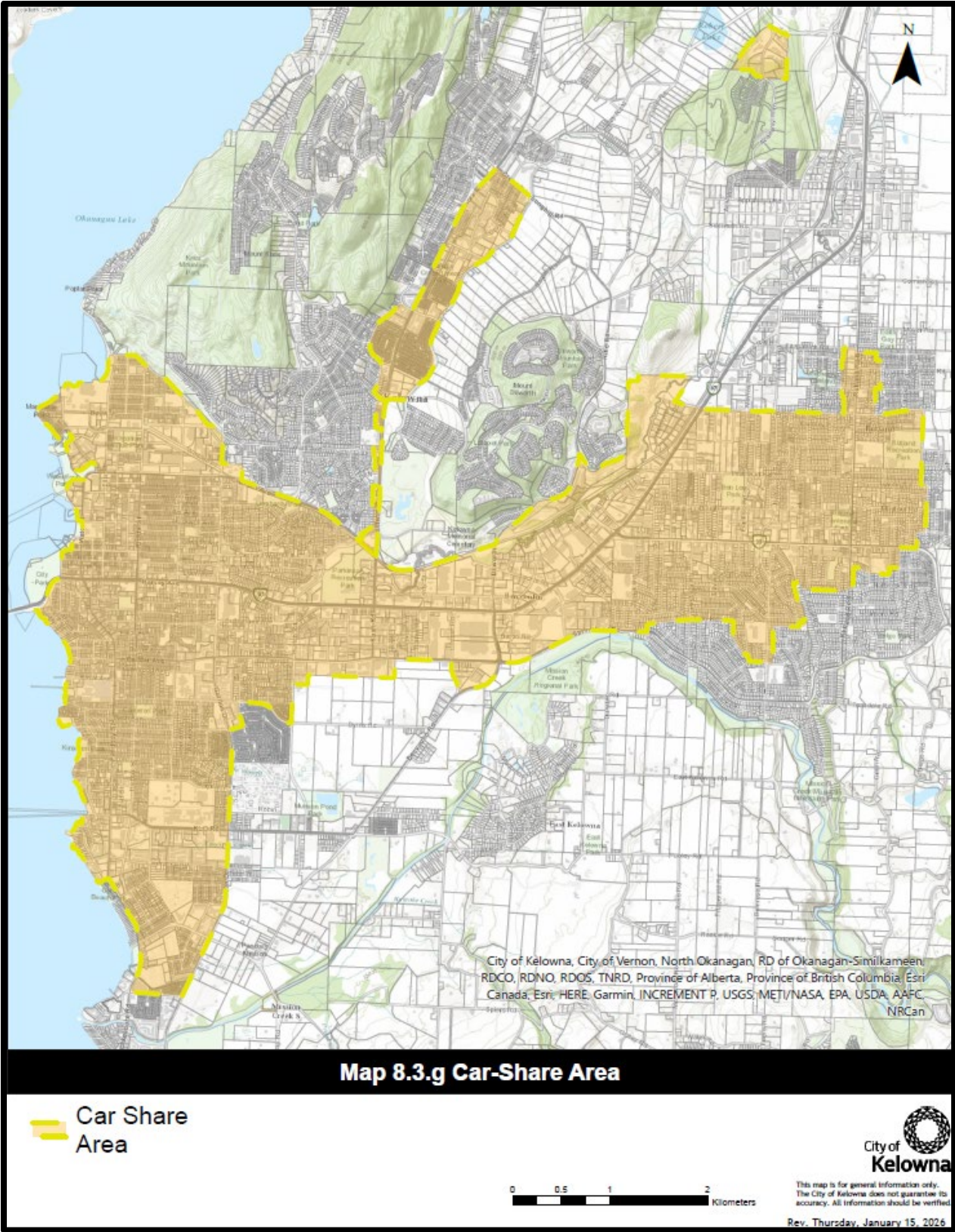
Section 8 – Parking & Loading

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Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones			
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Density



Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones												
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones			
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Density

Table 8.3.2 Required Commercial Parking

NFA = Net Floor Area
m² = square metres

Land Use / Type of Development	Minimum Vehicle & Loading Parking	Minimum Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Minimum Short-Term Bicycle Parking
All Non-Residential Uses in the UC1 zone even if listed separately below ^{.1, .3}	0.9 spaces per 100 m ² NFA plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA	For NFA less than or equal to 20,000 m² then 0.2 bike spaces per 100 m² of NFA For NFA greater than 20,000 m² then 0.4 bike spaces per 100 m² of NFA	For NFA less than 2,000 m² then 2.0 bike spaces per entrance ^{.4} For NFA 2,000 m² to 20,000 m² then 4.0 bike spaces per entrance ^{.4} For NFA greater than 20,000 m² then 6.0 bike spaces per entrance ^{.4}
All Non-Residential Uses in the UC2, UC3, UC4, UC5, and VC1 zone even if listed separately below ^{.1}	1.3 spaces per 100 m ² NFA plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA		
All Non-Residential Uses in the CD22 zone even if listed separately below ^{.1}	1.0 spaces per 100 m ² NFA plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA		
All Non-Residential Uses in the CD26 zone even if listed separately below ^{.1}	1.75 parking spaces per 100 m ² NFA plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA		
All Non-Residential Uses that are NOT specified in the list below and are NOT within the UC1, UC2, UC3, UC4, UC5, VC1, CD22, or the CD26 zone ^{.1, .2}	2.0 spaces per 100 m² NFA for uses with NFA less than 1,000 m² 2.5 spaces per 100 m² NFA for uses with NFA between 1,000 m² & 2,000 m² 3.0 spaces per 100 m² NFA for uses with NFA between 2,000 m² & 20,000 m² 4.0 spaces per 100 m² NFA for uses with NFA greater than 20,000 m² plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m² NFA		

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.3.2 Required Commercial Parking

NFA = Net Floor Area
m² = square metres

Land Use / Type of Development	Minimum Vehicle & Loading Parking	Minimum Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Minimum Short-Term Bicycle Parking
Boat Storage	1.0 space per 10 boat storage spaces plus 2 spaces for employees plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m² NFA	0.05 bike spaces per 100 m² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance
Commercial Storage; or Warehousing	0.5 spaces per 100 m² NFA (minimum 2 spaces); Plus 2.5 spaces per 100 m² NFA for all floor area devoted to accessory activities such as any indoor display, office, administrative or technical support, or retail sale operations. plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m² NFA	0.05 bike spaces per 100 m² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance
Child Care Centre, Major	1.0 space per 11 children of capacity or 2.0 spaces per 100 m² NFA (whichever is more)	1.0 bike space per 10 employees	2.0 bike spaces
Fleet Services	1.0 space per 100 m² NFA and 1.0 space per vehicle in fleet	0.05 bike spaces per 100 m² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance
Gas Bar	2.5 spaces per 100 m² NFA	0.05 bike spaces per 100 m² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance
Hotels / Motels	0.8 spaces per sleeping units plus requirements of other uses in the UC1 zone; 1.0 space per sleeping unit plus requirements of other uses in all other zones plus 1.0 loading space per 2,800 m² NFA	1.0 bike space per 20 sleeping units	6.0 bike spaces per entrance

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

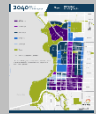
Table 8.3.2 Required Commercial Parking

NFA = Net Floor Area
m² = square metres

Land Use / Type of Development	Minimum Vehicle & Loading Parking	Minimum Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Minimum Short-Term Bicycle Parking
Residential Security / Operator Unit	1.0 space per dwelling unit	n/a	n/a
Spectator Sports Establishments	1 per 4 seats plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA	0.2 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	6.0 bike spaces per entrance
Temporary Shelter Services	1.0 space per 10 beds	1.0 bike space per 10 employees	2.0 bike spaces

FOOTNOTES (Table 8.3.2):

- ¹ For shopping centres, calculate the area by adding all the tenant spaces together.
- ² Food Primary Establishment and Liquor Primary Establishment must have a minimum of 3 parking spaces.
- ³ All lots in the areas identified as 3 storeys in Map 4.1 within the OCP (UC1 Downtown) shall not be required to meet any vehicle parking space requirements if the height of the buildings on the lot are 4 storeys or less as well as 15.0 metres or less.
- ⁴ The Net Floor Area (NFA) shall be calculated per each individual commercial retail unit.


Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.3.3 Required Agriculture Parking			
NFA = net floor area m ² = square metres			
Land Use / Type of Development	Minimum Vehicle Parking	Minimum Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Minimum Short-Term Bicycle Parking
Greenhouses and Plant Nurseries	6.7 spaces per 100 m ² NFA of retail sales	n/a	n/a
Farm Retail Sales	5.0 spaces per 100 m ² NFA, but a minimum of 4 spaces	n/a	n/a

Table 8.3.4 Required Industrial Parking			
NFA = net floor area m ² = square metres			
Land Use / Type of Development	Minimum Vehicle Parking	Minimum Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Minimum Short-Term Bicycle Parking
Animal Clinics, Major; or Animal Clinics, Minor; or Auctioneering Establishments; or Cultural and Recreation Services; or Food Primary Establishment; or Gas Bar; or Liquor Primary Establishment; or Participant Recreation Services, Indoor; or Recycling Drop-Offs; or Retail Cannabis Sales	2.5 spaces per 100 m ² NFA for uses with NFA less than 2,000 m ² 3.0 spaces per 100 m ² NFA for uses with NFA between 2,000 m ² & 20,000 m ² 4.0 spaces per 100 m ² NFA for uses with NFA greater than 20,000 m ² plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA	For NFA less than or equal to 20,000 m ² then 0.2 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA For NFA greater than 20,000 m ² then 0.4 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	For NFA less than 2,000 m ² then 2.0 bike spaces per entrance For NFA 2,000 m ² to 20,000 m ² then 4.0 bike spaces per entrance For NFA greater than 20,000 m ² then 6.0 bike spaces per entrance
Alcohol Production Facility; or Automotive & Equipment; or Automotive & Equipment, Industrial; or Cannabis Production Facilities; or	1.0 space per 100 m ² NFA (includes mezzanine area); Plus 2.5 spaces per 100 m ² NFA for all floor area devoted to accessory activities such as any indoor display, office, administrative or technical support, or retail sale operations.	0.1 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.3.4 Required Industrial Parking

NFA = net floor area
m² = square metres

Land Use / Type of Development	Minimum Vehicle Parking	Minimum Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Minimum Short-Term Bicycle Parking
Emergency and Protective Services; or General Industrial Uses; or Recycling Depots; or Wrecking Yards	Plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA		
Boat Storage	1.0 space per 10 boat storage spaces. Minimum of 2.0 spaces. Plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA	0.05 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance
Bulk Fuel Depot	2.0 spaces	n/a	n/a
Child Care Centre, Major	1.0 space per 11 children of capacity or 2.5 spaces per 100 m ² NFA (whichever is more)	1.0 bike space per 10 employees	2.0 bike spaces
Commercial Storage; or Recycling Plants; or Utility Services, Infrastructure; or Warehousing	0.5 spaces per 100 m ² NFA (minimum 2 spaces); Plus 2.5 spaces per 100 m ² NFA for all floor area devoted to accessory activities such as any indoor display, office, administrative or technical support, or retail sale operations. Plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA	0.05 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance
Fleet Services	1.0 space per 100 m ² NFA and 1.0 space per vehicle in fleet plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA	0.05 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance
Residential Security / Operator Unit	1.0 space per dwelling unit	n/a	n/a

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.3.5 Required Institutional Parking

NFA = net floor area
m² = square metres

Land Use / Type of Development	Minimum Vehicle Parking	Minimum Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Minimum Short-Term Bicycle Parking
Cultural Recreation Services; or Exhibition and Convention Facilities; or Food Primary Establishment; or Health Services; or Liquor Primary Establishment; or Recycling Drop-Offs; or Retail	2.5 spaces per 100 m ² NFA for uses with NFA less than 2,000 m ² 3.0 spaces per 100 m ² NFA for uses with NFA between 2,000 m ² & 20,000 m ² 4.0 spaces per 100 m ² NFA for uses with NFA greater than 20,000 m ² plus 1.0 loading space per 2,800 m ² NFA	For NFA less than or equal to 20,000 m ² then 0.2 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA For NFA greater than 20,000 m ² then 0.4 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	For NFA less than 2,000 m ² then 2.0 bike spaces per entrance ¹ For NFA 2,000 m ² to 20,000 m ² then 4.0 bike spaces per entrance ¹ For NFA greater than 20,000 m ² then 6.0 bike spaces per entrance ¹
Education Services	1.3 spaces per 100 m ² NFA plus 1.0 loading space per 2,800 m ² NFA		
Hospitals	1.0 space per 100 m ² NFA		
Participant Recreation Services, Indoor	2.0 spaces per 100 m ² NFA; or 2.0 spaces per alley for bowling alleys; or 4.0 spaces per curling sheet for curling rinks; or 3.0 spaces per court for racquet clubs; or 25.0 spaces per 100 m ² of pool water surface for public swimming pools (whichever is greater) plus 1.0 loading space per 2,800 m ² NFA		
Participant Recreation Services, Outdoor	2.0 spaces per 100 m ² NFA; and 6.0 spaces per hole for golf courses; and 1.0 space per tee for a golf driving range		
Religious Assemblies	1.0 space per 5 seats or 6.0 spaces per 100 m ² of NFA (whichever is greater) plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA		
Child Care Centre, Major	1.0 space per 11 children of capacity or 2.5 spaces per 100 m ² NFA (whichever is more)	1.0 bike space per 10 employees	2.0 bike spaces
Cemetery	0.5 space per 100 m ² NFA	0.2 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.3.5 Required Institutional Parking			
NFA = net floor area m ² = square metres			
Land Use / Type of Development	Minimum Vehicle Parking	Minimum Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Minimum Short-Term Bicycle Parking
Detention and Correction Services	1.0 space per 2 inmates (capacity)	0.2 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance
Emergency and Protective Services	4.0 spaces per 100 m ² NFA	0.2 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	2.0 bike spaces per entrance
Residential Security / Operator Unit	1.0 space per dwelling unit	n/a	n/a
Spectator Sports Establishments	1.0 space per 4 seats plus 1.0 loading space per 1,900 m ² NFA	0.2 bike spaces per 100 m ² of NFA	6.0 bike spaces per entrance
Temporary Shelter Services	1.0 space per 10 beds	1.0 bike space per 10 employees	2.0 bike spaces
FOOTNOTES (Table 8.3.5.):			
1 The Net Floor Area (NFA) shall be calculated per each individual unit.			

Table 8.3.6 Required Water Uses Parking			
Land Use / Type of Development	Minimum Vehicle Parking	Minimum Long-Term Bicycle Parking	Minimum Short-Term Bicycle Parking
Marinas	1.0 space per 2 boat spaces plus 1 per business	n/a	4.0

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

8.4 Off-Street Bicycle Parking

8.4.1 Short-term bicycle parking standards:

- short-term bicycle parking** must be conveniently located within: 15 metres of any main entrances (whether inside or outside of the **building**), a well-lit area, clearly visible to visitors, and subject to casual surveillance by occupants of the **building(s)**.
- short-term bicycle parking** spaces shall be provided in a bicycle rack that is permanently anchored to the ground or a wall.
- design and install **short-term bicycle parking** to the minimum dimensions shown in **Table 8.5.1 Minimum Dimensions for Bicycle Parking** and illustrated in **Figure 8.5.1**.
- short-term bicycle parking** may occur on the abutting boulevard (subject to municipal approval and engineering space considerations).

8.4.2 Long-term bicycle parking standards:

- All **long-term bicycle parking** must be located inside a **building** or within a secure, weather-protected, dedicated bicycle parking facility accessible to residents, employees, or other identified users of the **building**. For **Apartment Buildings** the **long-term bicycle parking** within a building shall be within a bicycle room or on bicycle racks in front of an automobile stall within the parkade. A bicycle room can be enclosed by walls and door or a bicycle room can include a bicycle compound within the parkade with metal mesh that extends from floor to ceiling. These bicycle compounds shall have reinforced steel bars spaced throughout the mesh, include tamper-proof or concealed bolts or nuts, and consists of industrial grade chain-link material (no.7 gauge or heavier).
- the entry door into the **long-term bicycle parking** facility must have a minimum width of 0.9 metres.
- A bicycle room shall be designed to accommodate a maximum of 40 bicycles, except this number does not include individual bicycle lockers. The number can increase to 120 bicycles if the room is compartmentalized using expanded metal mesh with lockable industrial-grade doors into enclosures containing a maximum of 40 bicycles. Each bicycle area containing up to 40 bicycles shall provide an access-controlled door. The access-controlled door will improve the bicycle parking security by limiting access to the area using a mechanism similar to an access code, keycard, non-duplicable key, or FOB.
- A bicycle room, compound, or lockers shall be located at-grade or within one **storey** of **finished grade**;
- The access route between the bicycle storage area and the exterior street level shall be easily accessible to users and the following shall apply:
 - If the access route contains a hallway then the minimum hall width is 1.5 metres.
 - If the access route contains any doors they must be power-operated doors including any exterior doors.

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- c. The access route shall not traverse more than one storey above or on storey below [finished grade](#) unless an elevator designed to accommodate the loading and unloading of at least two bicycles is provided, offering direct, convenient access to the outside. Where an elevator is provided for bicycles, this elevator shall not be used for loading / unloading of commercial goods or for move in or move out activity associated with residential use.
- d. If the access route from the bicycle storage area to the exterior street level contains stairs then the stairs shall include a wheel ramp of a minimum width of 150 millimetres without cutting into the stair tread.
- (f) [long-term bicycle parking](#) spaces can be arranged in a ground-anchored or wall-mounted configuration provided that:
 - i. a minimum 50% of the required [long-term bicycle parking](#) shall be ground-anchored. Any bicycle rack system in which bicycles are suspended above the ground are not considered ground anchored.
 - ii. wall-mounted bicycle racks located in front of an automobile stall within a parkade will only be counted towards the minimum [long-term bicycle parking](#) if the automobile stall meets the minimum [regular - size vehicle standards](#). The maximum number of bicycles in front of an automobile stall within a parkade is 40 bicycles.
- (g) [long-term bicycle parking](#) spaces must have a minimum unobstructed height [clearance](#) of 1.9 metres between the floor and any mechanical equipment, or, if there is no mechanical equipment, between the floor and the ceiling.
- (h) design and install [long-term bicycle parking](#) spaces to the minimum dimensions shown in [Table 8.5.1 Minimum Dimensions for Bicycle Parking](#) and illustrated in [Figure 8.5.2](#).
- (i) For any residential development a "bicycle repair and wash station" is required after 20 [long-term bicycle parking](#) stalls are required. For any commercial or industrial development see [Section 8.6 End-of-Trip Facilities](#) for "bicycle repair and wash station". A "bicycle repair and wash station" includes tools for bikes, a commercial grade pump, access to water, and a way to raise a bike up to perform simple maintenance.

8.4.3 Bicycle racks shall be:

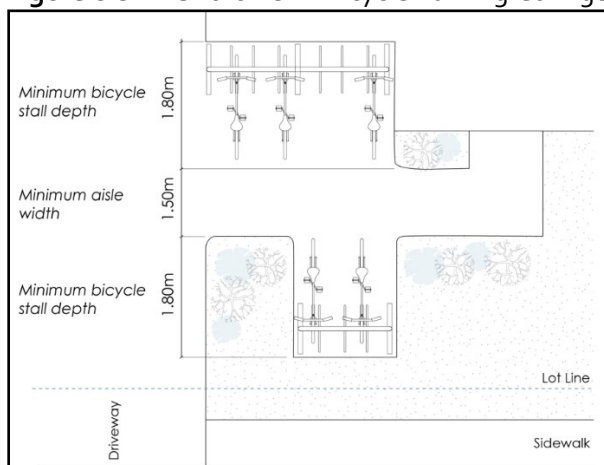
- (a) constructed of theft resistant material;
- (b) securely anchored with tamper-proof hardware to the floor, [building](#), or ground;
- (c) constructed to support from two points on the bicycle frame for a horizontal rack; and
- (d) constructed to enable the bicycle frame and at least one wheel to both be securely locked to the rack with a single U-style lock.

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.5.1 Minimum Dimensions for Bicycle Parking				
m = metres				
	Ground Anchored Rack		Wall Mounted Rack	
Angle of Rack (in an aerial perspective, measured from the plane of the nearest wall of a building)	>45 degrees	≤45 degrees	>45 degrees	≤45 degrees
Minimum space depth	1.8 m	1.45 m	1.2 m	1.2 m
Minimum aisle width	1.5 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	1.5 m
Minimum distance between bicycle racks (for racks that accommodate two or more bicycles) ^{.1}	0.9 m	1.3 m	0.9 m	1.3 m
Minimum distance between bicycle racks (for racks that accommodate no more than one bicycle)	0.45 m	0.65 m	0.45 m	0.65 m
Minimum distance between bicycle racks and wall, entrance door to bicycle storage facility, or another obstacle	0.6 m	0.6 m	0.6 m	0.6 m
^{.1} For bicycle rack systems which suspend bicycles above the ground the distance between the suspended bicycles can be waived.				

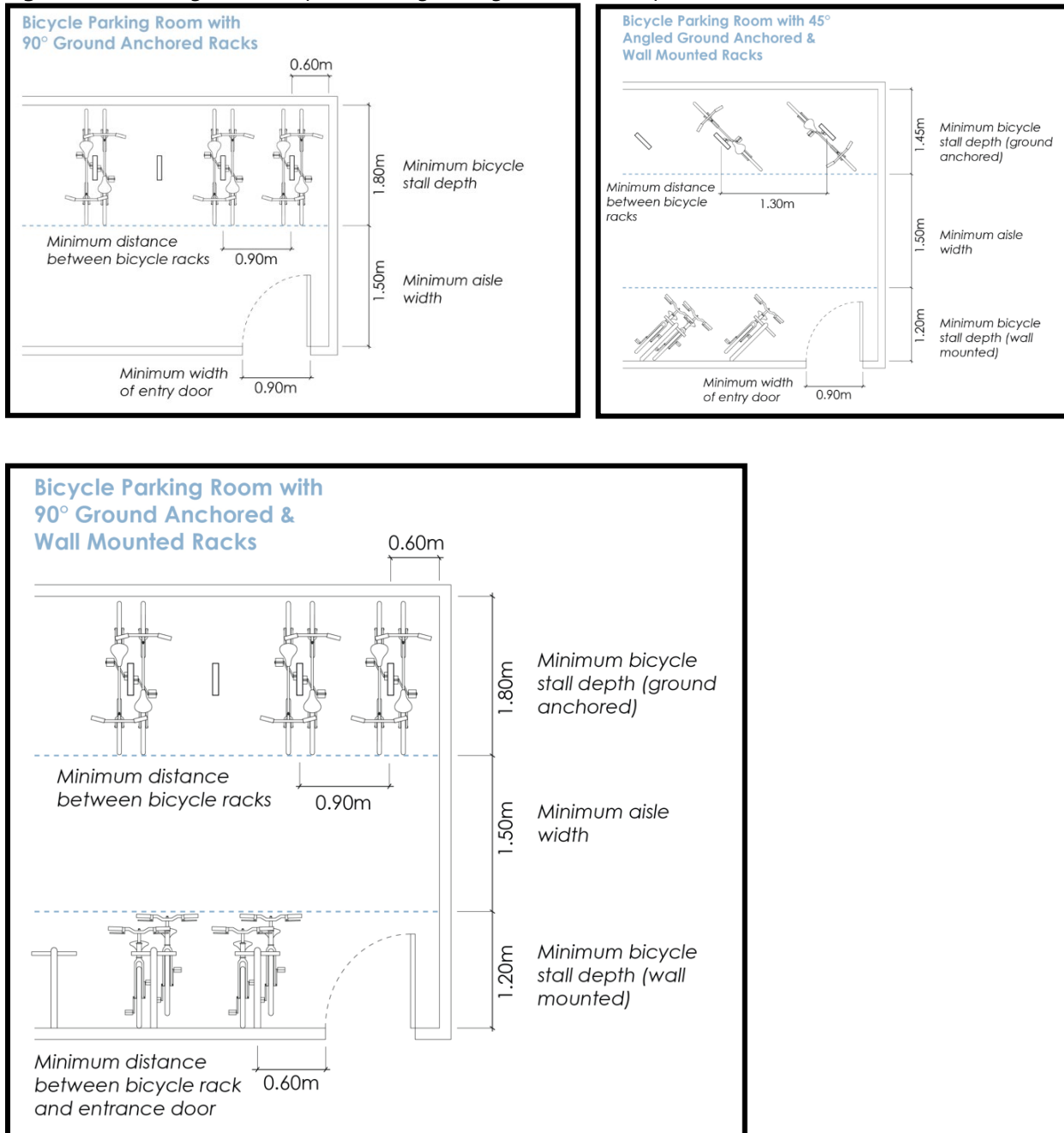
Figure 8.5.1 - Short-Term Bicycle Parking Configuration Example



Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 8.5.2 - Long-Term Bicycle Parking Configurations Examples



Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

8.5 End of Trip Facilities

8.5.1 Where any commercial or industrial development is proposed, the end-of-trip facilities shall be provided in accordance with Table 8.6.1:

Table 8.6.1 Required End-of-Trip Facilities				
Long-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces	Number of Toilets	Number of Sinks	Number of Showers	Number of Storage Lockers
0-3	0	0	0	0
4-15	1	1	1	0.5 lockers per bicycle space
16-29	2	2	2	0.5 lockers per bicycle space
30-64 ¹	4	4	4	0.5 lockers per bicycle space
65 and over ¹	+2 for each additional 30 bicycle spaces	+2 for each additional 30 bicycle spaces	+2 for each additional 30 bicycle spaces	0.5 lockers per bicycle space
FOOTNOTES (Table 8.6.1.): ¹ End-of-trip facilities shall include a "bicycle repair and wash station" including tools for bikes, a commercial grade pump, access to water, and way to raise a bike up to perform simple maintenance. A "bicycle repair and wash station" is required after 4 long term bike parking stalls are required.				

Section 8 – Parking and Loading amended as follows:

Sub-Section 8.1.4(c) – General Provisions and Development Standards – BL12497
 Sub-Section 8.1.4(d) – General Provisions and Development Standards – BL12475
 Sub-Section 8.2.1 – Off-Street Parking Regulations – BL12497
 Sub-Section 8.2.2 – Off-Street Parking Regulations – BL12619
 Sub-Section 8.2.4 – Off-Street Parking Regulations – BL12619
 Sub-Section 8.2.5 – Off-Street Parking Regulations – BL12619
 Sub-Section 8.2.6 – Off-Street Parking Regulations – BL12619, BL12682
 Sub-Section 8.2.7 Parking Setbacks – BL12594, BL12619
 Table 8.2.7.a – Dimensions of Parking Spaces and Drive Aisles – BL12497, BL12682
 Table 8.2.7.b – Ratio of Parking Space Sizes – BL12497, BL 12475, BL12594, BL12590
 Sub-Section 8.2.9 – Size and Ratio – BL12497
 Sub-Section 8.2.11(a) – Rental Housing Incentives – BL 12475
 Sub-Section 8.2.11(b) – Car-Share Incentives – BL12497/BL12475
 Section 8.2.17 – Accessible Parking Standards – BL12475, BL12619
 Table 8.2.17 – Amount of Accessible Parking Spaces – BL12475, BL12682
 Sub-Section 8.2.17(a) – Accessible Parking Standards – BL12497
 Table 8.2.18 – Minimum Electric Vehicle Parking and Charging Requirements – added by BL12582, BL12619
 Table 8.3 – Required Residential Off-Street Parking Requirements – replaced by BL12582, replaced by BL12619, BL12682, replaced by BL12751, BL12916
 Table 8.3.1 – Residential Multi Dwelling Parking – BL12497, BL12475, BL12594
 Table 8.3.1.a – Other Residential Parking – BL12497, replaced by BL12582, BL12590, replaced by BL12619
 Table 8.3.2 – Commercial – BL12497
 Table 8.3.3 – Agriculture – BL12497

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 8.3.4 – Industrial – BL12497
 Table 8.3.5 – Institutional – BL12497
 Table 8.3.6 – Community, Recreational, and Cultural – deleted by BL12497
 Table 8.3.7 – Water Uses - BL12475
 Figure 8.3 – Parking Exception Areas – deleted by BL12497
 Table 8.4 – Minimum Loading Required – BL12497, BL12594
 Table 8.5 – Minimum Bicycle Parking Spaces Required – BL12497, BL12619
 Table 8.5.1 – Minimum Dimensions for Bicycle Parking – BL12475
 Sub-Section 8.5.8 – Off-Street Bicycle Parking – BL12497, BL12475
 Table 8.6.1 – Required End-of-Trip Facilities – BL12497
 All Sections – BL12843
 Footer – BL12619

Section 8 – Parking & Loading

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 9 –

Specific Use Regulations

9.1 Application

9.1.1 The specific [use](#) regulations shall apply to all [developments](#) unless otherwise exempted in this section.

9.2 Home-Based Businesses

Section 9.2 – Home Based Business Regulations			
m² = square metres			
Criteria	Minor	Major	Rural
Operator Restriction	The home-based business must be operated by a resident who resides for more than 240 days of the year.		
Location	The home-based business shall be conducted within the principal dwelling unit .	The home-based business shall be conducted within in a principal dwelling unit or one accessory building or structure .	
Exterior Storage	No exterior storage or exterior operation shall be permitted.		
Neighbourhood Nuisance	No nuisance from noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odours, heat, glare, electrical or radio disturbance shall be produced by the home-based business and, at all times, the privacy and enjoyment of adjacent dwellings shall be preserved and the home-based business shall not adversely affect the amenities of the neighbourhood.		
Maximum Number of Clients / Visitors	One client visit to the site from which the business is being operated at any given time.	Two clients to the site from which the business is being operated at any given time. ^{.1}	
Employee Restriction	No person other than the principal residents of the dwelling unit can be engaged in the home-based business on-site.	One person maximum other than the principal residents of the dwelling unit can be engaged in the home-based business on-site. ^{.2}	Two persons maximum other than the principal residents of the dwelling unit can be engaged in the home-based business on-site.
Display Restriction	Sale and/or display of any goods exclusively produced on-site or those goods which constitutes the finished product of the home-based business is permitted.		
Food Catering Restriction	A food catering business operating lawfully within a dwelling may establish one additional kitchen provided that its installation is required by the Health		

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 9.2 – Home Based Business Regulations			
m ² = square metres			
Criteria	Minor	Major	Rural
	Authority and that the kitchen must be removed should the home-based business use cease. The additional kitchen is not permitted to be utilized to establish an additional dwelling .		
Commercial Vehicle Restriction	Parking on-site of commercial vehicles larger than 5,500 kilograms gross vehicle weight is not permitted.		
Maximum Gross Floor Area (GFA)	20 metres ² and no more than 25% of the GFA of the dwelling	50 metres ² (including any accessory structure GFA) and no more than 25% of the GFA of the dwelling ^{.3}	100 metres ² (including any accessory structure GFA)
Minimum Lot Area	n/a	n/a	4,000 m ²
FOOTNOTES (Table 9.2): ^{.1} If the major home-based business is conducting Health Services and the property is located on Royal Avenue or Christleton Avenue (and must be west of Pandosy Street) then there is no limit on the number of clients to the site. ^{.2} If the major home-based business is conducting Health Services and the property is located on Royal Avenue or Christleton Avenue (and must be west of Pandosy Street) then there is no limit on the employee restrictions on the site. ^{.3} If the major home-based business occurs within a ground-oriented dwelling unit that is: fronting a transit supportive corridor , within an urban centre , or within a village centre then there is no absolute maximum GFA but the GFA of the major home-based business cannot be greater than 50% of the GFA of the dwelling .			

9.3 Bed and Breakfast Homes

9.3.1 **Bed and breakfast homes** shall comply with the following regulations:

- the bed and breakfast home shall be operated as a **secondary use** only within a **Single Detached Dwelling**, with a maximum four (4) **sleeping units** with accommodation for a maximum of two guests per sleeping unit, of a minimum area of 11 metres² each;
- the licensed operator of a bed and breakfast home must reside in the **dwelling** in which the **bed and breakfast** operation is located;
- A licensed operator must also reside onsite during the operation of the **bed and breakfast**; and
- Short-term rental accommodation is not permitted in combination with a **bed and breakfast** home. For example, If the licensed operator is not residing on site during the stay of paid guests then the operator is engaging in short-term rental accommodations.

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- 9.3.2 Parking areas and [open space](#) to be used by guests of a [bed and breakfast home](#) shall be oriented away from [abutting developments](#) to minimize the impact of the operation on neighbouring properties.
- 9.3.3 All parking area and [open space](#) to be used by guests of a [bed and breakfast home](#) have to be visually screened from [abutting](#) properties by opaque fencing or [landscaping](#).

9.4 Drive Through Related Land Uses

- 9.4.1 For [drive throughs](#) servicing car washes or food services, the queuing space shall be provided as follows:
- (a) a minimum of five (5) in-bound vehicle storage shall be provided per queuing lane except it is a minimum of two (2) in-bound vehicle storage shall be provided per queuing lane where the washing bay is coin operated and the vehicle is manually washed by an occupant of the vehicle. A minimum of two (2) out-bound vehicle storage shall be provided per queuing lane.
 - (b) each queuing space shall be a minimum of 6.0 metres long and 3.0 metres wide. Queuing lanes shall provide sufficient space for turning and maneuvering.

For all other [drive throughs](#), the queuing space shall be provided as follows:

- (c) a minimum of three (3) in-bound vehicle storage shall be provided per queuing lane and two (2) out-bound vehicle storage shall be provided per queuing lane.
- (d) each queuing space shall be a minimum of 6.0 metres long and 3.0 metres wide. Queuing lanes shall provide sufficient space for turning and maneuvering.

9.5 Dock and Boating Regulations

- 9.5.1 Non-moorage uses such as beach houses, storage sheds, [patios](#), sun decks, and hot tubs shall not be permitted.
- 9.5.2 Public access along and through the foreshore shall not be impeded. In cases where the [dock](#) platform is raised by more than 0.3 metres above any point on the public foreshore, steps must be provided for public access over the [dock](#) and this access must not be blocked by fences or other means.
- 9.5.3 Moorage facilities consisting of [docks](#) and boat lifts shall be permitted if developed consistently with the pertinent provincial and federal agencies.
- 9.5.4 The owner of the moorage facilities shall be the owner of the upland [lot](#) or is the holder of a Crown land residential lease for the upland [lot](#).
- 9.5.5 [Dock](#) access ramps and walkways shall not exceed a width of 1.5 metres. Any other surface of the dock shall not exceed a width of 3.0 metres.

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- 9.5.6 L or T shaped dock **structures** are permitted if the length of the **structure** which is parallel to the shoreline does not exceed the lesser of 10.0 metres or one half the width of frontage of the upland **lot**.
- 9.5.7 Setback from the **side lot line** of the upland **lot**, projected onto the foreshore, shall be a minimum of 5.0 metres.
- 9.5.8 Setback from the **side lot line** of the upland **lot**, projected onto the foreshore, shall be a minimum of 6.0 metres where the adjacent **lot** is a right-of-way beach access or is in a P3 zone.
- 9.5.9 No roof, overhead or covered **structures** shall be placed on the **dock**.
- 9.5.10 No **fences** will be allowed on **docks** other than **fences** running parallel to the foreshore where the intent of such a **fence** would be to prevent public access onto the dock from the foreshore.
- 9.5.11 No roof or covered **structures** shall be used, constructed, or maintained for boat lifts.
- 9.5.12 No **docks** or boatlifts, shall be maintained, used, or constructed beyond 42.0 metres from the natural boundary of the upland parcel. All **docks** and boatlifts shall be licensed by the Province of B.C. or by other designated approving agencies and be used for boat access purposes only. No commercial and industrial activity or use shall take place thereon.
- 9.5.13 Permanent moorage is intended to be used for the purposes of moorage of tour boats and shall not include permanent live aboard accommodations.
- 9.5.14 Camping is not permitted in these zones. Non-emergency overnight moorage shall be allowed only at federal government approved moorage buoys or at docks licensed by the Province of B.C. Marine fuel facilities and other commercial facilities for boat launches and marinas shall provide holding tank pump out facilities and public restroom facilities.

9.6 Agriculture, Urban

Table 9.6 – Agriculture, Urban Regulations		
m = metres		
Criteria	Where food is produced for consumption by residents of the subject lot only and is within a rural residential zone or a single & two dwelling zone	Where food is produced for the purpose of commercial sale, trade, or distribution offsite, and for agriculture, urban uses not within a rural residential zone or a single & two dwelling zone
Max Greenhouse Gross Floor Area	30 m ²	30 m ²
Greenhouses and Agricultural Structures	(a) Shall conform to the setbacks for accessory buildings and structures identified within each zone. (b) Greenhouses can be excluded from of site coverage for accessory buildings or structures . (c) The maximum height of greenhouses and agricultural structures is 3.5 m measure from finished grade .	

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 9.6 – Agriculture, Urban Regulations		
m = metres		
Criteria	Where food is produced for consumption by residents of the subject lot only and is within a rural residential zone or a single & two dwelling zone	Where food is produced for the purpose of commercial sale, trade, or distribution offsite, and for agriculture, urban uses not within a rural residential zone or a single & two dwelling zone
Heating Restrictions	Greenhouses, accessory buildings or accessory structures cannot be heated using a wood heat source (i.e., wood stove).	
Food Processing Restriction	n/a	Processing of food products produced on site in all residential zones is prohibited unless in conjunction with an authorized home-based business.
Outdoor Storage Restriction	n/a	No outdoor storage of related equipment and materials.
Community Garden Regulations	- Must be delineated from adjacent streets and/or parking areas by landscaping or fencing. - No materials shall be stored outside of the lot. - Have no equipment, building or structure related to the community garden within 1.2 m of an abutting street. - Have convenient access to a water source. - Must provide an on-site location for odour-free organic waste disposal or transport organic waste to a suitable disposal facility.	
Multi-Residential Shared Garden	n/a	Multi-residential shared garden can occur in any multi-dwelling, village centre, and urban centre zone. Multi-residential shared gardens: - Must be delineated from adjacent streets and/or parking areas by landscaping or fencing. - Have no outdoor storage of any equipment or materials. - Have no equipment, building or structure related to the multi-residential shared garden within 1.2 m of an abutting street. - Have convenient access to a water source. - Must provide an onsite location for odour-free organic waste disposal or transport organic waste to a suitable disposal facility. - Can occur in any setback area.

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

9.7 Temporary Farm Worker Housing

9.7.1 The following requirements must be met prior to the issuance of a permit for a [Temporary Farm Worker Housing](#) (TFWH) structure:

- (a) farm classification for the parcel, as determined by the [BC Assessment Act](#).
- (b) minimum [farm unit](#) size is 38,000 square metres.
- (c) the need for [temporary farm worker housing](#) on-site to house temporary farm workers must be demonstrated through documentation such as a contract with the federal government through a migrant worker program, such as the Seasonal Agricultural Worker Program, farm receipts and/or previous employment records, and/or a farm plan prepared by a professional agrologist.
- (d) new [TFWH structure\(s\)](#) shall include a communal [kitchen](#).
- (e) the [TFWH](#) shall be occupied only during the [farm unit's](#) growing, harvesting and pruning periods.
- (f) a statutory declaration must be filed with the City of Kelowna annually, by January 31st, stating that the [building](#) will be used only for [TFWH](#) and specify the time(s) of year when the [TFWH](#) will be occupied. The specified period of time may be no greater than ten months of that calendar year.
- (g) if the [temporary farm worker housing](#) is vacant for two consecutive growing seasons, the [owner](#) will remove, at their expense, any temporary [structure\(s\)](#) for [temporary farm worker housing](#), and remove or decommission any existing [buildings](#) that had been repurposed for [temporary farm worker housing](#) purposes, by December 31st of the second year of vacancy.

9.7.2 [TFWH Footprint](#) Size:

- (a) [TFWH Footprint](#) may not exceed 0.20 hectares for [structure\(s\)](#) to accommodate a maximum of forty [temporary farm workers](#) and may not exceed 0.30 Ha for [structure\(s\)](#) to accommodate a maximum of sixty [temporary farm workers](#).

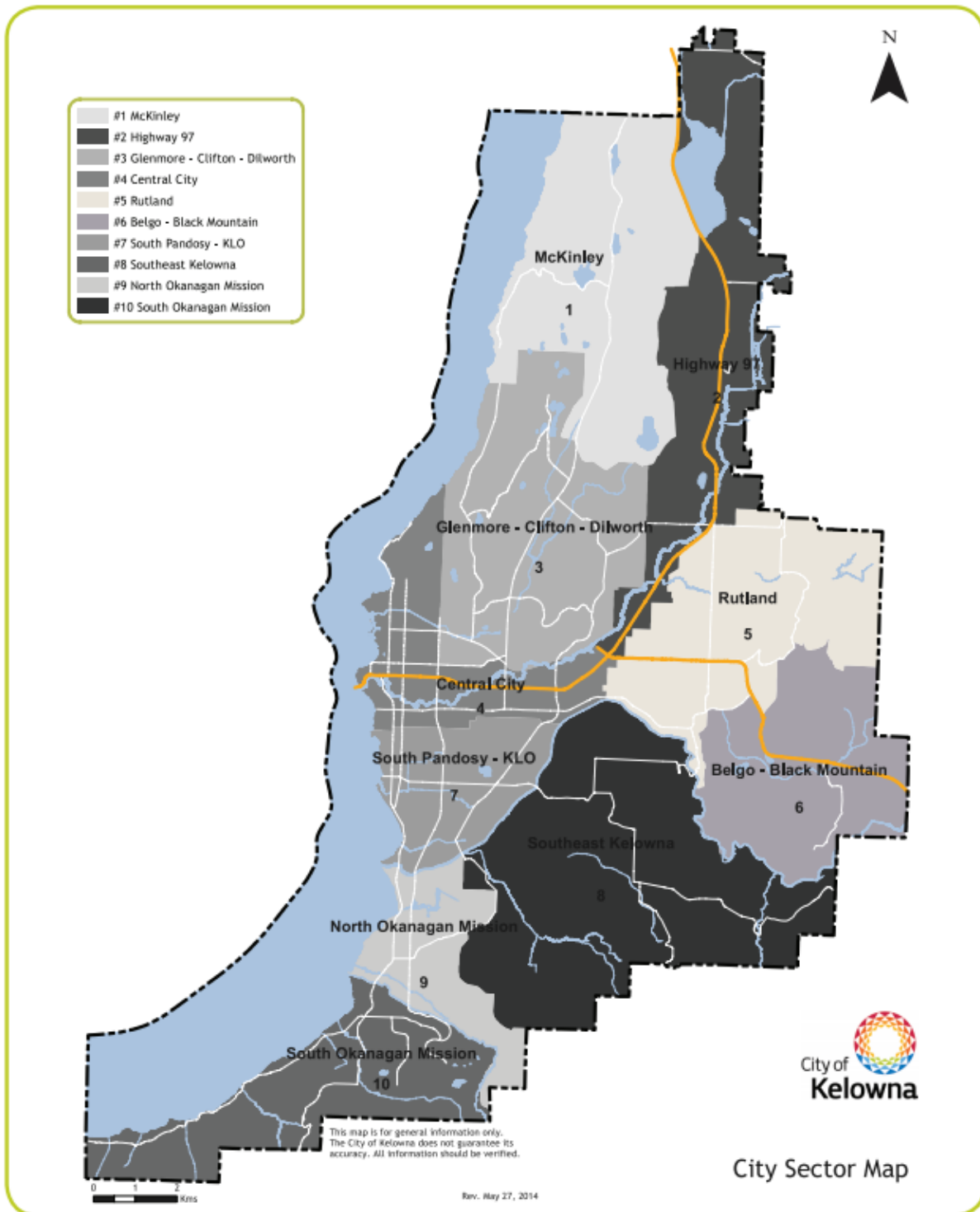
9.7.3 Temporary Farmworker Allocation

- (a) [structure\(s\)](#) to accommodate a maximum of forty [temporary farm workers](#) per each city sector as identified on [Map 9.7](#) for parcels up to 80,000 square metres. For parcels 80,000 square metres or more, [structure\(s\)](#) to accommodate a maximum of sixty [temporary farm workers](#) per each city sector as identified on [Map 9.7](#).
- (b) [farm units](#) with [greenhouses](#) and/or [on-farm processing structures](#) may increase the number of workers by one (1) worker per each 1000 metre² of [greenhouse](#) and/or [on-farm processing structures](#).
- (c) where a [farm unit](#) comprises multiple parcels of land, a restrictive covenant shall be registered on all [farm unit](#) parcels within the same sector of the [temporary farm worker housing](#) as identified on [Map 9.7](#) restricting the [development](#) of further [TFWH](#) on those parcels within that sector.

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Map 9.7 - City Sector Map



Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

9.7.4 Site Specific Regulations

Regulations apply for [temporary farm worker housing](#) on a site-specific basis as follows:

Table 9.7.4 – Site Specific Regulations ha = hectares			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
1.	Lot 20 Section 34 Township 23 ODYD Plan 500 Except Plan KAP45154 Lot 19 Section 34 Township 23 ODYD Plan 500 Except Plan KAP45154	4085 Shanks Road 4133 Shanks Road	For the purposes of temporary farm worker housing , these parcels shall be considered one farm unit , and the following regulations shall apply to this farm unit only. Notwithstanding the other section 9.7 regulations : - TFWH footprint size, the TFWH footprint may not exceed 0.70 ha for structures to accommodate a maximum of 140 temporary farm workers. - Temporary farmworker allocation, structures to accommodate a maximum of 140 temporary farm workers shall be permitted on this farm unit in this city sector as identified on Map 9.7.
2.	Lot A, Section 12, Township 26, ODYD, Plan EPP71625	2975 Gallagher Road	The following regulations shall apply to this farm unit only. Notwithstanding the other section 9.7 regulations : TFWH footprint size, the TFWH footprint may not exceed 0.95 ha for structures to accommodate a maximum of 130 temporary farm workers.

9.8 Minimum Dwelling Unit Size

9.8.1 The minimum [dwelling unit](#) size is greater than 29 square metres. [Dwelling units](#) less than 29 square metres known as [micro suite dwelling units](#), are only permitted on [lots](#) within an [Urban Centre](#) or within the University South [Village Centre](#).

9.9 Cannabis Regulations

- 9.9.1 A [cannabis production facility](#) may not be located within 60 metres of any [lot](#) that has a residential use as a [principal use](#), measured from closest [lot line](#) to closest [lot line](#).
- 9.9.2 Any [retail cannabis sales](#) establishment must be set back a minimum distance of 500 metres from another [retail cannabis sales](#) establishment, measured from closest [lot line](#) to closest [lot line](#).
- 9.9.3 No more than one [retail cannabis sales](#) establishment may exist per [lot](#).

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

- 9.9.4 Any [retail cannabis sales](#) establishment must be set back a minimum distance of 150 metres from any public elementary school, measured from closest [lot line](#) to closest [lot line](#).
- 9.9.5 Any [retail cannabis sales](#) establishment must be set back a minimum distance of 500 metres from any public middle or secondary school, measured from closest [lot line](#) to closest [lot line](#).
- 9.9.6 Any [retail cannabis sales](#) establishment must be set back a minimum distance of 150 metres from the following parks, measured from closest [lot line](#) to closest [lot line](#):
- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Ben Lee Park | (h) Kinsmen Park | (o) Rotary Beach Park |
| (b) Bluebird Beach Park | (i) KLO Sports Field | (p) Rutland Centennial Park |
| (c) Boyce-Gyro Beach Park | (j) Lombardy Park | (q) Rutland Recreation Park |
| (d) City Park | (k) Mission Recreation Park | (r) Sarsons Beach Park |
| (e) East Kelowna Park | (l) Munson Pond Park | (s) Stuart Park |
| (f) Glenmore Recreation Park | (m) Parkinson Recreation Park | (t) Sutherland Bay Park |
| (g) Kasugai Gardens | (n) Recreation Avenue Park | (u) Waterfront Park |
- 9.9.7 [Drive through](#) retail sales of [cannabis](#) are not a permitted form of [retail cannabis sales](#).
- 9.9.8 In [industrial zones](#) the maximum [gross floor area](#) for [retail cannabis sales](#) establishment is 250 square metres.
- 9.9.9 Site specific regulations:

Regulations apply for [retail cannabis sales](#) establishment on a site-specific basis as follows:

Table 9.9.9 – Site Specific Regulations			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
1.	Lot B, District lot 139, ODYD, Plan 5934	1636-1652 Pandosy St.	To allow for a retail cannabis sales establishment within 500 metres of the approved retail cannabis sales establishment located at 547-559 Bernard Avenue.
2.	All Land Shown on Strata Plan K12	520 – 526 Bernard Avenue	To allow for a retail cannabis sales establishment within 500 metres of other approved retail cannabis sales establishments located at 547-549 Bernard Avenue and 1636-1652 Pandosy Street and within 150 metres of Kasugai Gardens.
3.	Lot 2, District Lot 139, ODYD, Plan 4153	266 Bernard Avenue	To allow for a retail cannabis sales establishment within 500 metres of other approved retail cannabis sales establishments located at 547-549 Bernard Avenue and 1636-1652 Pandosy Street and within 150 metres of City Park and within 150 metres of Stuart Park.

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

9.10 Short-Term Rental Accommodation

Table 9.10 Short-Term Rental Accommodation		
Criteria	Minor	Major
Operator Restriction	Short-term rental accommodation must be operated by a principal resident that resides at the dwelling unit for more than 240 days a year, except: a) If a secondary suite or carriage house is used for short-term rental accommodation, it must be operated by a principal resident that resides at a dwelling unit on the same lot as the secondary suite or carriage house for more than 240 days of a year. b) The principal residency requirement does not apply to a property in respect of which an operator holds a fractional interest if the property may not be used as a principal residence by any person due to mandatory provisions in the applicable fractional ownership agreement.	N/A
STR Major Subzone	N/A	The Short-term rental accommodation subzone (str) is not permitted on properties with the Rental Only (r) subzone.
Number of Bookings	No more than one booking or reservation for short-term rental accommodation is permitted in each dwelling unit at one time.	
Sleeping Unit Restrictions	A maximum of three (3) sleepings units used for short-term rental accommodation is permitted per dwelling unit . ¹	
Sleeping Unit Occupancy	No more than two adults may occupy a sleeping unit for short-term rental accommodation.	
Agricultural Land	For properties within the Agricultural Land Reserve , short-term rental	

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

	accommodation must be in accordance with the Agricultural Land Commission Act and its regulations.
^{.1} If a lot containing a single detached dwelling and a carriage house and/or a secondary suite is used for short-term rental accommodation, a maximum of two (2) dwelling units and five (5) sleeping units in total are permitted for short-term rental use.	

9.11 Tall Building Regulations

9.11.1 Table 9.11 outlines all the regulations that shall apply to any building that is 12 storeys or taller. See Figure 9.11.1 for visual illustrations.

Table 9.11 – Tall Building Regulations	
m = metres / m² = square metres	
Criteria	Regulation (GFA = Gross Floor Area)
Minimum amount of transparent glazing on first floor frontage façade	75% for commercial frontage n/a for residential frontage
Minimum depth of any commercial unit fronting a street	6 m
Minimum setback for each corner lot applied only to the first storey	There shall be a triangular setback 4.5 m long abutting along the lot lines that meet at each corner of an intersection. Within the volumetric 4.5 m triangular setback there shall be no buildings or structural columns are permitted. See visual example of Corner Lot Setback (figure 9.11.1).
Podium height (maximum)	16 m
Podium rooftop	The rooftop of the podium shall not be used for parking and there shall be no parking spaces within the parkade that do not have an overhead roof for weather protection.
Parking Restriction	No parking is permitted above 16 metres from finished grade.
Minimum tower separation from another tower measured from exterior face of the tower.	30 m
Maximum floor plate above the sixth storey. ^{.1}	a) 750 m² GFA for residential use b) 850 m² GFA for hotel use c) 930 m² GFA for office and/or commercial uses
Minimum setback above podium ^{.2} (including balconies)	3 m
Barrier free accessibility	Every building shall have front entrance at finished grade on the front and/or flanking street. The main residential entrance and exit shall and all commercial spaces shall provide barrier free accessibility to the nearest sidewalk.

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Table 9.11 – Tall Building Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

Criteria	Regulation (GFA = Gross Floor Area)
FOOTNOTES (Table 9.11): ¹ The floorplate is the gross floor area per floor of interior space and excludes all exterior spaces such as decks, patios, balconies, etc.) ² Eaves, decks, canopies, and balconies can project into the setback no greater than 0.6 metres.	

9.12 Transportation Corridor

- 9.12.1 Any flanking side yard, side yard, or rear yard abutting the Transportation Corridor (TC) future land use designation outlined in the Official Community Plan shall have a minimum 3 metre setback from that lot line. That setback area shall be landscaped in accordance with Section 7.
- 9.12.2 Notwithstanding Section 7, any fencing within the landscape area required by Section 9.12.1 shall be a black chain link fence, or other materials approved by the Divisional Director of Planning and Development Services. The fence may be substituted for a continuous opaque barrier only where Section 7 permits continuous opaque barriers. If a fence or continuous opaque barrier is installed, then the fence or continuous opaque barrier must:
- contain at least one pedestrian access gate along the lot line abutting the Transportation Corridor (TC) future land use designation;
 - have the pedestrian access gate be a minimum of 1.6 metres wide and be lockable and controlled by the subject property owner.
- 9.12.3 Notwithstanding Section 7.5, the maximum fence height within the landscape area required by Section 9.12.1 shall be 2.0 metres and must be setback at least 0.15 metres from the lot line abutting the Transportation Corridor (TC) future land use designation.
- 9.12.4 Any lots zoned A1-Agriculture or P3 -Parks and Open Space are exempt from the requirements in Section 9.12.

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations amended as follows:

Section 9.2 – Home Based Business Regulations – BL12497, BL12475, BL12594, BL12742
 Section 9.3 – Bed and Breakfast Homes – BL12619, BL12651
 Sub-Section 9.4.1 – Drive Through Related Land Uses – BL12475
 Sub-Section 9.5.12 – Docks and Boating Regulations – BL12475
 Sub-Section 9.5.14 – Docks and Boating Regulations – BL12475
 Table 9.6 – Agriculture, Urban Regulations – BL12497, BL 12475
 Sub-Section 9.7.1(c) – Temporary Farm Worker Housing – BL12475
 Table 9.7.4 – Site Specific Regulations – BL12497
 Sub-Section 9.9.1 – Cannabis Regulations – BL12475
 Table 9.9.9 – Site Specific Regulations – BL12497
 Section 9.10 – Short-Term Rental Accommodation – BL12590, BL12761, BL12861
 Table 9.11 – Tall Building Regulations – BL12497, BL12594, BL12742, BL12862, BL12886
 NEW Section 9.12 – Transportation Corridor – BL12497
 Footer – BL12619

Section 9 – Specific Use Regulations

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 10 –

Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Section 10.1 Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
A1 - Agriculture	The purpose is to provide a zone for Agricultural Land Reserve parcels that permit agricultural uses and other complementary uses suitable in an agricultural setting.
A2 – Agriculture / Rural Residential	The purpose is to provide a zone that allows for rural residential and agricultural land uses outside the Agricultural Land Reserve .
RR1 – Large Lot Rural Residential	The purpose is to provide a zone for country residential development on larger lots that permit more rural land uses, minor agricultural, and a holding zone where future development could occur subject to the direction of the Official Community Plan .
RR2 – Small Lot Rural Residential	The purpose is to provide a zone for country residential development on smaller lots , and complementary uses, in areas of high natural amenity and limited urban services.

Section 10.2 – Sub-Zones		
Zones	Sub - Zones	Purpose
A1 - Agriculture	n/a	n/a
A2 – Agriculture / Rural Residential	n/a	n/a
RR1 – Large Lot Rural Residential	RR1cc – Large Lot Rural Residential with Child Care Centre, Major	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone for RR1 lots to allow child care centre , major on a case-by-case basis were supported by OCP policy.
RR2 – Small Lot Rural Residential	RR2cc – Small Lot Rural Residential with Child Care Centre, Major	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone for RR2 lots to allow child care centre , major on a case-by-case basis were supported by OCP policy.

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.3 - Permitted Land Uses				
Uses	Zones (‘P’ Principal Use, ‘S’ Secondary Use, ‘-’ Not Permitted)			
	A1	A2	RR1	RR2
Accessory Buildings or Structures	S	S	S	S
Agriculture	P	P	-	-
Agriculture, Urban	P	P	P	P
Agriculture, Intensive .10	P	-	-	-
Agri-Tourism .10	S	S	-	-
Alcohol Production Facility .10	S	-	-	-
Animal Clinics, Major	-	S .5	S .5	-
Animal Clinics, Minor	-	S	S	-
Aquaculture	P	P	-	-
Bed and Breakfast Homes	S .12	S .12	S .12	S .12
Cannabis Cultivation .10	P	-	-	-
Carriage House	S .8	S .8	S .8	S .8
Child Care Centre, Major	-	-	P .1	P .1
Child Care Centre, Minor	S	S	S	S
Farm Retail Sales Stands .10	S	-	-	-
Forestry	P	-	-	-
Greenhouses and Plant Nurseries	P .4	P .4	P .4	-
Group Home	-	P	P	P
Home-Based Business, Major	S	S	S	S
Home-Based Business, Minor	S	S	S	S
Home-Based Business, Rural	S .9	S .9	S .9	-

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.3 - Permitted Land Uses				
Uses	Zones (‘P’ Principal Use, ‘S’ Secondary Use, ‘-’ Not Permitted)			
	A1	A2	RR1	RR2
Kennels	P ^{.5}	P ^{.5}	P ^{.5}	-
Mobile Home	P ^{.6}	-	-	-
On-Farm Processing of Cannabis ^{.10}	S	-	-	-
On-Farm Processing ^{.10}	S	-	-	-
Secondary Suite	S ^{.3}	S ^{.3}	S ^{.3}	S ^{.3}
Single Detached Dwelling	P ^{.13}	P ^{.13}	P ^{.13}	P ^{.13}
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Minor	S	S	S	S
Stables	P	P ^{.5}	-	-
Temporary Farm Worker Housing (TFWH) ^{.10}	S ^{.7}	S ^{.7}	-	-

FOOTNOTES (Section 10.3):

- ^{.1} The lot must have a child care sub-zone ‘cc’ on the property for a child care centre, major to be permitted.
- ^{.2} [Deleted].
- ^{.3} Secondary suites must be on a lot serviced with community water.
- ^{.4} Greenhouses and plant nurseries may include the accessory sale of landscaping and gardening non-farm products provided that this accessory use is limited to 150 m² on the lot.
- ^{.5} Minimum lot area for animal clinics, major, kennels, and stables (stables only in the A2 zone) is 20,000 m².
- ^{.6} Maximum one single detached dwelling or mobile home per lot.
- ^{.7} Existing structure with a building permit that was approved at least two (2) years prior to TFWH application, can be converted into TFWH, on the parcel within the farm unit. New TFWH must be in temporary structures on non-permanent foundations, such that it is designed to be removed by a truck or vehicle. Concrete pads or foundations are not permitted.
- ^{.8} Carriage houses must be on a lot serviced with community sanitary sewer and community water, except, carriage houses are permitted on lots without community sanitary sewer services if the lot area is at least 10,000 m². Mobile homes may be used as carriage houses in the A1 zone.
- ^{.9} All home-based business, rural must have a minimum lot area as described in Section 9.2 Home-based businesses.

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.3 - Permitted Land Uses				
Uses	Zones (‘P’ Principal Use, ‘S’ Secondary Use, ‘-’ Not Permitted)			
	A1	A2	RR1	RR2
^{.10} Other legislation like the Agriculture Land Commission Act applies and may limit land uses. ^{.11} [Deleted] ^{.12} A bed & breakfast can only occur if there is only one dwelling unit on the lot. ^{.13} Maximum of one single detached dwelling unit is permitted per lot, except on A1 zoned ALR land when another residence is permitted within the Agriculture Land Reserve as described in the Agricultural Land Commission Act (and related regulation and policy).				

Section 10.4 - Subdivision Regulations					
m = metres / m ² = square metres					
Criteria		Zones			
		A1	A2	RR1	RR2
Min Lot Width		40.0 m	40.0 m	36.0 m	18.0 m except it is 20.0 m for a corner lot
Min Lot Depth		n/a	n/a	30.0 m	30.0 m
Min Lot Area	No Sewer Lots	40,000 m ²	300,000 m ²	40,000 m ²	10,000 m ²
	Sewer Lots	40,000 m ²	40,000 m ²	8,000 m ²	1,600 m ²
	Both Sewer Lots and Lots without Sewer	Each lot shall have a minimum building envelope area of 150 m ² .			

Section 10.5 – A1 Agricultural and Development Regulations							
m = metres / m ² = square metres							
Agricultural Facilities, Building, & Structures	Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, & Impermeable Surfaces ^{.5}	Max. Gross Floor Area ^{.5}	Min. Front & Flanking Side Yard Setback	Min. Side Yard Setback	Min. Rear Yard Setback	Min. ALR Interface Setback ^{.4}	Max. Height
Non-Agricultural Accessory Buildings or Structures	35%	130 m ² per building ^{.1}	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	n/a	6.0 m

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.5 – A1 Agricultural and Development Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

Agricultural Facilities, Building, & Structures	Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, & Impermeable Surfaces ^{.5}	Max. Gross Floor Area ^{.5}	Min. Front & Flanking Side Yard Setback	Min. Side Yard Setback	Min. Rear Yard Setback	Min. ALR Interface Setback ^{.4}	Max. Height
Apiculture: Bee Hive; Honey House	35%	n/a	7.5 m	7.5 m	7.5 m	n/a	n/a
Agricultural Liquid or Solid Waste Storage (field storage)	35%	n/a	30.0 m	30.0 m	30.0 m	100.0 m	n/a
Agricultural Structures	35%	n/a	4.5 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	n/a	16.0 m
Alcohol Production Facility including Tasting Rooms and Lounges	35%	n/a	6.0 m	6.0 m ^{.9}	10.0 m ^{.9}	n/a	10.0 m
Carriage House	35%	90 m ² ^{.1}	6.0 m	3.0 m	10.0 m	n/a	5.4 m
Compost Storage, On-Farm Composting, and Composting Materials (non-manure storage)	35%	n/a	15.0 m	15.0 m	15.0 m	100.0 m	16.0 m
Chemical Storage	35%	n/a	7.5 m	7.5 m	7.5 m	n/a	16.0 m
Confined Livestock Areas	35%	n/a	15.0 m ^{.3}	15.0 m ^{.3}	15.0 m ^{.3}	100.0 m ^{.7}	16.0 m
Crop Storage (output storage for the farm)	35%	n/a	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	15.0 m	16.0 m
Farm Retail Sales Stands	35%	300 m ² ^{.2}	7.5 m	4.5 m	4.5 m	n/a	6.0 m
Feed Mill, Feed Storage, Silage Storage (i.e.,	35%	n/a	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	60.0 m	16.0 m

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.5 – A1 Agricultural and Development Regulations							
m = metres / m ² = square metres							
Agricultural Facilities, Building, & Structures	Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, & Impermeable Surfaces ^{.5}	Max. Gross Floor Area ^{.5}	Min. Front & Flanking Side Yard Setback	Min. Side Yard Setback	Min. Rear Yard Setback	Min. ALR Interface Setback ^{.4}	Max. Height
input storage for the farm)							
Greenhouses and Plant Nurseries ^{.8}	35% ^{.6}	n/a	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	15.0 m	16.0 m
Incinerators	35%	n/a	30.0 m	30.0 m	30.0 m	100.0 m	n/a
Kennels	35%	500 m ² ^{.10}	15.0 m	15.0 m	15.0 m	n/a	10.0 m
Livestock and Poultry Housing	35%	n/a	15.0 m ^{.3}	15.0 m ^{.3}	15.0 m ^{.3}	100.0 m	16.0 m
Mushroom Barns and/or Mushroom Processing Facility	35%	n/a	15.0 m	7.5 m	7.5 m	30.0 m	16.0 m
On-Farm Processing	35%	n/a	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	n/a	16.0 m
On-Farm Processing of Cannabis	35%	n/a	6.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	100 m	16.0 m
Secondary Suite	35%	90 m ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Single Detached Housing	35%	500 m ² ^{.1}	6.0 m	3.0 m	10.0 m	n/a	10.0 m
Stables	35%	n/a	15.0 m	15.0 m	15.0 m	n/a	16.0 m
FOOTNOTES (Section 10.5):							
^{.1} For any lot 8,000 m ² or greater in lot area, a residential footprint must be registered on title for any residential development triggered by a Farm Protection Development Permit. The maximum residential footprint is 2,000 m ² . A second residential footprint up to 1,000 m ² may be registered for carriage houses. The maximum gross floor area for a carriage house on any lot 400,000m ² or larger is 186 m ² .							
^{.2} Farm retail sales stands, selling only produce grown on the site or another site operated by the same producer do not have a maximum area. If non-farm products are being sold, then the total area, both indoors and outdoors, used for retail sales of all products must not exceed 300 m ² and at least 50 per cent of the retail sales area must be for the sale of farm products produced on the farm.							

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.5 – A1 Agricultural and Development Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

Agricultural Facilities, Building, & Structures	Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, & Impermeable Surfaces ^{.5}	Max. Gross Floor Area ^{.5}	Min. Front & Flanking Side Yard Setback	Min. Side Yard Setback	Min. Rear Yard Setback	Min. ALR Interface Setback ^{.4}	Max. Height
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^{.3} The setback is increased to 30 m when the lot is **abutting**: a **rural residential zone**, a **single & two dwelling zone**, a **commercial zone**, a **village centre zone**, a **core area zone**, or an **urban centre zone**.

^{.4} ALR interface is the perimeter border of the ALR including all satellite areas. The ALR interface is measured from the lot line on the farm side of the subject property.

^{.5} Other legislation like the **Agricultural Land Commission Act** (and related regulation and policy) regulate gross floor area and site coverage.

^{.6} For **greenhouses and plant nurseries** designed with a closed wastewater and storm water management systems then the site coverage may be increased to 75%.

^{.7} Except horse paddocks, which can be setback 15 m.

^{.8} These setbacks apply to **cannabis cultivation** if grown in a **greenhouse**.

^{.9} Outdoor crush pads must be setback 15 m from lot line.

^{.10} The maximum building footprint for **kennels** is 250 m².

Section 10.6 - Development Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

Criteria	Zones		
	A2	RR1	RR2
↓ Regulations that apply to all Buildings, Structures, and Uses ↓			
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	20% ^{.4} except 30% when lot is less than 8,000 m ²	20% ^{.4} except 30% when lot is less than 8,000 m ²	30%
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and Impermeable Surfaces	35% ^{.4}	40% ^{.4} except 50% when lot is less than 8,000 m ²	60%
Max. Height for Agricultural Structures	16.0 m	16.0 m	n/a
Min. Setbacks & Max. Gross Floor Area for any Agriculture Facility, Building, or Structure	All Setbacks for any agriculture facility, building, or structure shall follow the minimum setbacks and maximum gross floor area listed in Section 10.5 (except from the ALR interface). Animal clinics shall follow the minimum setbacks (except from the ALR interface) and maximum height as stated for kennels listed in in Section 10.5.		

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.6 - Development Regulations				
m = metres / m ² = square metres				
Criteria		Zones		
		A2	RR1	RR2
↓ Regulations that apply to all Principal Dwellings , Non-Agricultural Principal Use Buildings , and Non-Agricultural Principal Use Structures ↓				
Max. Height		10.0 m	10.0 m	10.0 m
Max. Height for Buildings with Walkout Basements .4	Front or Flanking Yard	8.6 m	8.6 m	8.6 m
	Rear Building Elevation	12.5 m .3	12.5 m .3	12.5 m .3
Max. Gross Floor Area of a Third (3rd) Storey relative to the Second (2nd) Storey (this does not apply to Dwellings with Walkout Basements)		70% See example diagram Figure 5.11	70% See example diagram Figure 5.11	70% See example diagram Figure 5.11
Min. Front Yard Setback		6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m
Min. Front Yard or Flanking Yard Setback for any Attached Garage or Carport		6.0 m .5	6.0 m .5	6.0 m .5
Min. Flanking Yard Setback		4.5 m	4.5 m	4.5 m
Min. Side Yard Setback		3.0 m	3.0 m	2.1 m .1
Min. Rear Yard setback		10.0 m	9.0 m	7.5 m or 4.5 m on wide lots .1
↓ Regulations that apply to Carriage Houses , Accessory Buildings or Structures , and Secondary Suites ↓				
Max. Height for Carriage Houses		5.7 m .6	5.7 m .6	5.7 m .6
Max. Height for Accessory Buildings or Structures		4.8 m	4.8 m	4.8 m
Min. Front Yard Setback		12.0 m	12.0 m	12.0 m
Min. Front Yard Setback for Double Fronting Lots		6.0 m .5	6.0 m .5	6.0 m .5

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.6 - Development Regulations			
m = metres / m ² = square metres			
Criteria	Zones		
	A2	RR1	RR2
Min. Flanking Yard Setback	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m
Min. Side Yard Setback	1.5 m	1.5 m	1.5 m
Min. Rear Yard setback	3.0 m	3.0 m	1.5 m ⁻²
Max. Net Floor Area for Single (1) Storey Carriage Houses	100 m ²	100 m ²	100 m ²
Max. Net Floor Area for Two (2) Storey Carriage Houses	90 m ²	90 m ²	90 m ²
Max. Upper Storey Gross Floor Area for Two (2) Storey Carriage Houses	70% of the carriage house footprint area See example diagram Figure 5.9	70% of the carriage house footprint area See example diagram Figure 5.9	70% of the carriage house footprint area See example diagram Figure 5.9
Max. Net Floor Area for Secondary Suites	90 m ²	90 m ²	90 m ²
Max. Building Footprint per Accessory Building or Structure	n/a	90 m ²	90 m ²
FOOTNOTES (Section 10.6.): ¹ Where the lot width exceeds the lot depth , the minimum rear yard is 4.5 m provided that one side yard shall have a minimum width of 4.5 m. ² When the rear yard is abutting a lane , the minimum rear yard setback is 0.9 m. ³ The height for the lowest floor or walkout basements at the rear elevation cannot exceed 3.6 m measured from finished grade to the top of the finished floor above the slab. ⁴ For greenhouses and plant nurseries designed with a closed wastewater and storm water management systems then the site coverage may be increased to 75%. ⁵ Setback shall be measured from edge of sidewalk closest to lot line . In situations without a sidewalk the setback shall be measured from the back of curb or edge of street (where pavement ends). However, the minimum setback from the lot line is 3.0 m. ⁶ For a carriage house with a roof slope ratio less than 3 in 12 the maximum height is increased to a maximum of 6.1 metres.			

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.7 - Site Specific Regulations			
Uses and regulations apply on a site-specific basis as follows:			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
1.	Lot 1 Section 16 Township 26 ODYD Plan KAP71228	2605 O'Reilly Rd	To allow for an animal clinic, major to be placed on a lot less than 20,000 m ² .
2.	Lot A, Section 24, Township 26, ODYD, Plan EPP714	700 Hwy 33 E	Food Primary Establishment This existing cafe is subject to the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) Resolution #101/2014 for application #53542 which approved this non-farm use subject to the following condition: The café facility is limited to current size being 25.3 m ² (272 ft ²) indoor and 34.6 m ² (372 ft ²) outdoor and that there be submission of notification or an application to the ALC should there be plans in the future for any significant changes or plans to expand the current footprint.
3.	Lot A Sections 7 and 8 Township 23 ODYD Plan KAP88538	380 Lochview Road	Notwithstanding, Section 9.3 Bed & Breakfast Homes, Section 10.3 Permitted Land Uses and Section 10.6 Development Regulations for Accessory Buildings, the following uses and regulations are permitted: • Agriculture; • Alcohol Production Facility, where onsite sales of alcohol can only be purchased by bed & breakfast guests; • Food Primary Establishments; Liquor Primary Establishments; Participant Recreation Services, Indoor; Participant Recreation Services, Outdoor; Personal Services Establishments, all for the bed & breakfast guests only; • A maximum of 8 sleeping units, with a maximum of two people in each sleeping unit; ○ One accessory building may have two of the eight sleeping units and two-full sized bathrooms. No cooking facilities permitted; Only one reservation (on a temporary basis of less than 30 days) for any of the sleeping units is permitted at any given time.
4.	Lot 35 Section 16 Township 26 ODYD Plan 24182	2261-2265 James Rd	Permits the use of a Carriage House on a lot smaller than 10,000 m ² .
5.	That Part of Lot 13 Block 5 Section 4 Township 23 ODYD Plan 896 Shown as Okanagan Hwy (Proposed) and Two Parts as 50 ft	212 Valley Road N	To allow for Temporary Shelter Services as a Principal Use on the subject property.

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 10.7 - Site Specific Regulations			
Uses and regulations apply on a site-specific basis as follows:			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
	Access Road all of Which are Dedicated as Road on Plan 11656		
	Lot B Sections 28 and 33 Township 23 ODYD Plan EPP143282	3640 Hilltown Dr	To allow alcohol production facility on subject property subject to the following development regulations: • Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures & Impermeable Surfaces is 35% • Max. Gross Floor Area per building is 235 m² • Min. Front & Flanking Side Yard Setback is 6.0 m • Min Side Yard Setback is 6.0 m • Min. Rear Yard Setback is 10.0 m • Min. ALR Interface Setback is 10.0 m Max. Height is 10.0 m

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones amended as follows:

Section 10.2 – Sub-Zones – BL12619

Section 10.3 – Permitted Land Uses – BL12497, BL12475, BL12560, BL12590, BL12619, BL12682, BL12834, BL12861

Section 10.5 – A1 Agricultural and Development Regulations – BL12475, BL12560, BL12594, BL12742

Section 10.6 – Development Regulations – BL12497, BL12594

Section 10.7 – Site Specific Regulations – BL12475, BL12487, BL12651

Footer – BL12619

Section 10 – Agriculture & Rural Residential Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

SECTION 11 –

Suburban Residential Zones

Section 11.1 - Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
RU1 – Large Lot Housing	The purpose is to provide a zone that permits up to four dwelling units with compatible secondary uses , on larger serviced urban lots .
RU2 – Medium Lot Housing	The purpose is to provide a zone that permits up to four dwelling units with compatible secondary uses , on medium serviced urban lots .
RU3 – Small Lot Housing	The purpose is to provide a zone that permits up to four dwelling units with compatible secondary uses , on smaller serviced urban lots .
[Deleted]	[Deleted]
RU5 – Multiple Suburban Housing	The purpose is to provide a zone for multiple single detached dwellings , or duplexes including compatible secondary uses , on a single serviced urban lot .

Section 11.2 – Sub-Zones		
Zones	Sub - Zones	Purpose
RU1 – Large Lot Housing	RU1cc – Large Lot Housing with Child Care Centre, Major	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone for RU1 lots to allow child care centre, major on a case-by-case basis were supported by OCP policy.
RU2 – Medium Lot Housing	RU2cc – Medium Lot Housing with Child Care Centre, Major	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone for RU2 lots to allow child care centre, major on a case-by-case basis were supported by OCP policy.
RU3 – Small Lot Suburban Housing	n/a	n/a
[Deleted]	[Deleted]	[Deleted]
RU5 – Multiple Suburban Housing	n/a	n/a

Section 11– Single and Two Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 11.3 - Permitted Land Uses					
Uses	Zones ('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)				
	RU1 ^{.6, .7}	RU2 ^{.6, .7}	RU3 ^{.6, .7}	[Deleted]	RU5 ^{.6, .7}
Accessory Buildings or Structures	S	S	S	[Deleted]	S
Agriculture, Urban	P	P	P		P
Bed & Breakfast	S ^{.9, .10}	S ^{.9, .10}	S ^{.9, .10}		-
Boarding or Lodging	P (RU1b only)	-	-		-
Carriage House	S	S	S		S
Child Care Centre, Major	P ^{.3}	P ^{.3}	-		P ^{.3}
Child Care Centre, Minor	S	S	S		S
Duplex Housing	P	P	P		P
Group Home	P	P	P		P
Home-Based Business, Major	S	S	-		S
Home-Based Business, Minor	S	S	S		S
Secondary Suite	S	S	S		S
Semi-Detached Housing	P	P	P		P
Single Detached Dwelling	P	P	P		P
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Minor	S	S	S		S
Stacked Townhouses	P	P	P		-
Townhouses	P	P	P	-	
FOOTNOTES (Section 11.3):					
^{.1} [Deleted]					
^{.2} [Deleted]					
^{.3} The lot must have a child care sub-zone 'cc' on the property for a child care centre, major to be permitted.					
^{.4} [Deleted]					
^{.5} [Deleted]					

Section 11– Single and Two Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 11.3 - Permitted Land Uses					
Uses	Zones				
	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)				
	RU1 ^{.6, .7}	RU2 ^{.6, .7}	RU3 ^{.6, .7}	[Deleted]	RU5 ^{.6, .7}
^{.6} Any lot with more than one dwelling unit must be on a lot serviced with community water. ^{.7} Any lot with more than two dwelling units must be on a lot serviced with community sanitary sewer. ^{.8} [Deleted] ^{.9} A bed & breakfast can only occur if there is only one dwelling unit on the lot. ^{.10} [Deleted]					

Section 11.4 – Subdivision Regulations					
m = metres / m² = square metres					
	Zones				
	RU1 ^{.1}	RU2 ^{.1}	RU3 ^{.1}	[Deleted]	RU5 ^{.1}
Min. Lot Width without access to a Rear Lane	16.5 m ^{.2}	13.0 m	8.5 m	[Deleted]	40.0 m
Min. Lot Width with access to a Rear Lane or Strata Road	15.0 m ^{.2}	12.0 m	8.5 m		40.0 m
Min. Lot Width for Corner Lots	17.0 m ^{.2}	15.0 m	10.0 m		40.0 m
Min. Lot Depth	30.0 m	27.0 m	27.0 m		30.0 m
Min. Lot Area ^{.1}	450 m² ^{.2}	350 m² ^{.3}	255 m²		4,000 m²
Min. Building Envelope Area	150 m²	130 m²	n/a		n/a
New lots must have access to side or rear lane	no	no	yes		no
FOOTNOTES (Section 11.4): ^{.1} Minimum lot width, lot depth, and lot area also apply to bareland strata lots. ^{.2} Where a lot is developed with a semi-detached housing form and is being subdivided along a party wall then: the minimum lot area is 270 m², the minimum lot width is 10 m for corner lots, the minimum lot width is 9 m for all other lots, and the minimum building envelope area is 100 m². ^{.3} The minimum lot area is 325 m² when the lot has access to a rear lane or strata road.					

Section 11– Single and Two Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 11.5 – Development Regulations					
m = metres / m² = square metres					
	Zones				
	RU1 ^{.1}	RU2 ^{.1}	RU3 ^{.1}	[Deleted]	RU5 ^{.1}
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	40% ^{.11}	40% ^{.11}	40% ^{.11}	[Deleted]	40%
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and Impermeable Surfaces	70% ^{.12}	70% ^{.12}	70% ^{.12}		70% ^{.6}
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Yard Setback	3.0 m ^{.2}	3.0 m ^{.2}	3.0 m ^{.2}		3.0 m ^{.5}
Min. Side Yard Setback	2.1 m ^{.3, .10}	1.5 m ^{.3}	1.2 m ^{.3}		3.0 m ^{.5, .10}
Min. Rear Yard Setback	6.0 m ^{.13}	6.0 m ^{.13}	6.0 m ^{.13}		6.0 m ^{.5}
Min. Rear Yard Setback on Wide Lots	4.5 m ^{.13}	4.5 m ^{.13}	4.5 m ^{.13}		n/a
Min. Rear Yard Setback for accessory structures or carriage houses	1.5 m ^{.4}	1.5 m ^{.4}	1.5 m ^{.4}		1.5 m ^{.5}
Min. Setback between Principal Buildings	2.5 m	2.5 m	2.5 m		2.5 m
Max. Net Floor Area for Single (1) Storey Carriage Houses	100 m²	100 m²	n/a		n/a
Max. Net Floor Area for Two (2) Storey Carriage Houses	90 m²	90 m²	n/a		n/a
Max. Building Footprint per Accessory Buildings / Structures	90 m²	90 m²	90 m²		90 m²
Max. Net Floor Area for Secondary Suites	90 m²	90 m²	90 m²		90 m²
Min. Riparian Management Area	Any lot with three or more dwelling units that is abutting a watercourse or a riparian area must have the Minimum Riparian Management Area (RMA), as described in Table 21.1 of the OCP, dedicated to the City. If the lot is abutting a trail identified in Map 10.1 of the OCP then five additional metres must be dedicated to the City for trail connections in addition to the minimum RMA.				
Lit pathway requirement for Carriage Houses and Secondary Suites	A lighted pathway is required from the entrance of the carriage house and/or the secondary suite to the on-site parking space(s) and to the fronting street.				

Section 11– Single and Two Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 11.5 – Development Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

	Zones				
	RU1 ^{.1}	RU2 ^{.1}	RU3 ^{.1}	[Deleted]	RU5 ^{.1}
FOOTNOTES (Section 11.5):					
^{.1} Development Regulations apply to bareland strata lots .					
^{.2} The minimum setback for any attached garage or carport that faces the street shall be 6.0 metres measured from edge of sidewalk closest to lot line . In situations without a sidewalk the setback shall be measured from the back of curb or edge of street (where pavement ends). However, the minimum setback from the lot line is 3.0 m.					
^{.3} Side yard setbacks are not required for semi-detached on a lot line that has a party wall .					
^{.4} When the rear yard is abutting a lane , the minimum rear yard setback is 0.9 m.					
^{.5} The front , flanking , side , rear yard setback shall apply to the exterior lot lines of the site and not to the interior separations between principal buildings and / or accessory structures within a building strata.					
^{.6} Private roadways that access more than two dwelling units are excluded from the calculation of maximum site coverage of all buildings , structures , and impermeable surfaces .					
^{.7} [Deleted]					
^{.8} [Deleted]					
^{.9} [Deleted]					
^{.10} The minimum side yard setback for any accessory structures or carriage houses is 1.5 metres.					
^{.11} The maximum site coverage of all buildings when a lot contains three or more dwelling units is 55%.					
^{.12} The maximum site coverage of all buildings , structures , and impermeable surfaces when a lot contains three or more dwelling units is 75%.					
^{.13} The minimum rear yard setback when a lot contains three or more dwelling units is 3.0 metres, except it is 1.5 metres if the rear yard is abutting a lane .					

Section 11– Single and Two Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 11.6 –Density and Height Development Regulations					
m = metres / m ² = square metres / FAR = floor area ratio / GFA = gross floor area					
		Zones			
		RU1	RU2	RU3	RU5
Max. Density		4 dwelling units per lot	4 dwelling units per lot	4 dwelling units per lot	9 dwelling units per 1,000 m ² ^{.1}
Max. Height		11.0 m & 3 storeys ^{.3}	11.0 m & 3 storeys ^{.3}	11.0 m & 3 storeys ^{.3}	[Deleted]
Max. Height for Buildings with Walkout Basements	Front or Flanking Yard Building Elevation	9.0 m	9.0 m	9.0 m	9.0 m
	Rear Building Elevation	12.5 m	12.5 m	12.5 m	12.5 m
Max. Gross Floor Area of a Third (3rd) Storey relative to the Second (2nd) Storey (this does not apply to Dwellings with Walkout Basements)		70% See Figure 5.11 for Example Diagram	70% See Figure 5.11 for Example Diagram	70% See Figure 5.11 for Example Diagram	70% See Figure 5.11 for Example Diagram
Max. Height for Carriage Houses		5.7 m ^{.2}	n/a	n/a	5.7 m ^{.2}
Max. Upper Storey Gross Floor Area for Two (2) Storey Carriage Houses		70% of the carriage house footprint area See Figure 5.9 as Example Diagram	70% of the carriage house footprint area See Figure 5.9 as Example Diagram	70% of the carriage house footprint area See Figure 5.9 as Example Diagram	70% of the carriage house footprint area See Figure 5.9 as Example Diagram
Max. Height for Accessory Buildings / Structures		4.8 m	4.8 m	4.8 m	4.8 m
FOOTNOTES (Section 11.6): ^{.1} The maximum density is one (1) dwelling unit per 1,000 m ² if the lot is not connected to community sanitary sewer and community water. ^{.2} For a carriage house with a roof slope ratio less than 3 in 12 the maximum height is increased to a maximum of 6.1 metres. ^{.3} No occupiable space is permitted on the roof of a 3-storey building.					

Section 11– Single and Two Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 11.7 – Site Specific Regulations			
Uses and regulations apply on a site-specific basis as follows:			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
1.	Lot B District Lot 136 ODYD Plan 30919	2473 Ethel Street	Notwithstanding, Section 5.3 General Definitions, & Table 8.3.1 Other Residential Parking, the following uses and regulations are permitted: - Boarding and Lodging Houses can operate within an accessory building in addition to the Single Detached Housing; and - The minimum parking is two parking spaces for the Boarding and Lodging use for the site; and - The maximum of 14 residents on the subject property.

Section 11 – Single and Two Dwelling Zones amended as follows:

Section 11 – Replaced by BL12619
 Section 11.1 – Zone Purposes - BL12475, BL12834
 Section 11.2 – Sub-Zones – BL12475
 Section 11.3 – Permitted Land Uses – BL12497, BL12475, BL12590, BL12834, BL12861
 Section 11.4 – Subdivision Regulations – BL12475
 Section 11.5 – Development Regulations – BL12497, BL12475, BL12594
 Section 11.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations – BL12834
 Section 11.7 – Site Specific Regulations – BL12515, BL12582, BL12611
 Footer – BL12619

Section 11– Single and Two Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 12 –

Mobile Home Zones

Section 12.1 - Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
MH1 – Mobile Home	The purpose is to provide a zone for mobile homes on individual mobile homes spaces in a mobile home park setting.

Section 12.2 - Permitted Land Uses	
Uses	Zones (‘P’ Principal Use, ‘S’ Secondary Use, ‘-’ Not Permitted)
	MH1
Accessory Buildings or Structures	S
Agriculture, Urban	S
Child Care Centre, Minor	S
Home-Based Business , Minor	S
Mobile Home Park	P ^{.1}
Offices	S ^{.2}
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Minor	S
FOOTNOTES (Section 12.2): ^{.1} Mobile homes and modular homes are permitted dwelling units within a mobile home park. ^{.2} Offices are limited to one office for the management and operation of the mobile home park.	

Section 12.3 – Subdivision Regulations	
m = metres / m ² = square metres	
Criteria	Zones
	MH1
Min. Site Area	20,000 m ²

Section 12– Mobile Home Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 12.4 – Development Regulations	
m = metres / m ² = square metres	
	Zones
	MH1
Max. Density	20 mobile home dwelling units / hectare
Max. Height	7.6 m & 1 storey
Min. Site Front Yard Setback	6.0 m
Min. Site Side Yard Setback	4.5 m
Min. Site Rear Yard Setback	6.0 m
Min. Mobile Home Space Area	325.0 m ²
Min. Mobile Home Space Width	12.0 m
Min. Mobile Home Space Depth	25.0 m
Min. Mobile Home Space Setback from Roadway	No mobile home shall be located closer than 3.0 m to the back curb of an internal roadway or parking area
Min. Mobile Home Space Side Yard Setback	1.5 m to the edge of the mobile home space

Section 12 – Mobile Home Zones amended as follows:

Section 12 – Renamed by BL12742

Section 12.1 – Zone Purposes – BL12742

Section 12.2 – Permitted Land Uses – BL12475, BL12742, BL12861

Section 12.3 – Subdivision Regulations – BL12497, BL12475

Footer – BL12619, BL12742

Section 12– Mobile Home Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 13 –

Multi-Dwelling Zones

Section 13.1 - Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
MF1 – Infill Housing	The purpose is to provide a zone for infill development within the core area of the City limiting development to 6 ground-oriented residential dwelling units or less.
MF2 – Townhouse Housing	The purpose is to provide a zone for ground-oriented multiple housing (typically townhouse developments) up to 3 storeys on serviced urban lots .
MF3 – Apartment Housing	The purpose is to provide a zone primarily for apartments ranging up to 6 storeys on serviced urban lots with various commercial uses permitted on transit supportive corridors .
MF4 – Transit Oriented Areas	The purpose is to provide a zone that permits a range of redevelopments from infill housing up to 6 storey apartments .
TS1 – Transit Supportive Corridors	The purpose is to provide a zone for development within close proximity to Transit Supportive Corridors ranging from ground-oriented residential to apartments .

Section 13.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Zone	Purpose
MF1 – Infill Housing	MF1r – Infill Housing Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
	MF1cc – Infill Housing with Child Care Centre, Major	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone to allow for Child Care Centre, Major land uses on a case-by-case basis were supported by OCP policy.
	MF1b – Infill Housing with Boarding or Lodging House	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone to allow for Boarding or Lodging House land uses on a case-by-case basis were supported by OCP policy.

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Zone	Purpose
	MF1hc – Infill Housing with Heritage Commercial	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone for the preservation of land and buildings that have heritage value for low density residential uses to expand into complimentary commercial uses related to health services , and minor retail activities
MF2 – Townhouse Housing	MF2r – Townhouse Housing Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
MF3 – Apartment Housing	MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
	MF3str – Apartment Housing Short-Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows for Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major as a permitted use on a case-by-case basis where supported by OCP policy.
MF4 – Transit Oriented Areas	MF4 r – Transit Oriented Areas Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
	MF4b – Transit Oriented Areas with Boarding or Lodging House	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone to allow for Boarding or Lodging House land uses on a case-by-case basis were supported by OCP policy.
	MF4str – Transit Oriented Areas Short-Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows for Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major as a permitted use on a case-by-case basis where supported by OCP policy.
TS1 – Transit Supportive Corridors	TS1r – Transit Supportive Corridors Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a subzone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Zone	Purpose
	TS1b – Transit Supportive Corridors with Boarding or Lodging House	The purpose is to provide a subzone to allow for Boarding or Lodging House land uses on a case-by-case basis where supported by OCP Policy.
	TS1rcs – Transit Supportive Corridors with Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a subzone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on select lots.
	TS1str – Transit Supportive Corridors Short-Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows for Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major as a permitted use on a case-by-case basis where supported by OCP policy.

Section 13.3 - Permitted Land Uses					
Uses	Zones (‘P’ Principal Use, ‘S’ Secondary Use, ‘-’ Not Permitted)				
	MF1	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1
Accessory Buildings or Structures	S	S	S	S	S
Agriculture, Urban	S	S	S	S	S
Alcohol Production Facility	-	-	-	-	S ^{.2}
Apartment Housing	-	-	P	P	P
Boarding or Lodging	P (MF1b only)	-	-	P (MF4b only)	P (TS1b only)
Child Care Centre, Major	P ^{.3}	S	S	S	S
Child Care Centre, Minor	S	S	S	S	S
Cultural and Recreation Services	-	-	S ^{.2}	S ^{.2, .8}	S ^{.2}
Duplex Housing	P	P	-	P	P
Emergency and Protective Services	-	-	-	P ^{.7}	-
Food Primary Establishment	-	-	S ^{.2}	S ^{.2, .8}	S ^{.2}

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.3 - Permitted Land Uses					
Uses	Zones (<i>'P'</i> Principal Use, <i>'S'</i> Secondary Use, <i>'-'</i> Not Permitted)				
	MF1	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1
Group Home	P .1	P .1	-	P .1	P .1
Health Services	P .5	-	S .2	P .8	S .10
Home-Based Business, Major	S	S .6	S .6	S .6	S .6
Home-Based Business, Minor	S	S	S	S	S
Offices	-	-	-	S .10	S .10
Participant Recreation Services, Indoor	-	-	S	S	S
Personal Service Establishments	-	-	S .2	S .2, .8	S .2
Professional Services	-	-	S .2	S .2, .8	S .2
Retail	- .5	-	S .2	S .2, .8	S .2
Retail Cannabis Sales	-	-	-	-	S .2, .11
Secondary Suites	S .9	S .9	-	S .9	S .9
Semi-Detached Housing	P	P	-	P	P
Single Detached Housing	P	P	-	P	P
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major	P .12	P .12	P .12	P .12	P .12
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Minor	S	S	S	S	S
Stacked Townhouses	P	P	P	P	P
Townhouses	P	P	P .4	P	P

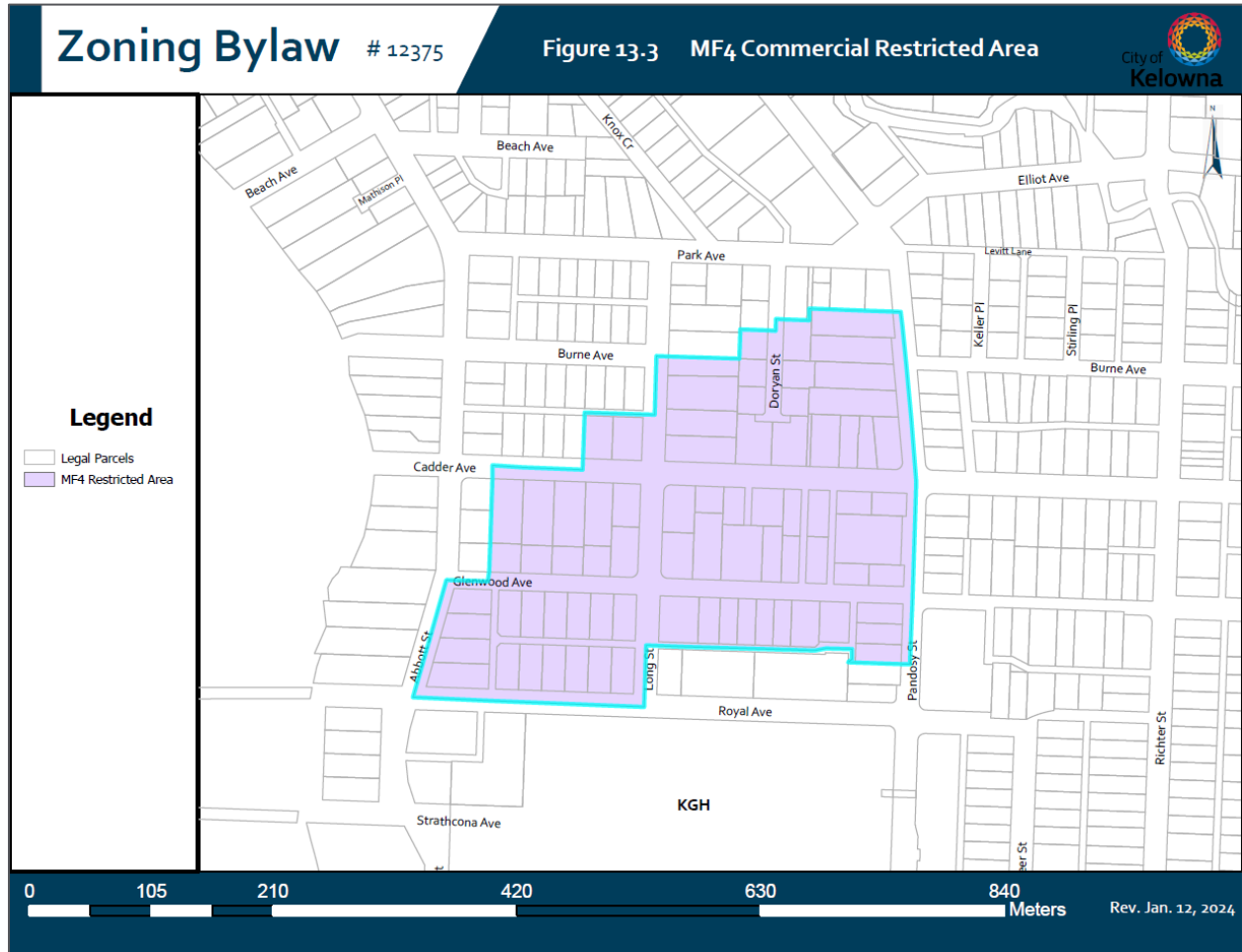
Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.3 - Permitted Land Uses					
Uses	Zones				
	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)				
	MF1	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1
FOOTNOTES (Section 13.3): ¹ Group Homes are only permitted within a single detached housing, semi-detached housing, or a duplex housing form. ² These land uses are only permitted on Transit Supportive Corridors and these land uses are not permitted above the first storey. Footnote .8 further restricts these land uses. ³ The lot must have a child care sub-zone 'cc' on the property for a child care centre, major to be permitted. ⁴ Townhouses are only permitted if the majority of the residential dwelling units are in the form of apartment housing. ⁵ The Health Services land use or the Retail land use is only permitted as a principal use when the lot contains the 'hc' Heritage Commercial sub-zone. The health services use shall not generate more than two (2) clients to the site from which the business is being operated at any given time. The retail use shall be limited to those uses related to arts, crafts, or cultural activities such as souvenir, craft, or gift shops, bookstores, art galleries, or photography studios. Individual general retail services are limited to a maximum net floor area of 100 m². ⁶ Home-based business, major is only permitted within ground-oriented dwelling units fronting transit supportive corridors, ground-oriented dwelling units within urban centres, or ground-oriented dwelling units within village centres. ⁷ Emergency and protective services are only permitted as a principal use only a lot that abuts a minor or major arterial road as determined by the OCP. ⁸ These land uses are not permitted for lots identified in Figure 13.3 MF4 Commercial Restricted Area. ⁹ Secondary suites are only permitted within single detached housing, semi-detached housing, and townhouses. ¹⁰ Offices and health services are only permitted on lots fronting transit supportive corridors and are not permitted above the second storey. ¹¹ Retail cannabis sales must have 'rcs' Retail Cannabis Sales subzone on the property. ¹² Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major must have the 'str' Short-Term Rental sub-zone on the property.					

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.4 – Subdivision Regulations							
m = metres / m ² = square metres							
		Zones					
		MF1	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1	
						Lots identified as Area A & B in Figure 13.6.a	Lots identified as Area C in Figure 13.6.a
Min. Lot Width	Regular Lots	13.0 m ^{.1, .2}	20.0 m ^{.1}	30.0 m	30.0 m	13.0 m ^{.1, .2}	30.0 m
	Corner Lots	15.0 m ^{.1, .2}				15.0 m ^{.1, .2}	
Min. Lot Depth		27.0 m ^{.1, .2}	30.0 m ^{.1}	30.0 m	30.0 m	27.0 m ^{.1, .2}	30.0 m
Min. Lot Area	Regular Lots	350 m ^{2, .1, .2}	900 m ^{2, .1}	1,400 m ²	1,400 m ²	350 m ^{2, .1, .2}	1,400 m ²
	Corner Lots	400 m ^{2, .1, .2}				400 m ^{2, .1, .2}	
Min. Building Envelope Area		140 m ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	140 m ²	n/a
FOOTNOTES (Section 13.4): ^{.1} Townhouse and semi-detached housing developments may be subdivided into smaller lots than the regulations listed above provided: the site is comprehensively developed under a single development permit, the lot is subdivided along a party wall, and a party wall agreement is registered on title. ^{.2} Minimum lot width, lot depth, and lot area also apply to bareland strata lots.							

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones											
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones		
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Density

Section 13.5 – Development Regulations						
m = metres / m ² = square metres						
	Zones					
	MF1 - Two Dwelling Units or Less	MF1 - Three Dwelling Units or More	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1
Max. Height Max. Density	Section 13.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations					
Min. Setback from buildings, raised patios, and balconies to on-site trees	See Table 7.2 Tree & Landscaping Planting Requirements					
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	40%	55% ^{.10}	55%	65%	See Footnote ^{.11}	65% ^{.12}
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and Impermeable Surfaces	70%	75% ^{.10}	80%	85%	See Footnote ^{.11}	85% ^{.12}
Max. Gross Floor Area of a Third (3 rd) Storey relative to the Second (2 nd) Storey (this does not apply to Dwellings with Walkout Basements)	70% See Figure 5.11 for Example Diagram	70% See Figure 5.11 for Example Diagram	n/a	n/a	See Footnote ^{.11}	n/a
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard Setback for all building types	3.0 m ^{.5}	3.0 m ^{.3, .5}	3.0 m ^{.3, .5}	3.0 m ^{.3, .5}	See Footnote ^{.11}	3.0 m ^{.3, .5, .12}
Min. Building Stepback from Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.0 m ^{.6}	See Footnote ^{.11}	3.0 m ^{.6}
Min. Side Yard Setback	1.8 m except 1.2 m from a lane ^{.2}	1.8 m except 1.2 m from a lane ^{.2}	2.1 m except 1.2 m from a lane ^{.2}	3.0 m ^{.7}	See Footnote ^{.11}	3.0 m ^{.7, .12}
Min. Rear Yard Setback	6.0 m except 4.5 m for wide lots	3.0 m except 0.9 m from a rear lane	4.5 m except 0.9 m from a rear lane	4.5 m except 3.0 m from a rear lane ^{.4}	See Footnote ^{.11}	4.5 m except 3.0 m from a rear lane

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.5 – Development Regulations						
m = metres / m² = square metres						
	Zones					
	MF1 - Two Dwelling Units or Less	MF1 - Three Dwelling Units or More	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1
						.4, .12
Min. Rear Yard Setback for Accessory Buildings / Structures	1.5 m except 0.9 m from a lane	1.5 m except 0.9 m from a lane	1.5 m except 0.9 m from a lane	1.5 m except 0.9 m from a lane .7	See Footnote .11	1.5 m except 0.9 m from a lane .7, .12
Min. Separation between Detached Principal Buildings	2.0 m	2.0 m	3.0 m	n/a	See Footnote .11	n/a
Min. Common and Private Amenity Space	n/a	n/a	For Developments with 1 to 10 Dwelling Units = n/a For Developments with 11 to 20 Dwelling Units = 6.0 m² per bachelor dwelling unit 10.0 m² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 15 m² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom .8, .9 For Developments with greater than 20 Dwelling Units = 7.5 m² per bachelor dwelling unit 15.0 m² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 25 m² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom .8, .9			

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.5 – Development Regulations						
m = metres / m² = square metres						
	Zones					
	MF1 - Two Dwelling Units or Less	MF1 - Three Dwelling Units or More	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1
Min. Commercial Floor Area	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	For areas identified as “Commercial Required” on Figure 13.5.a, ground-floor commercial principal uses must occupy a minimum of 65% of the street frontage of Transit Supportive Corridors. Access driveways or other portions of the street frontage not used as a building will not be considered for the purpose of this calculation.	
Min. Roadway Width	n/a	For any lot abutting a Transit Supportive Corridor, Major Arterial road, or a road with an Active Transportation Corridor (as designated in the OCP) the minimum roadway width measured from the centre line of the adjacent highway to the property line must be at least half the highway width requirement as described in Table 2: Road Requirements within Subdivision, Development, and Servicing Bylaw No. 7900. If road width does not meet the minimum then a road dedication would be necessary.				
Min. Riparian Management Area	n/a	For any lot abutting a watercourse or a riparian area must have the Minimum Riparian Management Area (RMA), as described in Table 21.1 of the OCP, dedicated to the City. If the lot is abutting a trail identified in Map 10.1 of the OCP then five additional metres must be dedicated to the City for trail connections in addition to the minimum RMA.				
Max. Net Floor Area for Secondary Suites	90 m²					
Max. Building Footprint per Accessory Buildings / Structures	90 m²					
Max. Building Frontage	A continuous building frontage shall not exceed 100 m in length.					

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.5 – Development Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

	Zones					
	MF1 - Two Dwelling Units or Less	MF1 - Three Dwelling Units or More	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1

FOOTNOTES ([Section 13.5](#)):

¹ [Deleted]

² **Side yards** are not required for **semi-detached housing** or **townhouses** on a **lot line** that has a **party wall** agreement. For MF1 lots garages and carports can have a side yard setback of 1.2 metres when the lot has access to a rear or side lane. Any residential space on those MF1 lots above the garage or carport must meet the 1.8 m side yard setback.

³ The minimum setback only for portions of **commercial ground-oriented** units are 2.0 metres. The minimum setback can be reduced to 2.0 metres only for the of **ground-oriented** residential units if all of the following criteria are met:

- The maximum **height** of the first storey floor above the adjacent curb level for **ground-oriented** residential units are 1.2 m. **Height** is measured from the grade at the sidewalk directly from a fronting publicly accessible **street**, walkway, open space, or applicable **lot line**. See **example diagram Figure 5.12**.
- The minimum **net floor area** for **ground-oriented** residential units on the first floor is 11 m². See **example diagram Figure 5.13**.
- The abutting boulevard must have an installed sidewalk and irrigated landscape boulevard with street trees.

⁴ For portions of a parkade with **lane** access which do not project more than 2.3 metres above **finished grade**, the **rear yard** setback for the parkade is 1.5 metres.

⁵ The setback for a garage, a **carport**, or a parkade door that has direct access to the **street** shall have a 6 metres setback measured from back-of-curb or edge of road pavement, or edge of sidewalk to the building or 3.0 metres from **lot line** to the building (whichever is greater).

⁶ Minimum **building setbacks** only applies to buildings 5 **storeys** and taller with a building frontage greater than 60.0 m. The **setback** can occur on any floor above the first **storey**. The **setback** is required for 75% of the total area of the exterior wall along the building frontage. Eaves, **decks**, **canopies**, and **balconies** can project into the **setback** no greater than 0.6 meters

⁷ If the property is abutting a Rural – Agricultural and Resource, Rural – Residential, or Suburban – Residential future land use designation as defined in the **Official Community Plan** then a 1.5 metres additional setback needs to be added to the minimums.

⁸ **Common and private amenity space** can be devoted to child care centres as long as the child care spaces have direct access to open space and play areas within the lot. The amount of **common and private amenity space** dedicated to child care spaces cannot be more than 50% of the total space required.

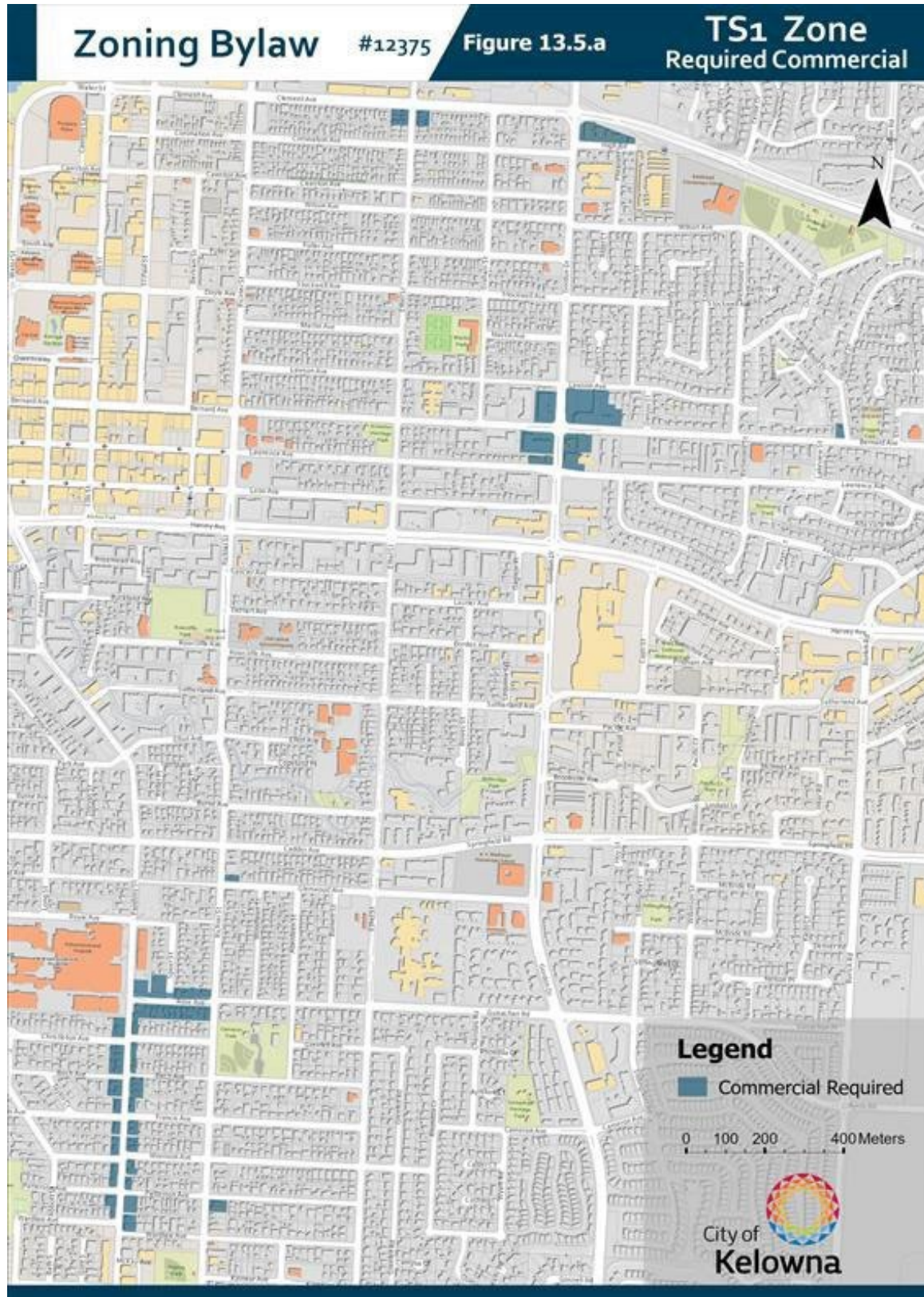
Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.5 – Development Regulations						
m = metres / m ² = square metres						
	Zones					
	MF1 - Two Dwelling Units or Less	MF1 - Three Dwelling Units or More	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1
.9	A minimum of 4.0 m ² per dwelling unit of the common and private amenity space shall be configured as common area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required setback areas. Common amenity space is not required for fee simple townhouses. Any apartment building with 25 or more dwelling units must have at least 75 m ² of the required common area configured indoors.					
.10	In the MF1 zone, the garage footprint area shall not be considered building site coverage but does count towards the overall impermeable surface maximum site coverage.					
.11	In the MF4 zone, if the development is 3 storeys or less then the MF1 Development Regulations apply and if the development is 4 storeys or greater than the MF3 Development Regulations apply. However, any lot greater than 2,000 m ² that is building an apartment building shall develop using the MF3 Development Regulations.					
.12	In the TS1 zone, if the development is 3 storeys or less and contains 6 or fewer dwelling units, then the MF1 development regulations apply.					

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations						
m = metres / m ² = square metres / FAR = floor area ratio / GFA = gross floor area						
		Zones				
		MF1	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1
Min. Density for Lots fronting onto a Transit Supportive Corridor and for lots identified as Area C in Figure 13.6.a		For lots with a lane = 4.75 units per 1,000 m ² and a Min. 1,050 m ² lot area ^{.1, .2} For lots without a lane = 3.1 units per 1,000 m ² and a Min. 1,400 m ² lot area ^{.1, .2, .3}				
Max. Base Density ^{.9}		Max. 6 dwelling units per lot	1.15 FAR See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.4} and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments ^{.5}	For 4 storeys and below Max FAR = 1.55 ^{.2} For 5 storeys and above Max FAR = 2.05 ^{.2} See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.4} and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments ^{.5}	2.5 FAR See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.4}	For areas identified as Area A in Figure 13.6.a = 1.55 FAR For areas identified as Area B & Area C in Figure 13.6.a = 2.05 FAR See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.4} and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments ^{.5}
Max. Base Height		11.0 m & 3 storeys	11.0 m & 3 storeys	18.0 m & 4 storeys Or 22.0 m / 6 storeys ^{.6, .7}	22.0 m / 6 storeys ^{.6, .3}	For areas identified as Area A in Figure 13.6.a: 18.0 m & 4 storeys ^{.6, .3} For areas identified as Area B & Area C in Figure 13.6.a: 22.0 m & 6 storeys ^{.6, .3}
Max. Base Height for Buildings	Front or Flanking Yard Building Elevation	9.0 m	9.0 m	n/a	n/a	n/a

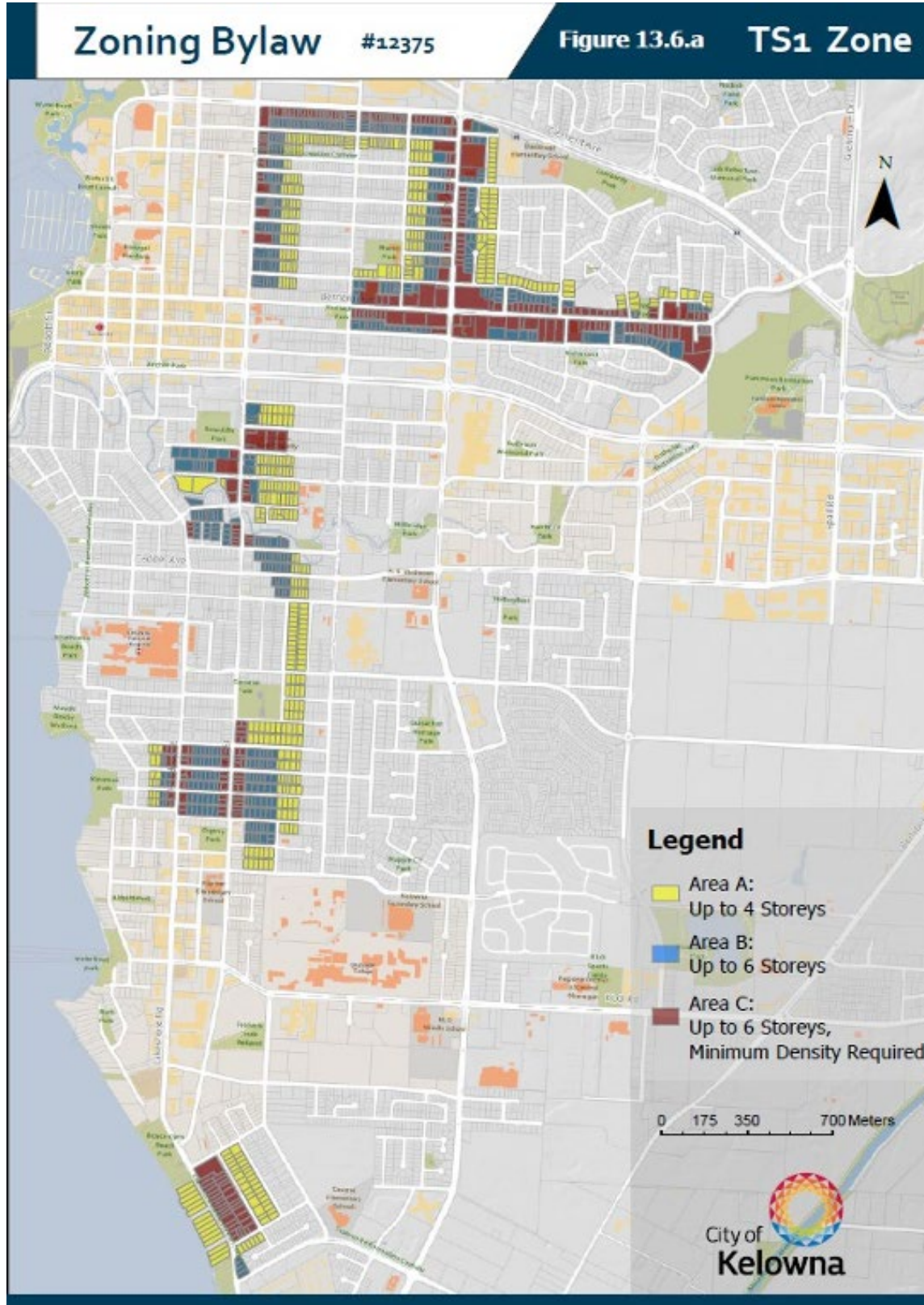
Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.6 –Density and Height Development Regulations						
m = metres / m ² = square metres / FAR = floor area ratio / GFA = gross floor area						
		Zones				
		MF1	MF2	MF3	MF4	TS1
with Walkout Basements	Rear Building Elevation	12.5 m	12.5 m	n/a	n/a	n/a
Max. Gross Floor Area relative to the Second (2 nd) Storeys (this does not apply to Dwellings with Walkout Basements)		70% See Figure 5.11 for Example Diagram	n/a	n/a	If development is 4 storeys or greater than this regulation does not apply If development is 3 storeys or less then 70% See Figure 5.11 for Example Diagram	
Max. Height for Accessory Buildings / Structures		4.8 m	4.8 m	4.8 m	4.8 m	4.8 m
FOOTNOTES (Section 13.6): ¹ For the purpose of calculating minimum densities the amount of commercial area considered as a unit will be measured at one (1) unit per 125 m ² of commercial GFA. ² The minimum density does not apply to MF1 zoned lots addressed on Cadder Avenue between Richter Street and Ethel Street. ³ For lots in the TS1 zone with vehicle access only from Lakeshore Road, the minimum lot area is 2750 m ² . ⁴ For lots with the Rental Only subzone, the base FAR is increased by 0.3 FAR. ⁵ If eighty percent (80%) of the parking provided on-site is located underground (below finished grade) then the base FAR is increased by 0.25 FAR. ⁶ If a parkade entrance / exit has a lower finished grade than the surrounding area then this portion of the parkade can be excluded from height calculations. ⁷ The base height is 18.0 m & 4 storeys except the maximum base height is 22.0 m / 6 storeys if the subject property is fronting onto a Transit Supportive Corridor. ⁸ The maximum height of Duplex Housing, Semi-Detached Housing, Single Detached Housing, and Townhouses is 11.0 m & 3 storeys. ⁹ The base FARs are derived from the base height regulation. Therefore, the base FARs remain constant even if an owner successfully applies for a Development Variance Permit to the base heights.						

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 13.7 - Site Specific Regulations			
Uses and regulations apply on a site-specific basis as follows:			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
1.	Lot A, District Lot 140, ODYD, Plan KAP58184	1915-1925 Enterprise Way	This property is permitted to have hotels as principal land use .
2.	ODYD, Plan KAS3399	1132-1160 Bernard Ave	This property is permitted to have 16 storeys in height .
3.	Lot 1, Section 32, Township 26, ODYD, Plan KAP 91641	530 Caramillo Ct.	This property is permitted to have apartment housing limited to 4 storeys .
4.	Strata Plan of Lot 3 & Remainder Lot 3, Section 28, Township 26, ODYD, PLAN KAP74074 (See Posting Plan EPP 104511)	777 Denali Drive	This property is permitted to have 3 storey apartment building on top of a two storey townhouse .
5.	Lot B, Section 24, Township 28, Land District 54, Plan KAP30848, EXCEPT Plan KAP79047, EPP23768	530 Quartz Crescent	This property is permitted to have apartment housing limited to 3 storeys .
6.	Lot 20 Section 32 Township 26 ODYD Plan KAP60008 Except Plans KAP77707, KAP87078 and KAP91641	1691 Cara Glen Way	The MF2 – Townhouse Housing portion of this property is permitted to have apartment housing limited to 4 storeys .
7.	LOT 7 SECTION 26 TOWNSHIP 26 ODYD PLAN KAP44228	920 Rutland Rd N	Notwithstanding Section 13.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations this property is permitted to have a 770 m² lot area .
8.	Lot 28 District Lot 14 ODYD Plan 3249	2590 Richter Street	Notwithstanding Section 13.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations, this property is permitted to have a 650 m² minimum lot area .
9.	Lot 2 District Lot 138 ODYD Plan 6238	1451 Richter St	Notwithstanding Section 13.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations this property is permitted to have a 601 m² lot area .
10.	Lot A District Lot 134 ODYD Plan EPP143754	3593 Lakeshore Rd	Notwithstanding Section 13.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations, Footnote 9 , this property is permitted to have a 1700 m² lot area .

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Section 22 - Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

11.	Lot 1 District Lot 134 ODYD Plan 3577 and Lot 2 District Lot 134 ODYD Plan 3577	3577 & 3581 Lakeshore Rd	Notwithstanding Section 13.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations, Footnote 9 , these properties are permitted to have a 1700 m ² lot area.
12.	Lot 13 District Lot 137 ODYD Plan 16308	1498 Lombardy Square	This property is permitted to have Health Services as a Principal Use .

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones amended as follows:

Section 13 – Replaced by BL12619

Section 13.1 – Zone Purposes- BL12848

Section 13.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes- BL12475, BL12594, BL12848, BL12861

Section 13.3 – Permitted Land Uses – BL12500, BL12475, BL12590, BL12682, BL12751, BL12742, BL12848, BL12861

Section 13.4 – Subdivision Regulations – BL12475, BL12848

Section 13.5 – Development Regulations- BL 12500, BL12475, BL12594, BL12682, BL12742, BL12848, BL12862

Section 13.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations – BL12500, BL12475, BL12594, BL12682, BL12848, BL12886, BL12916

Section 13.7 – Site Specific Regulations – BL12500, BL12739

Footer – BL12619

Section 13 – Multi-Dwelling Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 14 –

Core Area & Other Zones

Section 14.1 – Core Area and Other Zone Categories	
Category	Zones
Commercial Zones	C1 – Local & Neighbourhood Commercial C2 – Vehicle Oriented Commercial
Core Area Zones	CA1 – Core Area Mixed Use
Village Centre Zones	VC1- Village Centre
Urban Centre Zones	UC1 – Downtown Urban Centre UC2 – Capri-Landmark Urban Centre UC3 – Midtown Urban Centre UC4 – Rutland Urban Centre UC5 – Pandosy Urban Centre
Industrial Zones	I1 – Business Industrial I2 – General Industrial I3 – Heavy Industrial I4 – Natural Resource Extraction
Institutional Zones	P1 – Major Institutional P2 – Education and Minor Institutional P3 – Parks and Open Space P4 – Utilities P5 – Municipal District Park
Health District Zones	HD1 – Kelowna General Hospital
Water Zones	W1 – Recreational Water Use W2 – Intensive Water Use

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.2 – Commercial, Core Area, and Village Centre Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
C1 – Local & Neighbourhood Commercial	The purpose is to provide a zone for the commercial developments outside the Core Area to provide a range of services needed on a day-to-day basis by residents within their neighbourhoods. Generally, building scale includes 2 storey structures with primary commercial accessed at ground level. Residential can be considered on second floors above commercial services.
C2 – Vehicle Oriented Commercial	The purpose is to provide a commercial zone used to accommodate a mix of vehicle oriented commercial land uses along corridor routes and highways. Building scale generally includes two storey buildings with potential for office related uses on upper floors.
CA1 – Core Area Mixed Use	The purpose is to provide a mixed commercial and residential zone for developments within the Core Area and outside urban centres . Buildings up to 4 storeys will be generally permissible with Buildings up to 6 storeys in certain circumstances based on development policy guidance from the OCP . A further increase to 12 storeys will be acceptable on key Transit Supportive Corridors and within close proximity to transit and Urban Centres.
VC1- Village Centre	The purpose is to provide a zone with an integrated design for a comprehensive mixed-use area which can include a variety of uses as specified for each Village Centre (as identified with the OCP).

Section 14.3 – Urban Centre Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
UC1 – Downtown Urban Centre	The purpose of this zone is to designate and to preserve land for developments of the financial, retail and entertainment, governmental, cultural and civic core of the downtown while also encouraging high density mixed-use buildings .
UC2 – Capri-Landmark Urban Centre	The purpose is to provide a mixed commercial and residential zone for developments within the Capri-Landmark Urban Centre that is consistent with and follows the Capri-Landmark Urban Centre Plan .
UC3 – Midtown Urban Centre	The purpose is to provide a mixed commercial and residential zone for developments within the Midtown Urban Centre .
UC4 – Rutland Urban Centre	The purpose is to provide a mixed commercial and residential zone for developments within the Rutland Urban Centre .
UC5 – Pandosy Urban Centre	The purpose is to provide a mixed commercial and residential zone for developments within the Pandosy Urban Centre .

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.4 – Industrial Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
I1 – Business Industrial	The purpose is to provide a zone for developments of planned industrial business parks containing indoor industrial uses with limited outdoor storage and to provide a zone for transition from general / heavy industrial uses to other uses.
I2 – General Industrial	The purpose is to provide for general industrial uses .
I3 – Heavy Industrial	The purpose is to designate and preserve land for developments of industrial uses which, due to appearance, noise, odour, emission of toxic wastes, or fire or explosive hazards may have detrimental effects on other zones.
I4 – Natural Resource Extraction	The purpose of this zone to provide a zone used for natural resource extraction such as gravel extraction and processing.

Section 14.5 – Institutional Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
P1 – Major Institutional	The purpose is to provide a zone primarily for major governmental and publicly or privately funded institutional uses.
P2 – Education and Minor Institutional	The purpose is to provide a zone for private and public educational, residential, and recreational uses and religious assemblies .
P3 – Parks and Open Space	The purpose is to provide a zone for the preservation and enhancement of open space and limited public facilities.
P4 - Utilities	The purpose is to provide a zone for private and public utilities.
P5 – Municipal District Park	The purpose is to provide a zone for developments of major Municipal parks and ancillary recreational uses. Park sites generate large numbers of participants and spectators attracted from all areas of the City plus tournament visitors and tourists. These sites serve a population of 45,000 residents within a five-kilometer radius and also serve specific recreation facility needs on a city-wide basis.

Section 14.6 – Health District Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
HD1 – Kelowna General Hospital	To provide a zone for the comprehensive development of buildings that provide health services associated with the Kelowna General Hospital, Interior Health Authority, and the University of British Columbia Clinical Academic Campus. This zone will provide for a range of institutional uses, as well as a limited amount of hospital-related supportive commercial uses.

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.7 – Water Zone Purposes	
Zones	Purpose
W1 – Recreational Water Use	The purpose is to provide a zone that allows for the recreational enjoyment of upland property owners and foreshore public access while minimizing impacts on fish, wildlife, and vegetation communities.
W2 – Intensive Water Use	The purpose is to provide for a diverse and concentrated range of water activities consistent with the upland use, maintaining foreshore public access, and minimizing impacts on fish, wildlife, and vegetation communities.

Section 14.8 – Core Area and Other Sub-Zones Categories		
Category	Zones and Sub-Zones	Sub-Zone Purposes
Commercial, Core Area, and Village Centres	C1 – Local & Neighbourhood Commercial	
	rcs – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on selective lots.
	str – Short Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short-Term Rental Accommodation as a principal use.
	C2 – Vehicle Oriented Commercial	
	dt – Drive Through	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Drive Throughs on selective lots.
	rcs – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on selective lots.
	str – Short Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short-Term Rental Accommodation as a principal use.
	CA1 – Core Area Mixed Use	
	dt – Drive Through	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Drive Throughs on selective lots.

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

	r – Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
	rcs – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on selective lots.
	str – Short Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short-Term Rental Accommodation as a principal use.
	VC1 – Village Centre	
	dt – Drive Through	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Drive Throughs on selective lots.
	fg – Fueling and Gas Stations	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Gas Bars within Urban Centres or Village Centres on selective lots.
	r – Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
	rcs – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on selective lots.
	str – Short Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short-Term Rental Accommodation as a principal use.
Urban Centre	UC1 – Downtown Urban Centre	
	a – Arena	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that creates custom density and height regulations for lots surrounding the arena.
	dt – Drive Through	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Drive Throughs on selective lots.
	fg – Fueling and Gas Stations	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Gas Bars within Urban Centres or Village Centres on selective lots.
	gg – Gaming and Gambling	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Gaming and Gambling on selective lots.

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

	• r – Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
	• rcs – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on selective lots.
	• str – Short Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short-Term Rental Accommodation as a principal use.
	UC2 – Capri-Landmark Urban Centre	
	• dt – Drive Through	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Drive Throughs on selective lots.
	• fg – Fueling and Gas Stations	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Gas Bars within Urban Centres or Village Centres on selective lots.
	• gg – Gaming and Gambling	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Gaming and Gambling on selective lots.
	• r – Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
	• rcs – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on selective lots.
	• str – Short Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short-Term Rental Accommodation as a principal use.
	UC3 – Midtown Urban Centre	
	• dt – Drive Through	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Drive Throughs on selective lots.
	• fg – Fueling and Gas Stations	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Gas Bars within Urban Centres or Village Centres on selective lots.
	• r – Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

	rcs – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on selective lots.
	str – Short Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short-Term Rental Accommodation as a principal use.
	UC ₄ – Rutland Urban Centre	
	dt – Drive Through	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Drive Throughs on selective lots.
	fg – Fueling and Gas Stations	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Gas Bars within Urban Centres or Village Centres on selective lots.
	r – Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
	rcs – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on selective lots.
	str – Short Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short-Term Rental Accommodation as a principal use.
	UC ₅ – Pandosy Urban Centre	
	dt – Drive Through	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Drive Throughs on selective lots.
	fg – Fueling and Gas Stations	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Gas Bars within Urban Centres or Village Centres on selective lots.
	r – Rental Only	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts the dwelling units to a rental only tenure and to prohibit any building or bareland stratification.
	rcs – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows Retail Cannabis Sales on selective lots.
	str – Short Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short-Term Rental Accommodation as a principal use.

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

14.9 - Permitted Principal and Secondary Land Uses in Core Area and Other Zones

Section 14.9 – Principal and Secondary Land Uses																						
Uses		Zones ('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)																				
		C1	C2	CA1	VC1	UC1	UC2	UC3	UC4	UC5	I1	I2	I3	I4	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	HD1	W1	W2
1	Accessory Buildings or Structures	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
2	Agriculture, Urban	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	P	P	P	P	S	n/a	n/a
3	Alcohol Production Facility	-	P .1	P .1	P .1	P .1	P .1	P .1	P .1	P .1	P .1	P .1	P .2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Animal Clinics, Major	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Animal Clinics, Minor	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Apartment Housing	P .6	P .6	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	S	S	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Auctioneering Establishments	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Automotive & Equipment	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Automotive & Equipment, Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Boat Launches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
11	Boat Storage	-	-	-	S .13	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Bulk Fuel Depot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Cannabis Production Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-
15	Child Care Centre, Major	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	P	P	S	-	S	S	-	-
16	Child Care Centre, Minor	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Commercial Storage	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Concrete and Asphalt Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Cultural and Recreation Services	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	P	P	S	-	S	-	-	-
20	Detention and Correction Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P .2	P
22	Drive Throughs	-	P .14	P .14	P .14	P .14	P .14	P .14	P .14	P .14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.9 – Principal and Secondary Land Uses

Uses		Zones ('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)																				
		C1	C2	CA1	VC1	UC1	UC2	UC3	UC4	UC5	I1	I2	I3	I4	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	HD1	W1	W2
23	Duplex Housing	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Education Services	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ^{.16}	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	S	-	-
25	Emergency and Protective Services	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	P	P	-	P	S	S	-	-
26	Exhibition and Convention Facilities	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Fleet Services	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Food Primary Establishment	P ^{.5}	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ^{.5}	P ^{.5}	-	-	P	S	P	-	S	S ^{.7}	-	S ^{.5}
29	Gaming Facilities	-	-	-	-	P ^{.8}	P ^{.8}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Gas Bar	P ^{.12}	P ^{.12}	-	P ^{.12}	P ^{.12}	P ^{.12}	P ^{.12}	P ^{.12}	P ^{.12}	-	P ^{.12}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	General Industrial Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Greenhouses and Plant Nurseries	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Group Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Health Services	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	S ^{.3}	-	-	-
35	Home-Based Business, Major	-	-	S ^{.10}	S ^{.10}	S ^{.10}	S ^{.10}	S ^{.10}	S ^{.10}	S ^{.10}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Home-Based Business, Minor	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-
38	Hotels / Motels	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Liquor Primary Establishment	P ^{.4, .5}	P ^{.4}	P ^{.4}	P ^{.4}	P ^{.4}	P ^{.4}	P ^{.4}	P ^{.4}	P ^{.4}	P ^{.5}	P ^{.5}	-	-	S ^{.4}	-	S ^{.4}	-	S ^{.4}	-	-	S ^{.4, .5}
40	Marinas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
41	Moorage, Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
42	Moorage, Temporary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	S
43	Natural Resource Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Non-Accessory Parking	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	-	P	-	-	-	S	-	-	-
45	Offices	P ^{.6}	P ^{.6}	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P ^{.6, .16}	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.9 – Principal and Secondary Land Uses

Uses		Zones ('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)																				
		C1	C2	CA1	VC1	UC1	UC2	UC3	UC4	UC5	I1	I2	I3	I4	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	HD1	W1	W2
46	Outdoor Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	S	-	-	-	S	-	-	-	-
47	Parks	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	-	-	S	S	P	-	P	S	-	-
48	Participant Recreation Services, Indoor	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	P	S	S	-	S	-	-	-
49	Participant Recreation Services, Outdoor	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	P	S	S	-	-	-
50	Personal Service Establishment	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	Professional Services	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Recreational Water Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P
53	Recycling Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Recycling Drop-Offs	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Recycling Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Religious Assemblies	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Residential Security / Operator Unit	S	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	-	S	-	-	-
58	Retail	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ^{.16}		-	-	S	-	S	-	S ^{.3}	S	-	S ^{.5}
59	Retail Cannabis Sales	P ^{.9}	P ^{.9}	P ^{.9}	P ^{.9}	P ^{.9}	P ^{.9}	P ^{.9}	P ^{.9}	P ^{.9}	S ^{.9}	S ^{.9}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Secondary Suite	-	-	-	-	S ^{.15}	S ^{.15}	S ^{.15}	S ^{.15}	S ^{.15}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Semi-Detached Housing	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	Short Term Rental Accommodation, Major	P ^{.16}	P ^{.16}	P ^{.16}	P ^{.16}	P ^{.16}	P ^{.16}	P ^{.16}	P ^{.16}	P ^{.16}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	Short Term Rental Accommodation, Minor	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S												
64	Single Detached Housing	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Spectator Sports Establishments	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	S	-	-	-
66	Stacked Townhouses	-	-	P	P	P ^{.11}	P ^{.11}	P ^{.11}	P ^{.11}	P ^{.11}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.9 – Principal and Secondary Land Uses

Uses		Zones ('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)																				
		C1	C2	CA1	VC1	UC1	UC2	UC3	UC4	UC5	I1	I2	I3	I4	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	HD1	W1	W2
67	Temporary Shelter Services	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	-	P	P	-	-	S	-	-	-
68	Townhouses	-	-	P	P	P .11	P .11	P .11	P .11	P .11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utility Services, Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-
70	Warehousing	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	Wrecking Yards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOTNOTES (Section 14.9):

.1 In the commercial, village centre, and urban centre zones the total area for manufacturing shall be limited to a maximum of 275 m² per lot. In the industrial zones, there is no manufacturing gross floor area limit. In the I1, I2, and I3 zones, the maximum floor area for tasting, serving, and consumption of alcohol shall not exceed 235 m² in gross floor area per lot. If the lot is fronting onto Richter Street, Clement Avenue, Vaughan Avenue, or Baillie Avenue then there is no floor limit for tasting, serving, and consumption of alcohol.

.2 Docks can only be used for private purposes and cannot be used as a communal docking facility utilized for renumeration.

.3 Health services and retail shall be limited to those types of uses and services incidental to a major sports and recreation facilities. Health services and retail shall be located within a building primary used for district park, participant recreation services indoor, and/or spectator sports establishments. Retail shall not exceed 235 m² or 5% of the gross floor area of the building which it is located (whichever is less). Health services shall not exceed 500 m².

.4 Liquor primary establishments must hold a Liquor Primary Licence.

.5 Retail, food primary establishment, liquor primary establishments shall not exceed 235 m² in gross floor area (e.g. neighbourhood pubs) per lot. This floor area limit does not apply to a lot that is within the MED - Mixed Employment District future land use designation as outlined in the Official Community Plan.

.6 Offices are intended to be a minor component within the zone. Offices and Apartment Housing can occur on any floor except the ground floor.

.7 Food primary establishment shall be limited to a maximum 465 m² GFA. Retail shall be limited to a maximum 465 m² GFA and no more than 50 m² of GFA for any individual tenant space.

.8 Gaming facilities must have 'gg' Gaming and Gambling sub-zoning on the property.

.9 Retail cannabis sales must have 'rcs' Retail Cannabis Sales sub-zoning on the property.

.10 Home-based business, major is only permitted within ground-oriented units fronting Transit Supportive Corridors, ground-oriented units within urban centres, ground-oriented units within village centres, or within single detached housing.

.11 Townhouses and stacked townhouses are only permitted on fronting streets classified as mixed residential street or mixed streets as defined in the City of Kelowna's Official Community Plan (e.g. Map 4.2, Map 4.4, Map 4.6, Map 4.8, & Map 4.9)

.12 Within an Urban Centre or a Village Centre zone a gas bar must have the 'fg' sub-zoning on the property to be permitted. All gas bars are only permitted if an alternative fuel infrastructure is provided on the same lot.

.13 Boat Storage is only permitted with the Cook / Lakeshore Village Centre.

.14 Drive Throughs must have 'dt' Drive Through sub-zoning on the property. See Section 9.4 for specific drive through related regulations.

.15 Secondary Suites are only permitted within Single Detached Housing and Townhouses. The maximum net floor area of a Secondary Suite is 90 m².

.16 Education Services, Office, and Retail land uses are only permitted on lots within the MED - Mixed Employment District future land use designation as outlined in the Official Community Plan.

.16 Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major must have the 'str' Short-Term Rental sub-zone on the property. The Short-Term Rental subzone is not permitted on a property that has the 'r' Rental Only subzone.

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.10 – Subdivision Regulations				
m = metres / m² = square metres				
Zones	Minimum Lot Width	Minimum Lot Depth	Minimum Lot Area .1	Maximum Lot Area
C1	40.0 m except 18.0 m if site abuts a lane.	30.0 m	830 m²	1,500 m²
C2	40.0 m except 30.0 m if site abuts a lane.	30.0 m	1,000 m²	n/a
CA1	40.0 m except 13.0 m if site abuts a lane.	30.0 m	1,200 m² except 460 m² if site abuts a lane.	n/a
VC1 Village Centre	25.0 m	30.0 m	750 m²	n/a
UC1 (Downtown)	6.0 m	30.0 m	200 m²	n/a
UC2 (Capri /Landmark)	40.0 m except 13.0 m if site abuts a lane.	30.0 m	1,200 m² except 460 m² if site abuts a lane.	n/a
UC3 (Midtown)				
UC4 (Rutland)				
UC5 (Pandosy)				
I1	40.0 m	35.0 m	2,000 m²	n/a
I2			4,000 m²	n/a
I3			8,000 m²	n/a
I4	100.0 m	1000.0 m	10,000 m²	n/a
P1	13.0 m	30.0 m	460 m²	n/a
P2	18.0 m	30.0 m	660 m²	n/a
P3	n/a	n/a	n/a	
P4	n/a	n/a	n/a	
P5	13.0 m	30.0 m	460 m²	n/a
HD1	30.0 m	30.0 m	n/a	
W1	n/a	n/a	n/a	
W2	n/a	n/a	n/a	

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.10 – Subdivision Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

Zones	Minimum Lot Width	Minimum Lot Depth	Minimum Lot Area ^{.1}	Maximum Lot Area
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FOOTNOTES (Section 14.10):

^{.1} The minimum lot area listed in the table above only applies to lots that have a connection to the community sanitary sewer system (as described within the City of Kelowna's Subdivision and Servicing Bylaw 7900). If a lot does not have an installed connection to the community sanitary sewer system, then the minimum lot area is 10,000 m².

Section 14.11 – Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

Criteria	Zones								
	C1	C2	CA1	VC1	UC1	UC2	UC3	UC4	UC5
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	50%	65%	75%	75%	100% .15	100% or 85% .13, .15	100% or 85% .13, .15	100% or 85% .13, .15	100% or 85% .13, .15
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and Impermeable Surfaces	70%	85%	85%	85%	100% .15	100% or 90% .9, .15	100% or 90% .9, .15	100% or 90% .9, .15	100% or 90% .9, .15
Max. Density and Max. Height	See Section 14.14 for Density and Height Regulations								
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard Setback for all portions of a building that are not Ground-Oriented	2.0 m .12	2.0 m .12	4.5 m .12	3.0 m .12	0.0 m .2, .12, .15	3.0 m .2, .12, .15	3.0 m .2, .12, .15	3.0 m .2, .12, .15	3.0 m .2, .12, .15
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard Setback for Ground-Oriented, Residential	2.0 m .12	2.0 m .12	3.0 m .1, .12	3.0 m .1, .12	0.0 m .12, .15	3.0 m .1, .12, .15	3.0 m .1, .12, .15	3.0 m .1, .12, .15	3.0 m .1, .12, .15
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard Setback for Ground-	2.0 m .12	2.0 m .12	2.0 m .12	2.0 m .12	0.0 m .2, .12, .15	2.0 m .2, .12, .15	2.0 m .2, .12, .15	2.0 m .2, .12, .15	2.0 m .2, .12, .15

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.11 – Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations									
m = metres / m² = square metres									
Criteria	Zones								
	C1	C2	CA1	VC1	UC1	UC2	UC3	UC4	UC5
Oriented, Commercial									
Min. Building Stepback from Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard	n/a	n/a	3.0 m .14	3.0 m .14	3.0 m .14	3.0 m .14	3.0 m .14	3.0 m .14	3.0 m .14
Min. Side Yard Setback	3.0 m	0.0 m .3	3.0 m	3.0 m .6, .8	0.0 m .2, .3, .15	0.0 m .2, .3, .15	3.0 m .2, .3, .15	0.0 m .2, .3, .15	0.0 m .2, .3, .15
Min. Rear Yard Setback	3.0 m .4	0.0 m .4	4.5 m .5, .7	4.5 m .7, .8	0.0 m .2, .15	0.0 m .2, .4, .15	3.0 m .2, .4, .15	0.0 m .2, .4, .15	0.0 m .2, .4, .15
Min. Common and Private Amenity Space	7.5 m² per bachelor dwelling unit 15.0 m² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 25 m² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom .11				6.0 m² per bachelor dwelling unit 10.0 m² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 15 m² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom .11				
Min. Accessory Buildings / Structures Setbacks	An accessory building or structure shall follow the setbacks within that zone except the setback shall not be less than 1.6 m when abutting a urban residential or rural residential zone.								
Upper Floor Setbacks	For any portion of a building abutting a street or abutting another property, a 3.0 m setback is required for any portion of the building above the lesser of 16.0 m or four storeys.								
Corner Lots	For any building greater than 18.0 m or 4 storeys and located on a corner lot, there shall be a triangular setback 4.5 m in length along the lot lines that meet at each corner of an intersection. This setback will only be required at the first storey. See Visual Example of Corner Lot Setbacks.								
Urban Plazas	Any site within an urban centre larger than 4,000 m² with a building length larger than 100 m shall provide an urban plaza at grade.								
Tall Building Regulations	For tower and podium regulations refer to Section 9.11 Tall Building Regulations.								
Min. and Max. Commercial or Residential Floor Area based on Fronting Street Type	The commercial and residential principal use floor area restriction is based on street type as defined in the City of Kelowna’s Official Community Plan (See Maps: 4.2 Downtown, 4.4 Capri-Landmark, 4.6 Pandosy, 4.8 Rutland, & 4.10 Midtown). Secondary uses are permitted in accordance with Section 14.9. Any building on streets classified as a: High Streets or Retail Streets shall provide ground-floor commercial principal uses, which must occupy a minimum of 75% of the street frontages. Access driveways or other portions of the street frontages not used as a building will not be considered for the purpose of this calculation. Any combination of commercial and residential principal uses is permitted above the ground floor.								

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.11 – Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations									
m = metres / m ² = square metres									
Criteria	Zones								
	C1	C2	CA1	VC1	UC1	UC2	UC3	UC4	UC5
	- Mixed Streets can contain any combination of commercial and residential principal uses at the ground floor and above. - Mixed Residential Streets can contain any combination of ground-floor commercial or residential principal uses. One hundred percent (100%) of the floor area above the ground-floor shall be residential principal uses.								
Max. Parkade Exposure	On the first floor, there shall be no parkade exposure to the primary street and the secondary street may have up to 25% of that frontage (access driveways will not be considered as exposure).								
Min. Riparian Management Area and Trail width	Any lot with three or more dwelling units that is abutting a watercourse or a riparian area must have the Minimum Riparian Management Area (RMA) , as described in Table 21.1 of the OCP dedicated to the City. If the lot is abutting a trail identified in Map 10.1 of the OCP then five additional metres must be dedicated to the City for trail connections in addition to the minimum RMA .								
FOOTNOTES (Section 14.11):									
¹ The minimum setback for ground-oriented, residential units can be reduced to 2.0 metres if both criteria are met: a) The maximum height of the first storey floor above adjacent curb level for ground-oriented residential units is 1.2 m. Height is measured from the grade at the sidewalk directly from a fronting publicly accessible street, walkway, open space or applicable lot line. See Example Diagram Figure 5.12. b) The minimum net floor area for ground-oriented, residential units on the first floor is 11 m². See Example Diagram Figure 5.13. ² The minimum setback can be reduced from 3.0 m to 0.0 m for any portion of a building below 16.0 m in height if the ground floor setback (measured from back-of-curb or edge of road pavement in situations without curb to building face) of at least 6.0 m in the UC2, UC3, UC4 zones and 4.5 m in the UC5 zone. ³ Except it is 3.0 m when the lot is on Conlin Ct, Lowe Ct, or Bouvette St. The side yard setback is 3.0 metres when the lot is abutting a Core Area Neighbourhood (C-NHD), Suburban - Residential (S-RES), Suburban - Multiple Unit (S-MU), or an Education / Institutional (EDINST) future land use designation as outlined in the Official Community Plan. ⁴ Except it is 6.0 m when abutting a core area neighbourhood (C-NHD) or an education / institutional (EDINST) future land use designation as outlined in the Official Community Plan. ⁵ Except the rear setback is: 3.0 m when abutting a rear lane, 6.0 m when abutting a single & two dwelling zone or rural residential zone, and it is 6.0 m for hotels or motels. ⁶ The minimum side yard is 4.0 m when abutting a single & two dwelling zone or rural residential zone. ⁷ For portions of a parkade with lane access which do not project more than 2.3 m above finished grade, the rear yard setback for the parkade is 1.5 m. The site rear yard for carport structures is 1.5 m. ⁸ Any building over 6 storeys in height, the portions of the building over 6 storeys must be setback a minimum of 10 m from any lot line abutting any single & two dwelling zone or rural residential zone.									

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.11 – Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

Criteria	Zones								
	C1	C2	CA1	VC1	UC1	UC2	UC3	UC4	UC5
Bareland strata lots do not have setbacks to internal lots or common access roads. A continuous building frontage shall not exceed 100 m in length and must be designed with appropriate architectural breaks or relief where the length of the building exceeds 37 m.									
.9 The maximum site coverage of all buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces is dependent on the street type as defined in the City of Kelowna's Official Community Plan (e.g. Map 4.4, 4.6, 4.8, 4.10). All high streets, retail streets, and mixed streets are maximum of 100%. All mixed-residential streets and all other street types are maximum of 90%.									
.10 The maximum height is measured from the grade at the sidewalk directly from a fronting publicly accessible street , walkway, open space or applicable lot line . See Visual Example of Max Floor Height for Residential Ground-Oriented Housing .									
.11 A minimum of 4.0 m ² per dwelling unit of the Common and Private Amenity Space shall be configured as common area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required setback areas. Common and Private Amenity Space can be devoted to child care centres as long as the child care spaces have direct access to open space and play areas within the lot. The amount of Common and Private Amenity Space dedicated to child care spaces cannot be more than 50% of the total space required. Any apartment building with 25 or more dwelling units must have at least 75 m ² of the required common area configured indoors.									
.12 The setback for a garage, a carport , or a parkade door that has direct access to the street shall have a 6 m setback measured from back-of-curb or edge of road pavement, or edge of sidewalk or 4.5 m from lot line (whichever is greater).									
.13 The maximum site coverage is dependent on the street type as defined in the City of Kelowna's Official Community Plan (e.g., Map 4.4, 4.6, 4.8, 4.10). All high streets, retail streets, and mixed streets are maximum of 100%. All mixed-residential streets and all other street types are maximum of 85%.									
.14 Minimum building stepbacks only applies to buildings that are at least 5 storeys and not taller than 12 storeys with a building frontage greater than 60.0 m. The stepback can occur on any floor above the first storey . The stepback is required for 75% of the total area of the exterior wall along the building frontage. Eaves, decks , canopies , and balconies can project into the stepback no greater than 0.6 meters.									
.15 If the development is 3 storeys or less and contains 6 or fewer dwelling units , then the MF1 Development Regulations apply.									

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.12 – Industrial, Institutional, and Water Zone Development Regulations											
m = metres / m ² = square metres											
Criteria	Zones										
	I1	I2	I3	I4	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	W1	W2
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings (%)	60%	60%	80%	10%	50%	40%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, & Impermeable Surfaces (%)	80%	90%	n/a	n/a	70%	60%	n/a	n/a	30%	n/a	n/a
Max. Density & Max. Height	See Section 14.14 for Density and Height Regulations										
Min. Front Yard Setback	2.0 m	2.0 m	2.0 m ^{.2}	2.0 m ^{.2}	2.0 m	2.0 m ^{.3}	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m	n/a	n/a
Min. Flanking Side Yard Setback	2.0 m	2.0 m	2.0 m ^{.2}	2.0 m ^{.2}	2.0 m	2.0 m ^{.3}	4.5 m	6.0 m	6.0 m	n/a	n/a
Min. Side Yard Setback	0.0 m ^{.1}	0.0 m ^{.1}	0.0 m ^{.2}	0.0 m ^{.2}	4.5 m	4.5 m ^{.3}	3.0 m ^{.1}	4.5 m	4.5 m	n/a	n/a
Min. Rear Yard Setback	0.0 m ^{.1}	0.0 m ^{.1}	2.0 m ^{.2}	2.0 m ^{.2}	6.0 m	6.0 m ^{.3}	3.0 m ^{.2}	4.5 m ^{.2}	6.0 m	n/a	n/a
FOOTNOTES (Section 14.12): ^{.1} Except the minimum setback is 4.5 m when the lot line abuts a residential zone. ^{.2} Except the minimum setback is 6.0 m when the lot line abuts a residential zone. ^{.3} Except the minimum setback is 1.2 m for any temporary portable buildings used for education services or childcare services.											

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones												
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones			
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Density

Section 14.13 – Health District Development Regulations	
m = metres / m ² = square metres	
Criteria	Zones
	HD1
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	100%
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, & Impermeable Surfaces (%)	n/a
Max. Density & Max. Height	See Section 14.14 for Density and Height Regulations
Min. Front Yard & Flanking Side Yard Setback	Road Specific ^{.1}
Min. Side Yard Setback	Road Specific ^{.1}
Min. Rear Yard Setback	Road Specific ^{.1}
FOOTNOTES (Section 14.13): ^{.1} The minimum setbacks are from specific streets: 6.0 m from Pandosy Street, 6.0 m from Royal Avenue for buildings up to 10.0 m in height, 9.0 m from Royal Avenue for buildings greater than 10.0 m, 9.0 m from Abbott Street, and 4.5 m on Christleton Laneway.	

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones											
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones		
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Density

Section 14.14 – Density and Height				
FAR = floor area ratio / GFA = gross floor area / m = metres / m² = square metres				
Zones	Min. Density (if applicable) & Max. Base Density FAR ^{.1}	Max. Affordable Housing Bonus FAR	Max. Base Height ^{.2}	Max. Height with Bonus FAR
C1	0.75 FAR	n/a	3 storeys & 12.0 m	n/a
C2	0.9 FAR, except 1.0 for Hotels See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.3}	n/a	3 storeys & 12.0 m except 6 storeys and 24.0m for Hotels	n/a
CA1	Min. Density for lots fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor and with a lane = 4.75 units per 1,000 m² and a Min. 1,050 m² lot area ^{.4} Min. Density for lots fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor and without a lane = 3.1 units per 1,000 m² and a Min. 1,600 m² lot area ^{.4} Max. Base FAR = 1.85 FAR except 2.05 FAR when lot is fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor ^{.5} See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.3} and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments ^{.6}	n/a	3 storeys & 12.0 m for lots less than 1,050 m² 4 storeys & 18.0 m for lots 1,050 m² or greater 6 storeys & 22.0 m for any lot size fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor ^{.5}	n/a
VC1	Cook Truswell Village Centre = 1.75 FAR Lakeshore Village Centre = 1.75 FAR except 2.05 FAR when lot is fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor Glenmore Village Centre = 2.05 FAR Guisachan Village Centre = 1.75 FAR, except 2.05 FAR when lot is fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor University Village Centre = 1.75 FAR Black Mountain Village Centre = 2.05 FAR The Ponds Village Centre = 1.75 FAR See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.3} and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments ^{.6}	n/a	Cook Truswell Village Centre = 6 storeys & 22.0 m Lakeshore Village Centre = 4 storeys & 18.0 m except 6 storeys & 22.0 m when lot is fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor Glenmore Village Centre = 6 storeys & 22.0 m Guisachan Village Centre = 4 storeys & 18.0 m except 6 storeys & 22.0 m when lot is fronting a Transit Supportive Corridor University Village Centre = 4 storeys & 18.0 m Black Mountain Village Centre = 6 storeys & 22.0 m The Ponds Village Centre = 4 storeys & 18.0 m	n/a
UC1 ^{.7}	For areas identified as PARK = 0.5 FAR For UC1a – Arena properties = 5.0 FAR For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = 1.5 FAR For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = 2.05 FAR For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 3.3 FAR For areas identified as base height 20 storeys = 5.9 FAR	For areas identified as PARK = no bonus For UC1a – Arena properties = no bonus For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = up to 1.5 additional FAR ^{.3}	For areas identified as PARK = 2 storeys For UC1a – Arena properties = 12 storeys & 44.0 m For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = 3 storeys & 12.0 m For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = 6 storeys & 22.0 m	For areas identified as PARK = no additional height For UC1a – Arena properties = no additional height For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = no additional height For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = no additional height

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones											
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones		
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Density

Section 14.14 – Density and Height				
FAR = floor area ratio / GFA = gross floor area / m = metres / m² = square metres				
Zones	Min. Density (if applicable) & Max. Base Density FAR ^{.1}	Max. Affordable Housing Bonus FAR	Max. Base Height ^{.2}	Max. Height with Bonus FAR
	For areas identified as base height 26 storeys and up = 7.2 FAR See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.3} and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments ^{.6}	For areas identified as base height 20 storeys = up to 1.7 additional FAR ^{.3} For areas identified as base height 26 storeys = up to 1.8 additional FAR ^{.3}	For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 12 storeys For areas identified as base height 20 storeys = 20 storeys For areas identified as base height 26 storeys and up = 26 storeys	For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 7 additional storeys & 12.0 m ^{.9} For areas identified as base height 20 storeys = 5 additional storeys ^{.9} For areas identified as base height 26 storeys and up = 14 additional storeys ^{.9}
UC2 ^{.10}	For areas identified as PARK = 0.5 FAR For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = 1.5 FAR For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = 2.05 FAR For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 3.3 FAR For areas identified as base height 18 storeys = 5.9 FAR For areas identified as base height 26 storeys = See CD26 Zone for details See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.3} and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments ^{.6}	For areas identified as PARK = no bonus For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = up to 1.05 additional FAR ^{.3} For areas identified as base height 18 storeys = up to 1.65 additional FAR ^{.3} For areas identified as base height 26 storeys = no bonus	For areas identified as PARK = 2 storeys For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = 3 storeys & 12.0 m For areas identified as base height 4 storeys = 4 storeys & 18.0 m For areas identified as base height 6 storeys & UC2gg zoned lots = 6 storeys & 22.0 m For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 12 storeys For areas identified as base height 18 storeys = 18 storeys For areas identified as base height 26 storeys = See CD26 Zone for details	For areas identified as PARK = No additional height For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = No additional height For areas identified as base height 4 storeys = No additional height For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = No additional height For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 5 additional storeys ^{.9} For areas identified as base height 18 storeys = 7 additional storeys ^{.9} For areas identified as base height 26 storeys = No bonus
UC3 ^{.11}	For areas identified as PARK = 0.5 FAR ^{.12} For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = 2.05 FAR ^{.12} For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 3.5 FAR ^{.13} For areas identified as base height 18 storeys = 4.9 FAR ^{.13} See Rental Base FAR Adjustments ^{.3} and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments ^{.6}	For areas identified as PARK = no bonus For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = up to 0.85 additional FAR ^{.3} For areas identified as base height 18 storeys = up to 0.5 additional FAR ^{.3}	For areas identified as PARK = 2 storeys For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = 6 storeys & 22.0 m For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 12 storeys For areas identified as base height 18 storeys = 18 storeys	For areas identified as PARK = No additional height For Areas identified as base height 6 storeys = No additional height For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 5 additional storeys ^{.9, .13} For areas identified as base height 18 storeys = 4 additional storeys ^{.9, .13}
UC4 ^{.14}	For areas identified as PARK = 0.5 FAR ^{.12} For areas identified as base height 4 storeys = 1.6 FAR For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = 2.05 FAR ^{.12} For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 3.5 FAR	For areas identified as PARK = no bonus For areas identified as base height 4 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = up to 0.5 additional FAR ^{.3}	For areas identified as PARK = 2 storeys For areas identified as base height 4 storeys = 4 storeys & 18.0 m For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = 6 storeys & 22.0 m	For areas identified as PARK = No additional height For areas identified as base height 4 storeys = No additional height For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = No additional height

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.14 – Density and Height				
FAR = floor area ratio / GFA = gross floor area / m = metres / m² = square metres				
Zones	Min. Density (if applicable) & Max. Base Density FAR .1	Max. Affordable Housing Bonus FAR	Max. Base Height .2	Max. Height with Bonus FAR
	See Rental Base FAR Adjustments .3 and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments .6		For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 12 storeys	For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 3 additional storeys .9
UC5 .15	For areas identified as PARK = 0.5 FAR .12 For areas identified as 3 storeys = 1.5 FAR For areas identified as 4 storeys = 1.6 FAR For areas identified as 6 storeys = 2.05 FAR .12 For areas identified as 8 storeys = 2.35 FAR For areas identified as 12 storeys = 3.5 FAR For areas identified as 14 storeys = 3.9 FAR See Rental Base FAR Adjustments .3 and Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustments .6	For areas identified as PARK = no bonus For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 4 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = up to 0.3 additional FAR .3 For areas identified as base height 8 storeys = up to 0.5 additional FAR .3 For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = no bonus For areas identified as base height 14 storeys = up to 0.5 additional FAR .3	For areas identified as PARK = 2 storeys For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = 3 storeys & 12.0 m For areas identified as base height 4 storeys = 4 storeys & 18.0 m For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = 6 storeys & 22.0 m For areas identified as base height 8 storeys = 8 storeys & 31.0 m For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = 12 storeys For areas identified as base height 14 storeys = 14 storeys	For areas identified as PARK = No additional height For areas identified as base height 3 storeys = No additional height For areas identified as base height 4 storeys = No additional height For areas identified as base height 6 storeys = 2 additional storeys & 8.0 m .9 For areas identified as base height 8 storeys = 3 additional storeys & 12.0 m .9 For areas identified as base height 12 storeys = No additional height For areas identified as base height 14 storeys = No additional height
I1	1.2 FAR .16	n/a	3 storeys & 16.0 m .16	No additional height
I2	1.5 FAR .16	n/a	16.0 m .16	No additional height
I3	0.75 FAR	n/a	18.0 m, except 26.0 m for accessory structures	No additional height
I4	0.4 FAR	n/a	18.0 m, except 26.0 m for accessory structures	No additional height
P1	2.0 FAR	n/a	6 storeys & 22.0 m	No additional height
P2	1.0 FAR .17	n/a	3 storeys & 13.5 m .17	No additional height
P3	0.1 FAR	n/a	10.0 m	No additional height
P4	n/a	n/a	10.0 m, except 23.0 m for accessory structures	No additional height
P5	0.5 FAR	n/a	6 storeys & 22.0 m	No additional height
HD1	2.2 FAR	n/a	36.5 m	No additional height
W1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No additional height
W2	n/a	n/a	10.0 m / 2 storeys	No additional height

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones											
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones		
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Density

Section 14.14 – Density and Height				
FAR = floor area ratio / GFA = gross floor area / m = metres / m² = square metres				
Zones	Min. Density (if applicable) & Max. Base Density FAR ^{.1}	Max. Affordable Housing Bonus FAR	Max. Base Height ^{.2}	Max. Height with Bonus FAR
FOOTNOTES (Section 14.14.): ^{.1} The base FARs are derived from the base height regulation. Therefore, the base FARs remain constant even if an owner successfully applies for a Development Variance Permit or Board of Variance order to the base heights. ^{.2} If a parkade entrance / exit has a lower finished grade than the surrounding area then this portion of the parkade can be excluded from height calculations. ^{.3} For lots with the Rental Only subzone and include a residential use, the base FAR is increased by 0.3 FAR. ^{.4} For the purpose of calculating minimum densities the amount of commercial area considered as a unit will be measured at 1 unit per 125 m² of commercial GFA. ^{.5} The base FAR is adjusted to 3.5 and the maximum height is adjusted to 12 storeys & 39 metres only in situations where: a) the development is a hotel on a lot fronting a Provincial Highway that does not abut a lot that is zoned RR1, RR2, RU1, RU2, RU3, or RU5; or b) a primarily residential development is located within Map 8.3.c Orchard Park Exchange. ^{.6} If eighty percent (80%) of the parking provided on-site is located underground (below finished grade) then the base FAR is increased by 0.25 FAR. ^{.7} When referencing FAR and height regulations, the “areas” references are identified on Map 14.14.a Downtown Building Heights. ^{.8} The Affordable Housing Bonus FAR is granted if the conditions outlined in Section 6.8 Density Bonus are satisfied. ^{.9} The maximum height with Bonus FAR is granted in conjunction with Affordable Housing Bonus FAR (see footnote ^{.8} and Section 6.8 Density Bonus). ^{.10} When referencing FAR and height regulations, the “areas” references are identified on Map 14.14.b Capri Landmark Building Heights. ^{.11} When referencing FAR and height regulations, the “areas” references are identified on Map 14.14.c Midtown Building Heights. ^{.12} Lots that have a 6 storey base height and are within a Transit Oriented Area identified by Map 8.3.b, Map 8.3.c, or Map 8.3.d have a base density of 2.5 FAR. Developments within the Transit Oriented Area that use this base density cannot apply the Underground Parking Base FAR Adjustment referenced in footnote ^{.6}. If a lot has a PARK building height category and is within a Transit Oriented Area identified by Map 8.3.b, Map 8.3.c, or Map 8.3.d, then the lot can be developed in accordance with the 12 storey density & height category if it is within 200 m of the Transit Exchange or in accordance with the 6 storey density & height category if it is between 200 m and 400 m of the transit exchange. ^{.13} The parcels identified in Map 14.15.1 do not qualify for bonus density. ^{.14} When referencing FAR and height regulations, the “areas” references are identified on Map 14.14.d Rutland Building Heights. ^{.15} When referencing FAR and height regulations, the “areas” references are identified on Map 14.14.e Pandosy Building Heights. ^{.16} The maximum base FAR is 2.4 and the maximum base height is 16.0 m for lots designated Mixed Employment District (MED) in the Official Community Plan and for lots fronting Bay Avenue, Crowley Avenue, Ethel Street, Trench Place, or Weddell Place. ^{.17} Any P2 zoned lot within an Urban Centre shall use that Urban Centre zone’s maximum base density and maximum base height.				

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

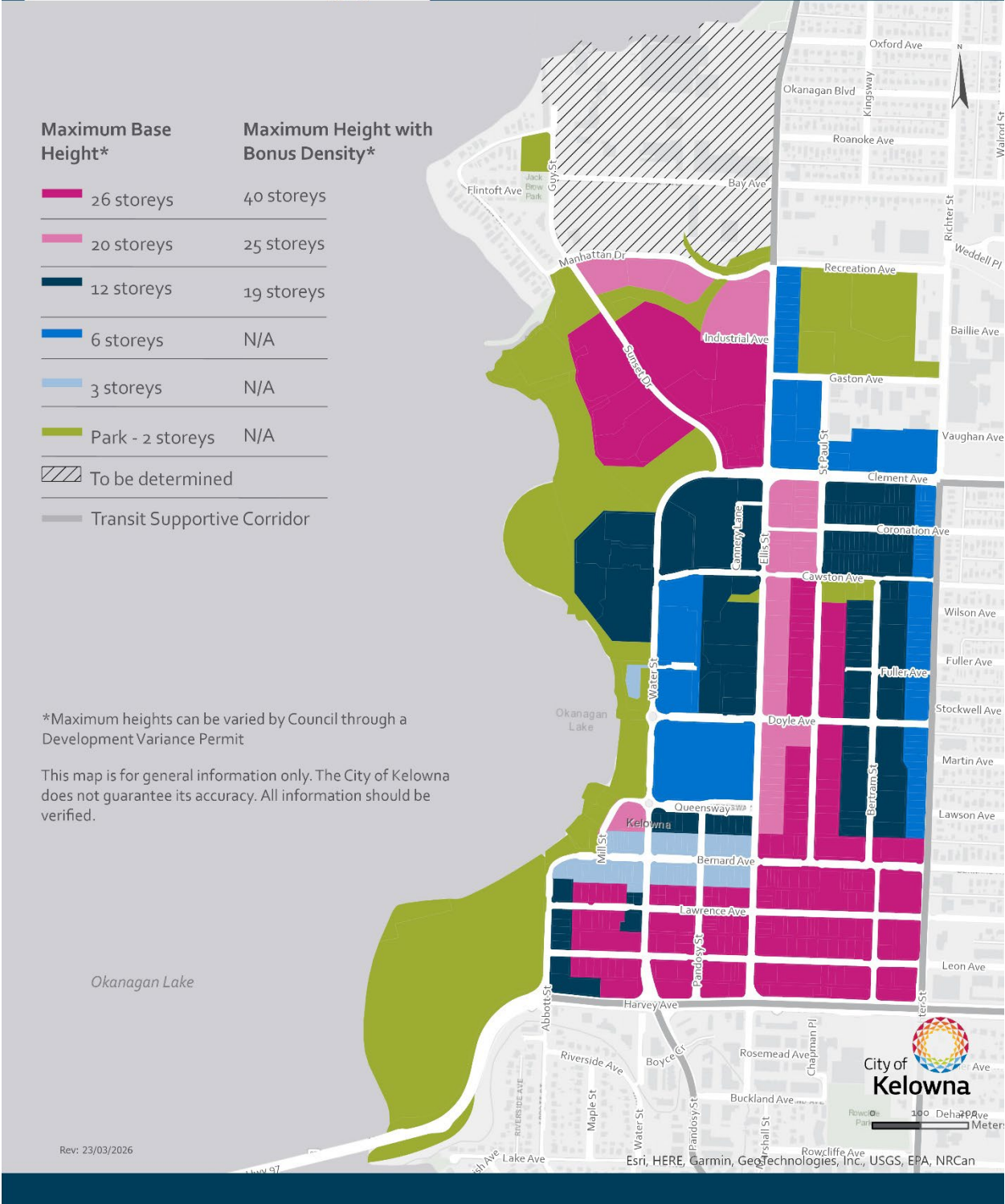
Zoning Bylaw
No. 12375

Map 14.14.a
Downtown
Building Heights

Maximum Base Height*	Maximum Height with Bonus Density*
26 storeys	40 storeys
20 storeys	25 storeys
12 storeys	19 storeys
6 storeys	N/A
3 storeys	N/A
Park - 2 storeys	N/A
To be determined	
Transit Supportive Corridor	

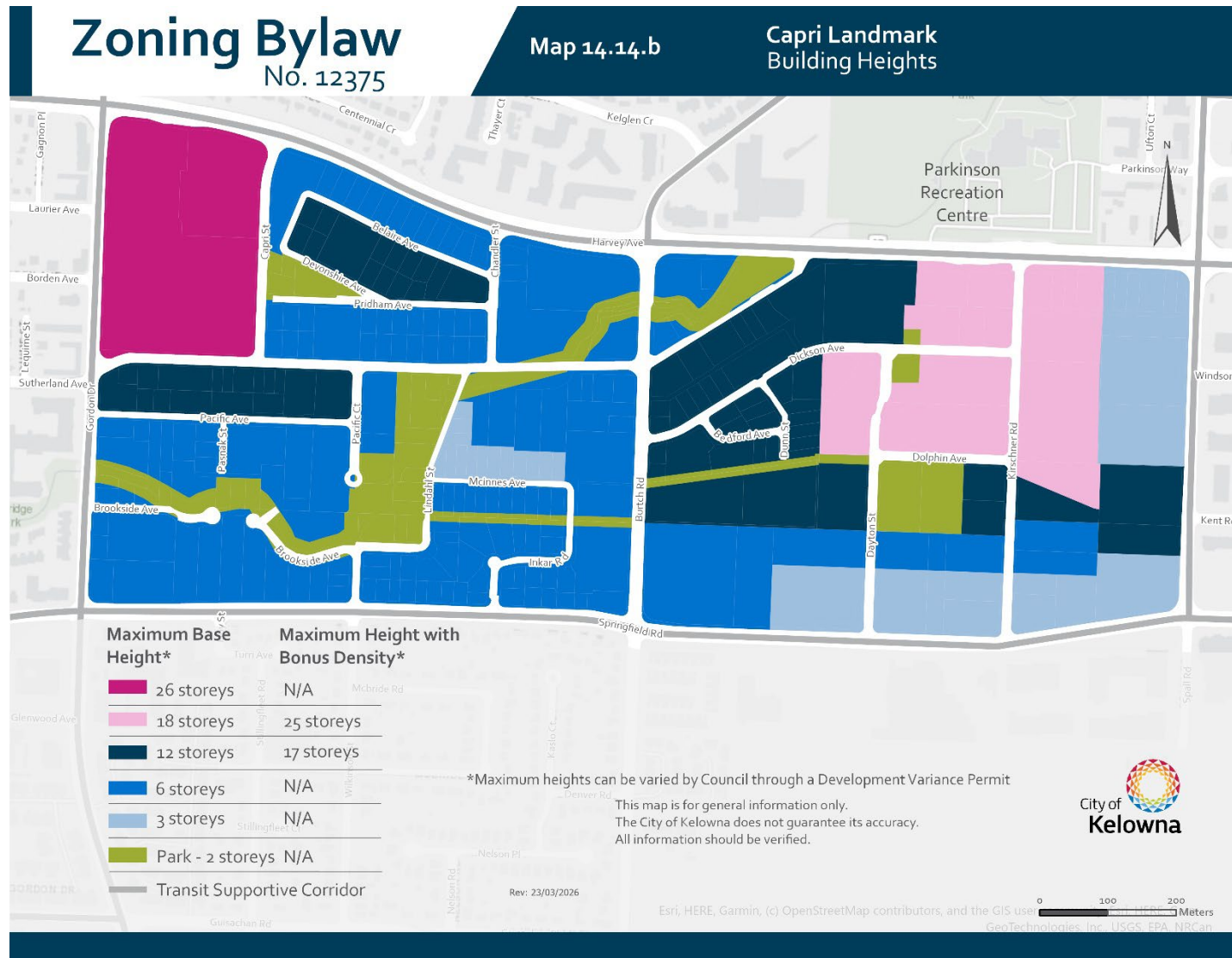
*Maximum heights can be varied by Council through a Development Variance Permit

This map is for general information only. The City of Kelowna does not guarantee its accuracy. All information should be verified.



Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



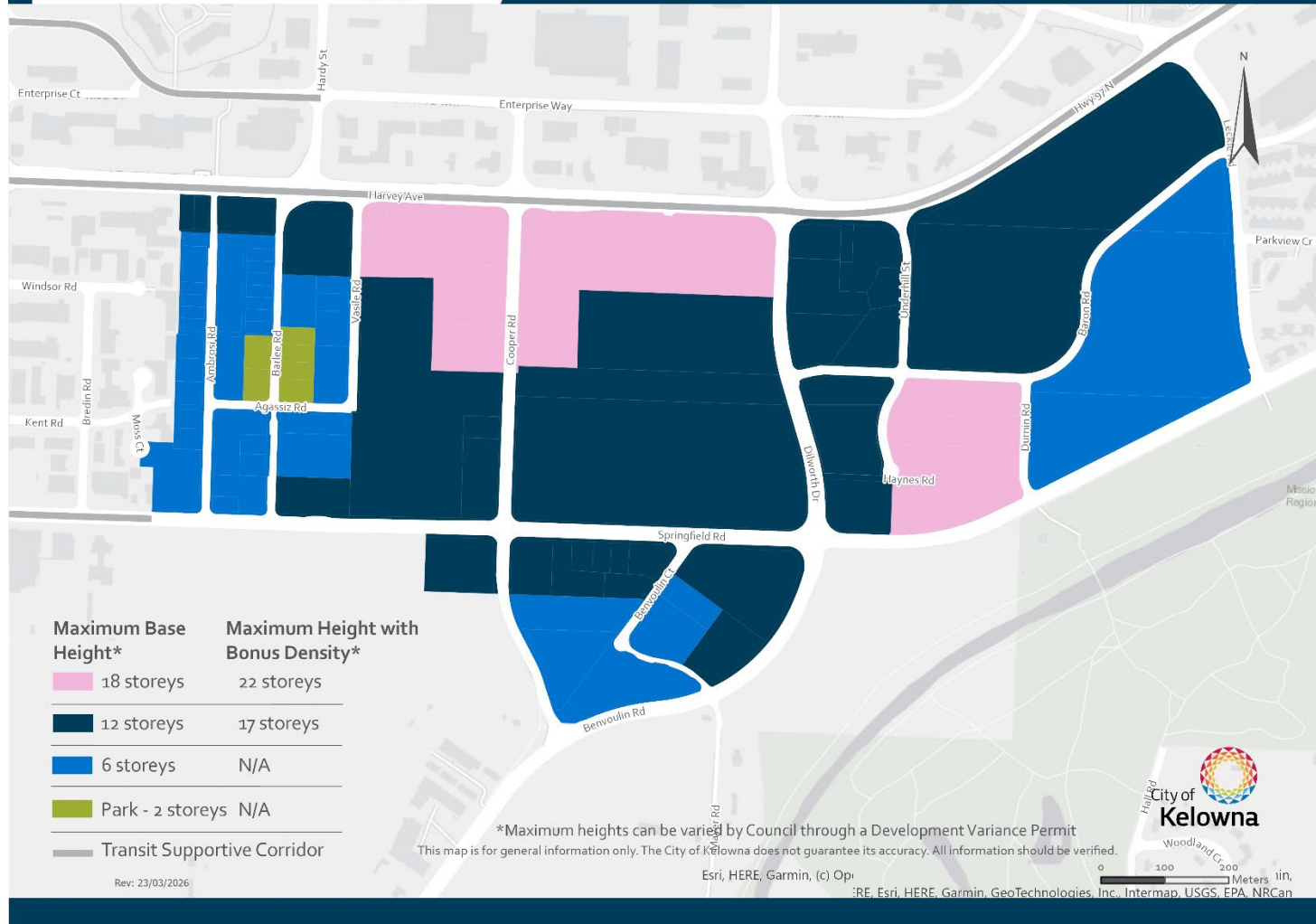
Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Zoning Bylaw No. 12375

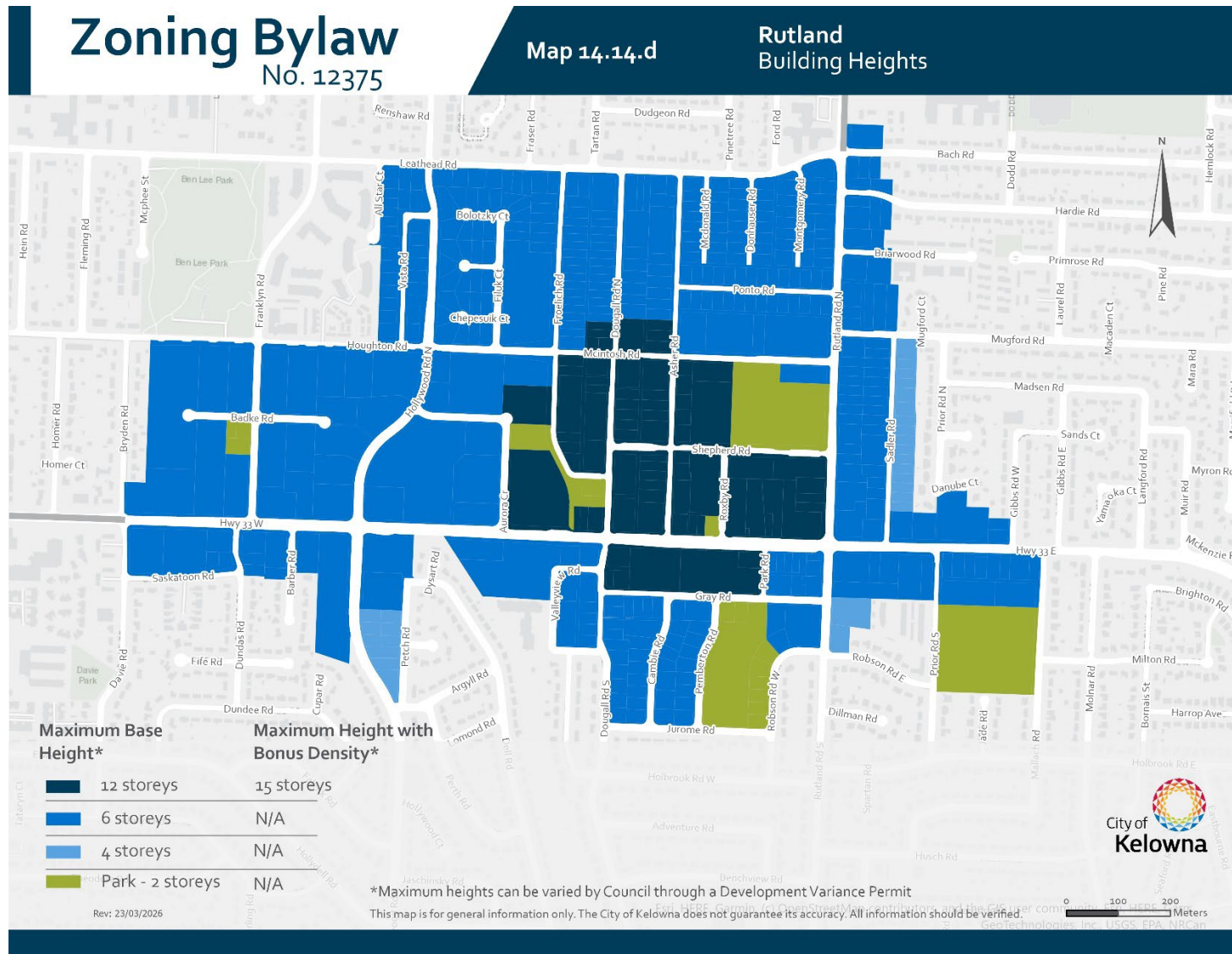
Map 14.14.c

Midtown
Building Heights



Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density



Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Zoning Bylaw No. 12375

Map 14.14.e

Pandory Building Heights

Maximum Base Height*

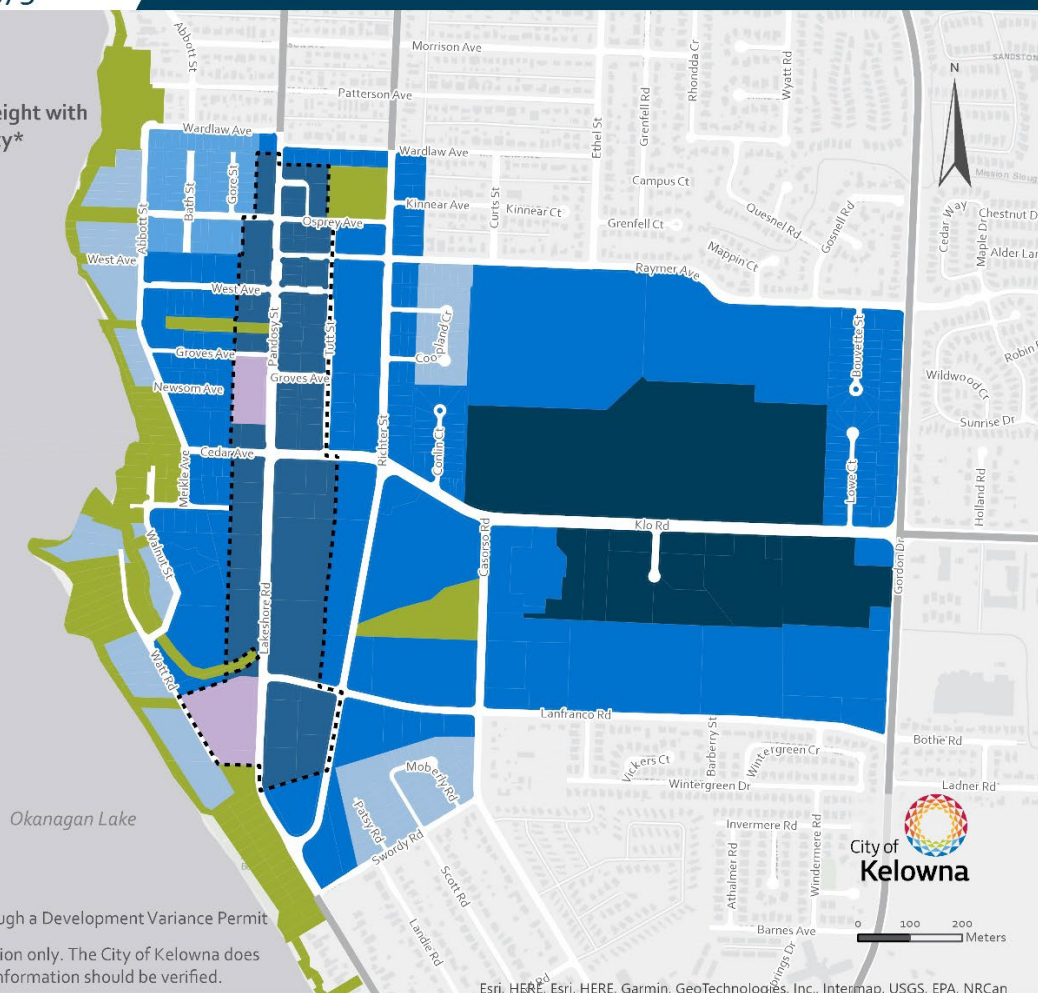
14 storeys	N/A
12 storeys	N/A
8 storeys	11 storeys
6 storeys	8 storeys
4 storeys	N/A
3 storeys	N/A
Park - 2 storeys	N/A

Transit Supportive Corridor
Pandory Lakeshore Corridor

*Maximum heights can be varied by Council through a Development Variance Permit

Rev. 23/03/2026

This map is for general information only. The City of Kelowna does not guarantee its accuracy. All information should be verified.



Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

14.15 Site Specific Regulations

Section 14.15 - Site Specific Regulations			
Uses and regulations apply on a site-specific basis as follows:			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
1.	Lot 2 Section 30 Township 26 ODYD Plan 23753	760 Vaughan Ave, Kelowna, BC	To permit: - Offices - Professional Services - Retail - Liquor Primary Establishment (no floor area restriction) - Cultural and Recreation Services as permitted Principal Uses in addition to those land uses permitted in Section 14.9. - Maximum building height of 18.0 m.
2.	Lot B Section 30 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP83554	810 Clement Ave, Kelowna, BC	To permit: - Offices - Retail - Personal Service Establishment - Education Services as permitted Secondary Uses in addition to those land uses permitted in Section 14.9
3.	Lot B Section 30 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP83554	815 Vaughan Ave, Kelowna, BC	To permit: - Offices - Professional Services - Health Services - Personal Service Establishment - Retail - Liquor Primary Establishment - Education Services as permitted principal uses in addition to those land uses permitted in Section 14.9 .
4.	Lot A Section 30 Township 26 ODYD, Plan KAP75328, Except Plan KAP87231	1171-1199 Gordon Drive, Kelowna, BC	To permit retail as a permitted principal use in addition to those land uses permitted in Section 14.9 .
5.	Lot A, Section 1 & 12, Township 25, Plan EPP92691	3838 Capozzi Rd (Aqua Project)	To permit: A maximum permitted height of 15 storeys and 50.0 m.
6.	Lot 1, District Lot 134, Plan EPP 41204	3773-3795 Lakeshore Rd	The maximum permitted height is 18 storeys and 60.0 m.

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.15 - Site Specific Regulations			
Uses and regulations apply on a site-specific basis as follows:			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
7.	Lot A, Section 30, Township 26, ODYD, Plan 18927	907 Ethel Street	To permit: • Apartment Housing • Offices • Child Care Centre, Major as a permitted principal use in addition to those land uses permitted in Section 14.9
8.	[Deleted]		
9.	[Deleted]		
10.	Lot A Section 26 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP117920	155-179 Rutland Rd N	To permit a maximum floor area ratio of 2.35 and a maximum height of 8 storeys and 32.0 m.
11.	Lot A District Lot 9 ODYD Plan 39328	945 Guy Street	To permit a residential sales centre as a principal use in addition to those land uses permitted in Section 14.9 .
12.	Lot 1, District Lot 127, Land District 41, Plan KAP31861	2061 Harvey Ave	See Map 14.15.1 to visual identify affected parcels. The maximum FAR is 1.5 The maximum permitted height is 4 storeys and 15.0 m, except for Apartment Housing and Hotels the maximum permitted height is 12 storeys and 37.0 m.
	Lot A, District Lot 127, Land District 41, Plan KAP55164	2071 Harvey Ave	
	Lot 1, District Lot 127, Plan 31862	2091 Harvey Ave	
	Lot A, District Lot 127, Plan KAP48113	1840-1920 Cooper Rd	
	Lot B, District Lot 127, Land District 41, Plan KAP29104	1890 Cooper Rd	
	Lot 2, District Lot 127, Plan KAP30502	1950 Cooper Rd	
	Lot 3, District Lot 127, Land District 41, Plan KAP30502	1980 - 1990 Cooper Rd	
13.	Lot A Section 22 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP124267 Except Plan EPP134976	135 Barber Rd	To permit ground floor commercial principal uses to occupy 0% of the Hwy 33 W street frontage .
14.	Strata Lot 1 Section 2 Township 23 ODYD	230-240 Lougheed Rd	To permit religious assemblies as a principal use in addition to those land uses permitted in Section 14.9 – Principal and Secondary Land Uses .

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

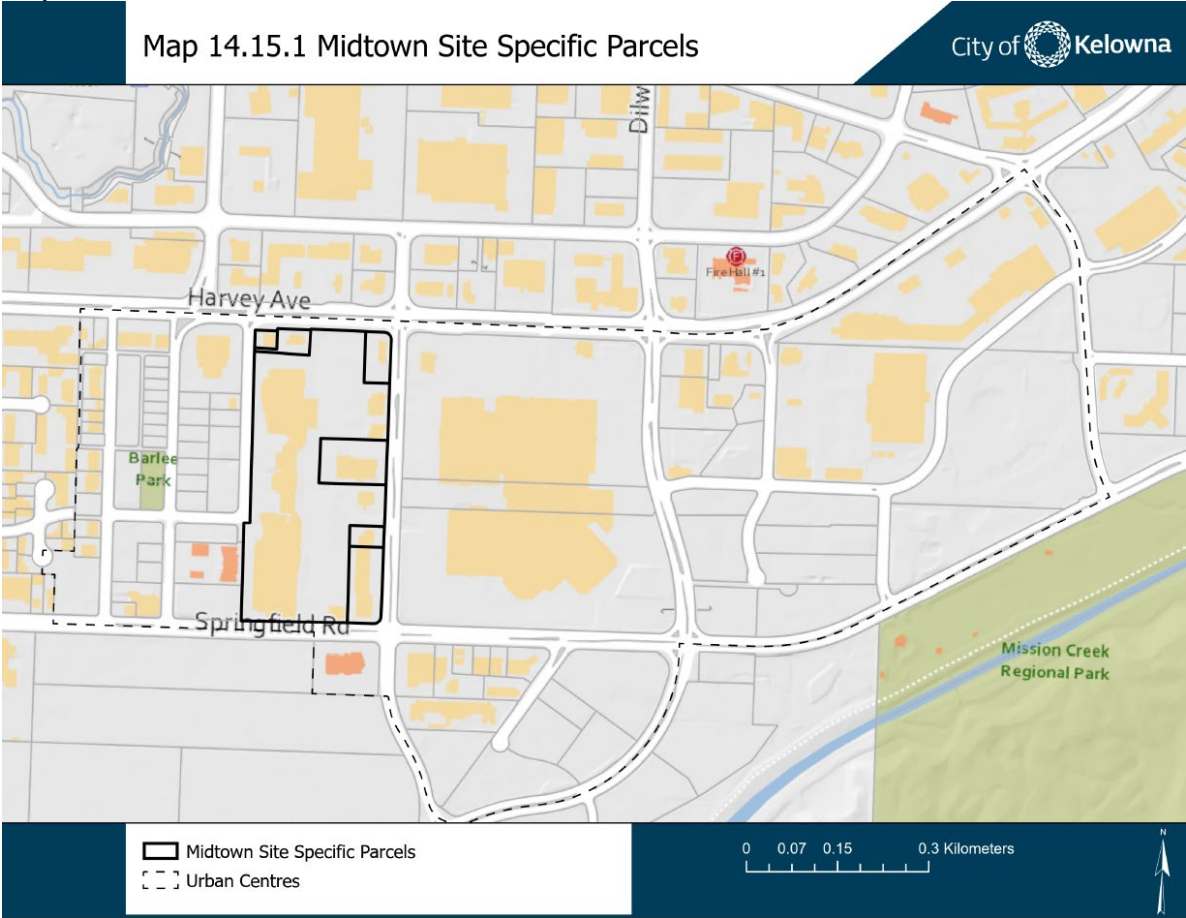
Section 14.15 - Site Specific Regulations			
Uses and regulations apply on a site-specific basis as follows:			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
	Strata Plan KAS3141, Strata Lot 2 Section 2 Township 23 ODYD Strata Plan KAS3141, Strata Lot 3 Section 2 Township 23 ODYD Strata Plan KAS3141, Strata Lot 4 Section 2 Township 23 ODYD Strata Plan KAS3141, Strata Lot 5 Section 2 Township 23 ODYD Strata Plan KAS3141		
15.	Lot 1 Section 2 Township 20 ODYD Plan EPP98124	8999 Jim Bailey Rd	To permit a maximum floor area of 300 m ² for tasting, serving, and consumption of alcohol for an Alcohol Production Facility .
16.	Lot 1 District Lot 135 ODYD Plan EPP90191	860-1000 KLO Rd	To allow for Hotel / Motel as a Principal Use on the subject property.
17.	Lot 1 DL143 ODYD Plan 28529 & Lot 2 DL143 ODYD Plan 28529	675, 683 Dease Rd	To allow a food primary establishment that exceeds the permitted size on the subject property subject to the following: • The maximum Gross Floor Area shall not exceed 1,550 m² per lot; • To be only permitted above the first storey; • To be restricted to the operating hours: ○ Monday to Friday: 5:00 PM to 1:00 AM ○ Saturday and Sunday 9:00 AM to 1:00 AM
18.	Lot 28 Section 2 Township 20 Osoyoos Division Yale District Plan KAP57943	9505 Haldane Road	This property is permitted to have boat storage as a principal use .

Map 14.15a – 810 Clement Ave (Area A) & 815 Vaughan Ave (Area B) [deleted]

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Map 14.15.1



Map 14.15.2 – HD1 Height Map [deleted]

Map 14.15.3: Properties with Site Specific Short-Term Rental Accommodation regulations [deleted]

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones amended as follows:

- Section 14.1 – Core Area & Other Zone Categories – BL12475
- Section 14.1 – Core Area & Other Zone Categories, “HD2 - Residential and Health Support Services” – deleted by BL12500
- Section 14.2 – Commercial, Core Area, and Village Centre Zone Purposes – BL12475
- Section 14.3 – Urban Centre Zone Purposes – BL12475
- Section 14.6 – Health District Zone – BL12500
- Section 14.8 – Core Area and Other Sub-Zones Categories – BL12500, BL12861
- Section 14.9 – Principal and Secondary Land Uses – BL12500, BL12475, BL12594, BL12590, BL12651, BL12682, BL12751, BL12815, BL12834, BL12861
- Section 14.10 – Subdivision Regulations – BL12500, BL12475
- Section 14.11 – Commercial and Urban Centre Zone Development Regulations – BL12500, BL 12475, BL12594, BL12682, BL12742, BL12834, BL12862
- Section 14.12 – Industrial, Institutional, and Water Zone Development Regulations – BL12475
- Section 14.13 – Health District Development Regulations – BL12500, BL12475
- Section 14.14 – Density and Height – BL12500, BL12651, BL12682, BL12742, BL12834, BL12886

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 14.15 – Site-Specific Regulations – BL12500, BL12514, BL12710. BL12761
 Map 14.15.2 – HD1 Height Map – deleted by BL12500
 Map 14.15a – 810 Clement Ave (Area A) & 815 Vaughan Ave (Area B) – deleted by BL12500
 Map 14.15.3 – Properties with Site Specific Short-Term Rental Accommodation Regulations – deleted by BL12500
 Footer – BL12619

Section 14 – Core Area and Other Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 15 –

Comprehensive Development Zones

15.1 Comprehensive Development Purpose

15.1.1 The purpose is to provide a [zone](#) which will allow for the creation of comprehensive [site](#) specific land use regulations on a specific [site](#) within the [City](#) where the circumstances are such that control by other [zones](#) would be inappropriate or inadequate, having regard to existing or future surrounding [developments](#) and to the interest of the applicant and the public.

15.2 CD12 - Airport

Section 15.2.1 - Zone Purpose	
Zones	Purpose
CD12 – Airport	The purpose is to provide a zone for the orderly operation of an airport and the development of properties surrounding the airport .

Section 15.2.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Zone	Purpose
CD12 – Airport	n/a	n/a

Section 15.2.3 – CD12 Permitted Land Uses	
Uses	(‘P’ Principal Use, ‘S’ Secondary Use, ‘-’ Not Permitted)
Accessory Buildings or Structures	S
Agriculture, Urban	S
Aircraft sales/rentals	P
Airports	P
Animal Clinics, Minor	P
Automotive and Equipment	P
Bulk Fuel Depot	P

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 15.2.3 – CD12 Permitted Land Uses	
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)
Child Care Centre, Major	S
Commercial Storage	P
Education Services	P
Exhibition and Convention Facilities	P
Fleet Services	P
Food Primary Establishment	S ^{.1}
Gas Bars	P (The gas bar is only permitted if an alternative fuel infrastructure is also available on the same lot)
General Industrial Use	P
Hotels / Motels	P
Liquor Primary Establishment	S ^{.1}
Non-Accessory Parking	P
Offices	P
Outdoor Storage	P
Professional Services	P
Retail	P ^{.2}
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.2.3): ^{.1} Liquor primary establishments must hold a Liquor Primary Licence. ^{.2} Retail liquor stores shall not have a gross floor area of greater than 186 m ² .	

Section 15.2.4 – CD12 Subdivision Regulations	
m = metres / m ² = square metres	
Min. Lot Width	30 m
Min. Lot Area	1,000 m ²
Min. Lot Depth	30 m

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 15.2.5 – CD12 Development Regulations	
m = metres	
Max. FAR	0.65 ^{.1}
Max. Height	(a) The maximum height for all uses is subject to federal and provincial regulations for airports (b) There is no zoning maximum height limit for airport uses. (c) The maximum height for non-airport uses is the lesser of 9.0 m or 2 storeys, except that it may be increased to the less of 12.0 m or 3 storeys where the maximum site coverage including driveways and parking areas does not exceed 50%.
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	60% ^{.1}
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and Impermeable Surfaces	85% ^{.1}
Min. Front Yard & Flanking Side Yard for all Buildings	3.0 m
Min. Side Yard setback for all Buildings	4.5 m
Min. Rear Yard setback for all Buildings	3.0 m
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.2.5): ^{.1} For airport uses the maximum floor area ratio, site coverage, and impermeable surfaces does not apply.	

Section 15.2.6 – Site Specific Regulations			
Uses and regulations apply on a site-specific basis as follows:			
	Legal Description	Civic Address	Regulation
1.	Lot 1 District Lot 120 ODYD Plan EPP65593	6320 Lapointe Drive	To permit Automotive and Equipment, Industrial as a principal use in addition to those land uses permitted in Section 15.2.3.

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

15.3 CD17 – High Density Mixed Use Commercial

Section 15.3.1 - Zone Purpose	
Zones	Purpose
CD17 – High Density Mixed Use Commercial	The purpose is to provide a zone for existing large scale mixed-use commercial / residential developments in the Core Area but outside Urban Centres. This zone is intended to capture lots that have already been constructed prior to the adoption of this bylaw in which the densities and scale of development is generally beyond those recommended by policies outlined in the 2040 Official Community Plan.

Section 15.3.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Zone	Purpose
CD17 – High Density Mixed Use Commercial	CD17rcs – High Density Mixed Use Commercial (rcs) – Retail Cannabis Sales	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that restricts where Retail Cannabis Sales can operate.
	CD17str – High Density Mixed Use Commercial Short-Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows for Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major as a permitted use on a case-by-case basis where supported by OCP policy.

Section 15.3.3 – CD17 Permitted Land Uses	
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)
Accessory Buildings or Structures	S
Agriculture, Urban	S
Apartment Housing	P
Child Care Centre, Major	S
Child Care Centre, Minor	S
Cultural and Recreation Services	S
Education Services	P
Food Primary Establishment	S ⁻¹
Health Services	S ⁻¹
Home-Based Business, Minor	S

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 15.3.3 – CD17 Permitted Land Uses	
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)
Hotels / Motels	P
Liquor Primary Establishment	S ^{.1}
Non-Accessory Parking	P
Offices	P
Participant Recreation Services, Indoor	S
Personal Service Establishments	S ^{.1}
Professional Services	S ^{.1}
Retail	S ^{.1}
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major	P ^{.4}
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Minor	S
Stacked Townhouses	P ^{.2}
Townhouses	P ^{.2}
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.3.3): ^{.1} Commercial land uses are not permitted above the first storey. ^{.2} Townhouses and/or stacked townhouses are only permitted if the majority of the residential dwelling units are in the form of apartment housing. ^{.4} Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major must have the 'str' Short-Term Rental sub-zone on the property.	

Section 15.3.4 – CD17 Subdivision Regulations	
m = metres / m ² = square metres	
Min. Lot Width	30.0 m
Min. Lot Area	1,700 m ²
Min. Lot Depth	35.0 m

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 15.3.5 – CD17 Development Regulations	
m = metres / m ² = square metres	
Max. FAR	2.0
Max. Height	16 storeys and 55.0 m
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	65%
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and Impermeable Surfaces	85%
Min. Front Yard & Flanking Side Yard setback for Ground-Oriented units	2.0 m
Min. Front Yard & Flanking Side Yard setback for all Buildings	6.0 m ^{.2}
Min. Side Yard setback for all Buildings	4.5 m
Min. Rear Yard setback for all Buildings	7.0 m except 4.5 m from a rear lane ^{.1} and 4.5 m for accessory buildings and structures
Min. Common and Private Amenity Space	6.0 m ² per bachelor dwelling unit 10.0 m ² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 15 m ² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom ^{.3}
Tall building regulations	For tower and podium regulations See Section 9.11.
Vehicular access	Where a lot has access to a lane, vehicular access is only permitted from the lane. If a lot does not have access to a lane then access will come from the street according to the City of Kelowna's Subdivision and Servicing Bylaw 7900.
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.3.5): ^{.1} For portions of a parkade with lane access which do not project more than 2.3 m above finished grade, the rear yard setback is 1.5 m. ^{.2} The setback for a garage, a carport, or a parkade door that has direct access to the street shall have a 6 m setback measured from back-of-curb or edge of road pavement, or edge of sidewalk or 4.5 m from lot line (whichever is greater). ^{.3} A minimum of 4.0 m ² per dwelling unit of the Common and Private Amenity Space shall be configured as common area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required setback areas. Common and Private Amenity Space can be devoted to child care centres as long as the child care spaces have direct access to open space and play areas within the lot. The amount of Common and Private Amenity Space dedicated to child care spaces cannot be more than 50% of the total space required.	

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

15.4 CD18 – McKinley Beach Resort

Section 15.4.1 - Zone Purpose	
Zones	Purpose
CD18 – McKinley Beach Resort	The purpose is to provide a zone for the development of a comprehensively planned multifaceted destination community having a variety of commercial and accommodation uses organized around a central lifestyle village.

Section 15.4.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Zone	Purpose
CD18 – McKinley Beach Resort	CD18str – McKinley Beach Resort Short-Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows for Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major as a permitted use on a case-by-case basis where supported by OCP policy.

Section 15.4.3 – CD18 Permitted Land Uses				
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)			
	AREA I Village Centre .4	AREA II Winery and Resort Accommodation .4	AREA III Hillside Resort Accommodation .4	AREA IV Waterfront Resort Accommodations .4
Accessory Buildings or Structures	S	S	S	S
Agriculture, Urban	P	P	-	P
Alcohol Production Facility	-	P	-	-
Apartment Housing	P	P	P	P
Boat Storage	P	-	-	S
Child Care Centre, Major	P	-	-	-
Cultural and Recreation Services	P	S	-	-
Education Services	P	-	-	-
Emergency and Protective Services	P	-	-	-
Exhibition and Convention Facilities	P	-	-	-

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 15.4.3 – CD18 Permitted Land Uses				
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)			
	AREA I Village Centre .4	AREA II Winery and Resort Accommodation .4	AREA III Hillside Resort Accommodation .4	AREA IV Waterfront Resort Accommodations .4
Food Primary Establishment	P	P	-	P
Health Services	P	S	S	-
Home Based Business, Minor	S	S	S	S
Hotels / Motels	P	P	P	P
Liquor Primary Establishments	P .1	P .1	-	P .1
Marinas	-	-	-	P .3
Non-Accessory Parking	P	-	-	-
Offices	P .6	-	-	-
Parks	P	-	-	P
Participant Recreation Services, Indoor	S	S	-	-
Participant Recreation Services, Outdoor	S	-	-	-
Personal Service Establishments	P	-	-	-
Professional Services	P .6	-	-	-
Recycling Drop-Offs	S	-	-	-
Religious Assemblies	P	-	-	-
Residential Security / Operator Unit	S	S	S	S
Retail	P .7	P .2, .7	-	P .2, .7
Secondary Suites	S	S	S	S
Semi-Detached Housing	P	P	P	P
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major	P .8			P .8

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 15.4.3 – CD18 Permitted Land Uses				
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)			
	AREA I Village Centre ^{.4}	AREA II Winery and Resort Accommodation ^{.4}	AREA III Hillside Resort Accommodation ^{.4}	AREA IV Waterfront Resort Accommodations ^{.4}
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Minor	S	S	S	S
Single Detached Housing	P	P	P	P
Stacked Townhouses	P	P	P	P
Townhouses	P	P	P	P

FOOTNOTES (Section 15.4.3):

^{.1} The maximum capacity for **liquor primary establishments** is 100 persons.

^{.2} The **retail** use shall be limited to 235 m² **gross floor area**.

^{.3} This **use** includes any marine equipment rentals.

^{.4} The **principal** and **secondary uses** in this zone vary in accordance with the key resort elements identified in the Vintage Landing Area Structure Plan. This zone has been organized into (4) four distinctive areas as illustrated on **Map A**. Each area will have its own **principal** and **secondary uses** as per this table.

^{.5} [deleted]

^{.6} The maximum **gross floor area** of all **office** and **professional service** uses is 5,000 m² within the CD18 zone. The maximum **office** and **professional service** uses in any one **building** is 2,000 m² **gross floor area**. The maximum size of any individual **office** or **professional service** tenancy shall not exceed 500 m² **gross floor area**.

^{.7} The maximum area for any one individual **retail** tenancy in **Area I** is 5,500 m². The maximum area for any one individual **retail** tenancy in **Areas II, III, IV** is 400 m².

^{.8} **Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major** must have the 'str' Short-Term Rental sub-zone on the property

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 15.4.4 – CD18 Subdivision Regulations					
m = metres / m ² = square metres					
Criteria		Zones			
		AREA I Village Centre	AREA II Winery and Resort Accommodation	AREA III Hillside Resort Accommodation	AREA IV Waterfront Resort Accommodations
Minimum Lot Width		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minimum Lot Depth		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minimum Lot Area	No Sewer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Sewer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Section 15.4.5 – CD18 Development Regulations				
m = metres / m ² = square metres				
Criteria	AREA I Village Centre	AREA II Winery and Resort Accommodation	AREA III Hillside Resort Accommodation	AREA IV Waterfront Resort Accommodations
Max. Density ^{.1}	The total density for the CD18 Zone shall not exceed 271,500 m² gross floor area. ^{.1} The maximum number of overall dwelling units for the CD18 Zone is 1300. ^{.1} The maximum gross floor area of all commercial uses is 15,000 m² for the CD18 Zone. ^{.1}			
Max. Height	9 storeys & 38.25 m ^{.3}	6 storeys & 29.5 m ^{.4}	3 storeys & 11.5 m ^{.2}	6 storeys & 29.5 m ^{.4}
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Yard Setback	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Yard Setback for any attached or detached garage or carport	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m
Min. Side Yard Setback	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m
Min. Rear Yard Setback	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m
Min. Rear Yard Setback on Wide Lots	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m
Min. Setback between Principal Buildings	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m
Max. Net Floor Area for Secondary Suites	90 m ²	90 m ²	90 m ²	90 m ²

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

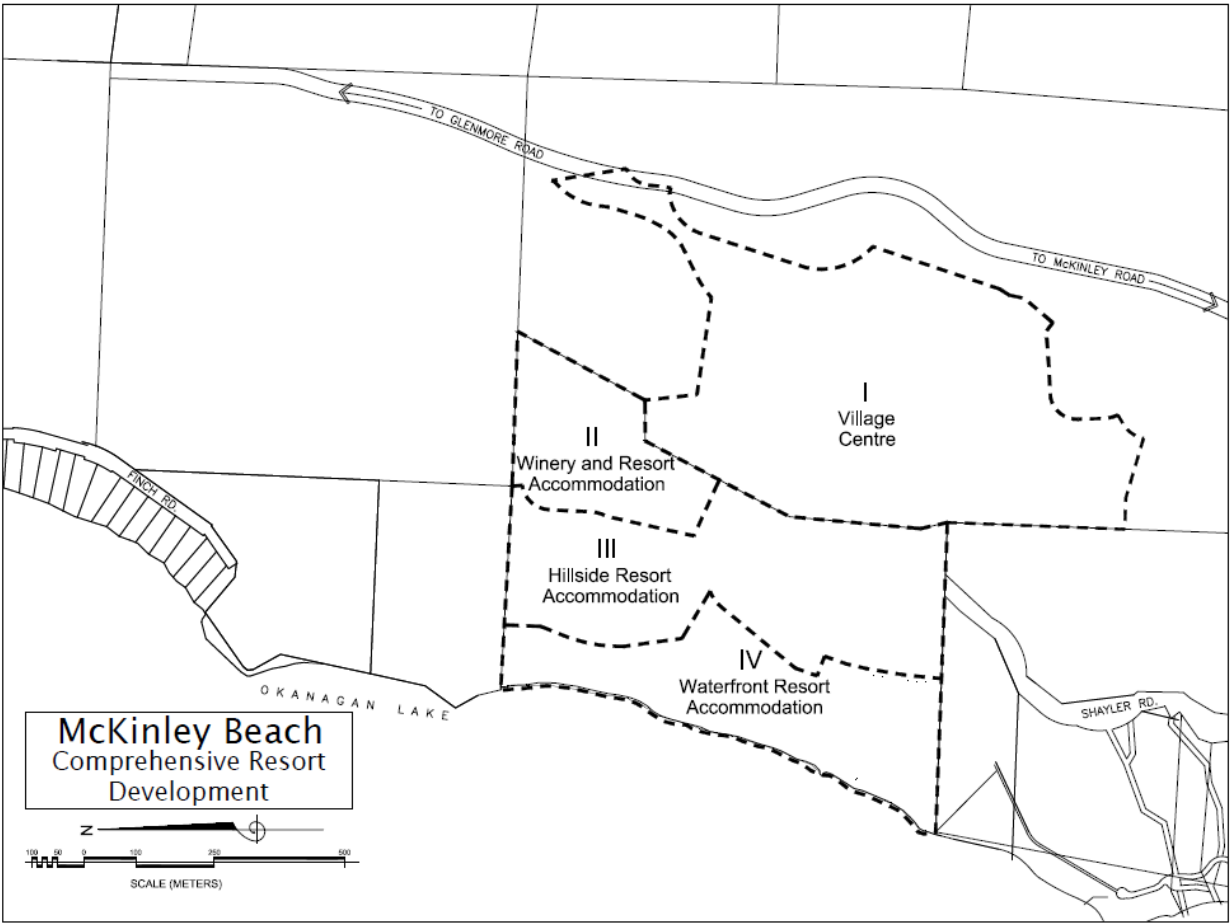
Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 15.4.5 – CD18 Development Regulations				
m = metres / m² = square metres				
Criteria	AREA I Village Centre	AREA II Winery and Resort Accommodation	AREA III Hillside Resort Accommodation	AREA IV Waterfront Resort Accommodations
Min. Setback from the CD Zone boundary	10 m ^{.5}	10 m ^{.5}	10 m ^{.5}	10 m ^{.5}
Min. Common and Private Amenity Space for any Apartment Housing, Stacked Townhouses, or Townhouses	7.5 m² per bachelor dwelling unit 15.0 m² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 25 m² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom ^{.6}			
Signage	Signage for Areas I and II shall be regulated as if it were a Local Commercial zone as identified within the Sign Bylaw 11530.		Signage for Area III and Area IV shall be regulated as if it were a Public and Institutional zone as identified within the Sign Bylaw 11530.	
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.4.5): ^{.1} The density in the CD18 zone will be controlled in the form of a 219 Covenant registered on the remainder parcel(s), which will indicate a remainder buildable area equal to the total site density (271,500 m²) minus the already approved buildable area. The registered 219 Covenant will be amended, to reflect the remaining buildable area, as a condition of issuance of every development permit and as a condition of every subdivision approval. The approved buildable area will be determined by the: (a) buildable area approved through all form & character development permits within the CD18 Areas, and (b) for those lots not requiring a form & character Development Permit it will be through the subdivision approval process based on a calculation of 350 m² per unit. <i>For example: if there are 10 lots being approved and eight of those lots are for single detached housing and two of the lots are for semi-detached housing the calculation used to determine the buildable area would be 12x350 m² = 4,200 m².</i> ^{.2} The height measurements begin from the deck elevation. Supportive deck structures cannot exceed 7.0 m in height. ^{.3} Any building or structure in area I that exceed 6 storeys then any exposed storey where parking is provided within the building must include 60% of the exposed area as habitable space. ^{.4} Any building or structure in Areas II and IV that exceed 4 storeys then any exposed storey where parking is provided within the building must include 60% of the exposed area as habitable space. ^{.5} Except the setback shall be 1.5 m to the CD Zone boundary when that boundary is fronting the Okanagan Lake Riparian Management Area or any park areas. ^{.6} A minimum of 4.0 m² per dwelling unit of the Common and Private Amenity Space shall be configured as common area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required setback areas.				

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

CD18 -McKinley Beach Comprehensive Resort Development
Map A



Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

15.5 CD20 – University

Section 15.5.1 - Zone Purpose	
Zones	Purpose
CD20 - University	The purpose of this zone is to allow the full range of academic, research and miscellaneous supporting land-uses essential to a leading-edge university program and campus.

Section 15.5.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Zone	Purpose
CD20 - University	n/a	n/a

Section 15.5.3 – CD20 Permitted Land Uses	
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)
Any University Related Services	P
Agriculture, Urban	S
Apartment Housing	P
Child Care Centre, Major	S
Cultural and Recreation Services	P
Education Services	P
Emergency and Protective Services	P
Food Primary Establishments	S
General Industrial Use	P
Greenhouses and Plant Nurseries	S
Health Services	S
Hotels / Motels	S
Liquor Primary Establishment	S
Non-Accessory Parking	S
Offices	P

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 15.5.3 – CD20 Permitted Land Uses	
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)
Parks	P
Participant Recreation Services, Indoor	P
Participant Recreation Services, Outdoor	P
Personal Service Establishments	P
Professional Services	P
Recycling Drop-Offs	P
Religious Assemblies	S
Retail	S
Stacked Townhouses	P
Townhouses	P

Section 15.5.4 – CD20 Subdivision Regulations	
Min. Lot Width	18.0 m
Min. Lot Area	660 m ²
Min. Lot Depth	30.0 m

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 15.5.5 – CD20 Development Regulations	
m = metres	
Max. FAR	1.5 FAR
Max. Height	10 storeys and 45 m
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	40%
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and Impermeable Surfaces	60%
Min. Setbacks	6.0 m from all external campus borders, except 0.0 m setback shall be permitted on internal campus lot lines.

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

15.6 CD22 – Central Green

Section 15.6.1 - Zone Purpose	
Zones	Purpose
CD22 – Central Green	The purpose of this Central Green Comprehensive Development Zone is to provide for the integrated design of a comprehensive development of the Central Green Lands as a low environmental impact mixed use development .

Section 15.6.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Zone	Purpose
CD22 – Central Green	CD22str – Central Green Short-Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that allows for Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major as a permitted use on a case-by-case basis where supported by OCP policy.

Section 15.6.3 – CD22 Permitted Land Uses						
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)					
	Sub-Areas A & B ^{.2}	Sub-Areas C & G ^{.2}	Sub-Areas D ^{.2}	Sub-Areas E & F ^{.2}	Sub-Areas H ^{.2}	Sub-Areas I ^{.2}
Accessory Buildings or Structures	S	S	S	S	S	S
Agriculture, Urban	P	P	P	P	P	P
Apartment Housing	P	P	P	P	P	-
Animal Clinics, Minor	S	-	-	-	-	-
Boarding or Lodging Houses	-	P	P	P	P	-
Child Care Centre, Major	S	S	S	S	S	S
Cultural and Recreation Services	S	S	S	S	S	-
Education Services	S	-	-	-	-	-
Food Primary Establishment	S	-	-	-	-	S
Health Services	S	-	-	-	-	-
Home Based Business, Minor	S	S	S	S	S	-

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 15.6.3 – CD22 Permitted Land Uses						
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)					
	Sub-Areas A & B ^{.2}	Sub-Areas C & G ^{.2}	Sub-Areas D ^{.2}	Sub-Areas E & F ^{.2}	Sub-Areas H ^{.2}	Sub-Areas I ^{.2}
Liquor Primary Establishments	S ^{.1}	-	-	-	-	S ^{.1}
Offices	S	-	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	P
Participant Recreation Services, Indoor	S	-	-	-	-	S
Participant Recreation Services, Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	P
Personal Service Establishments	S	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	S	-	-	-	-	-
Religious Assemblies	S	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Security / Operator Unit	S	-	-	-	-	S
Retail	P	-	-	-	-	S
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major	P ^{.3}	P ^{.3}	P ^{.3}	P ^{.3}	P ^{.3}	P ^{.3}
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Minor	S	S	S	S	S	S
Stacked Townhouses	P	P	P	P	P	-
Townhouses	P	P	P	P	P	-
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.6.3): ^{.1} The maximum capacity for liquor primary establishments is 100 persons. Liquor primary establishments must hold a Liquor Primary Licence. ^{.2} This zone has been organized into nine (9) sub-areas as illustrated on Map 15.6. Each area will have its own principal and secondary uses as per this table. ^{.3} Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major must have the 'str' Short-Term Rental sub-zone on the property.						

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Section 15.6.4 – CD22 Subdivision Regulations						
m = metres / m ² = square metres						
Criteria	Zones					
	Sub-Areas A & B	Sub-Areas C & G	Sub-Areas D	Sub-Areas E & F	Sub-Areas H	Sub-Areas I
Min. Lot Width	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Min. Lot Depth	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Min. Lot Area	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Min. number of Lots	Four	Two ^{.1}	One ^{.1}	Two ^{.1}	One ^{.1}	One ^{.1}
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.6.4):						
^{.1} Any lots created, shall have the area, size and shape of the corresponding CD22 Central Green sub-areas as shown on Map 15.6.						

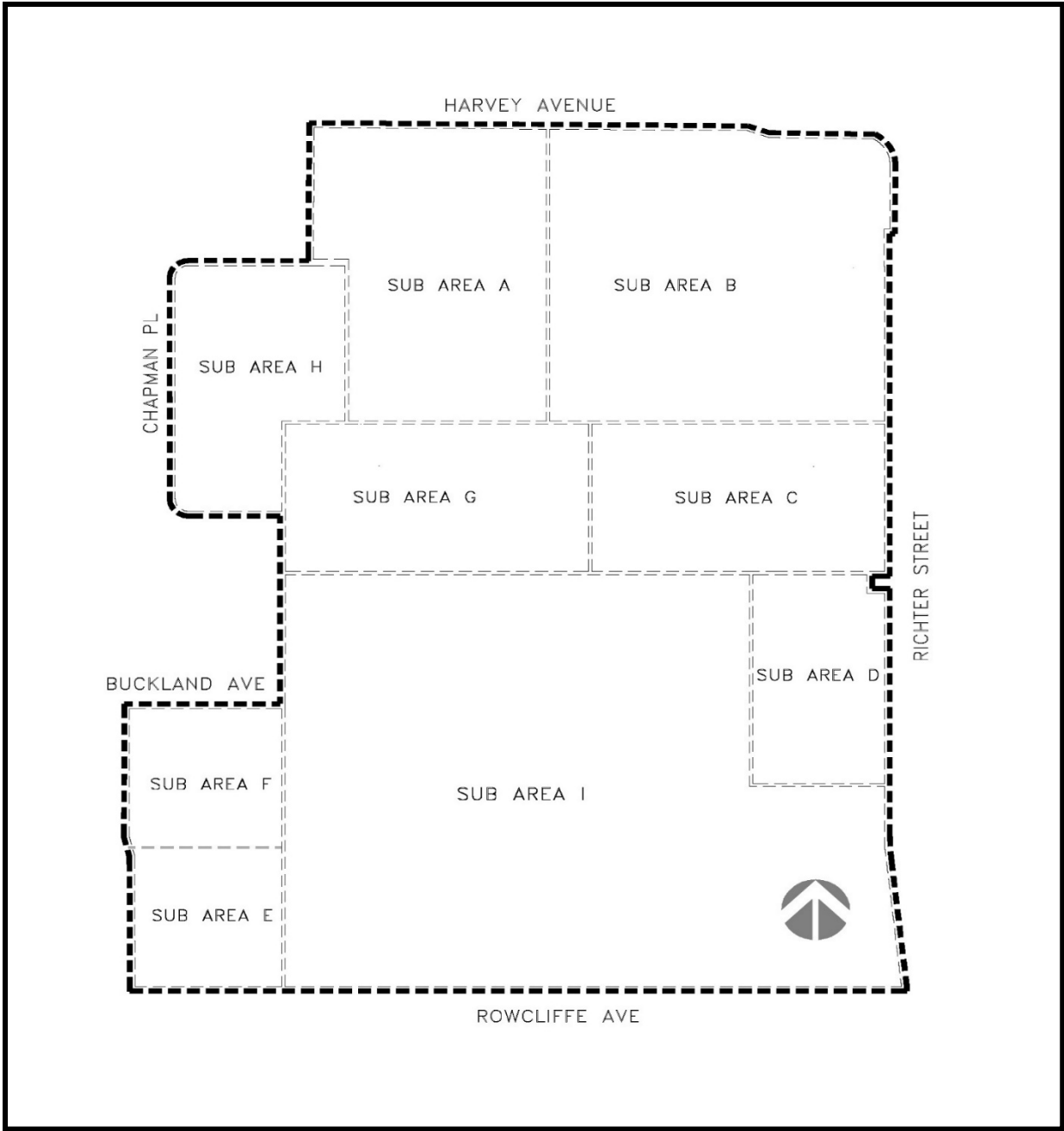
Section 15.6.5 – CD22 Development Regulations						
m = metres / m ² = square metres						
Criteria	Zone Sub-Areas					
	Sub-Areas A & B	Sub-Areas C & G	Sub-Areas D	Sub-Areas E & F	Sub-Areas H	Sub-Areas I
Max. Density	4.0 FAR	2.0 FAR	2.0 FAR	1.0 FAR ^{.5}	1.7 FAR ^{.6}	0.1 FAR ^{.7}
Max. Height	72 m	16.5 m & 4 storeys	16.5 m & 4 storeys	12 m & 3 storeys	16.5 m & 4 storeys	10.0 m
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	50% ^{.1}	50% ^{.1}	50%	40%	50%	n/a
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard Setback	0.0m ^{.2}	3.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	4.5 m
Min. Side Yard Setback	3.0 m ^{.3}	3.0 m ^{.3}	3.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m
Min. Rear Yard Setback	3.0 m ^{.3, .4}	7.0 m ^{.3, .4}	3.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.6.5):						
^{.1} Parking structures above finished grade and surfaced with landscaping or useable open space shall not be included in the calculation of site coverage.						
^{.2} The front yard is considered Harvey Avenue. The flanking side yard is considered Richter Street.						
^{.3} The setbacks exclude the parking structure.						
^{.4} The parking structures must have a 0.0 m rear yard setback and the parking structure within sub-areas A & B must be coordinated with sub-areas C & G to ensure a contiguous public open space is created above the parking structures.						
^{.5} If sub-areas E & F are subdivided into two lots then the maximum gross floor area is 2,250 m ² per lot. If sub-areas E & F remains as one lot then the maximum gross floor area is 4,500 m ² .						
^{.6} The maximum gross floor area in sub-areas H is 6,000 m ² .						

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

.7 The maximum gross floor area for retail use in sub-areas I is 235 m².

Map 15.6 - CD22 Sub-Areas



Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

15.7 CD26 – Capri Centre

Section 15.7.1 - Zone Purpose	
Zones	Purpose
CD26 – Capri Centre	The purpose is to provide the framework for the existing uses and for the re - development and use of the Capri Centre in stages, over time, with a mixture of commercial and residential uses that serve more than one neighbourhood.

Section 15.7.2 – Sub-Zone Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Zone	Purpose
CD26 – Capri Centre	CD26str – Capri Centre Short-Term Rental	The purpose is to provide a sub-zone that permits Short Term Rental Accommodation, Major as a permitted use on a case-by-case basis where supported by OCP policy.

Section 15.7.3 – CD26 Permitted Land Uses	
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)
Accessory Buildings or Structures	P
Agriculture, Urban	P
Apartment Housing	P
Animal Clinics, Minor	P
Boarding or Lodging Houses	P
Child Care Centre, Major	P
Child Care Centre, Minor	S
Cultural Recreation Services	P
Education Services	P
Emergency and Protective Services	P
Food Primary Establishment	P
Gas Bars	P ¹
Health Services	P

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 15.7.3 – CD26 Permitted Land Uses	
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)
Home Based Business, Minor	S
Hotels	P
Liquor Primary Establishments	P
Offices	P
Participant Recreation Services, Indoor	P
Personal Service Establishments	P
Professional Services	P
Religious Assemblies	P
Recycling Drop-Offs	S
Retail	P
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major	P ²
Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Minor	S
Spectator Sports Establishments	P
Stacked Townhouses	P
Temporary Shelter Services	P
Townhouses	P
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.7.3): ¹ The gas bar is only permitted if an alternative fuel infrastructure is also available on the same lot. ² Short-Term Rental Accommodation, Major must have the 'str' Short-Term Rental sub-zone on the property	

Section 15.7.4 – CD26 Subdivision Regulations	
m = metres	
Min. Lot Width	13.0 m
Min. Lot Area	460 m ²
Min. Lot Depth	30.0 m

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 15.7.5 – CD26 Development Regulations	
m = metres / m ² = square metres	
Max. FAR	2.6 FAR ^{.1}
Max. Height	Height requirements are as indicated in Figure 15.7.5 and as described below: (a) in the area located within 40 m of the lot line abutting Harvey Avenue and in all areas east of Capri Street the maximum height of all buildings and structures shall be 6 storeys or 22 m. (b) as described in the area located beyond 40 m of Harvey Avenue the maximum height of all buildings and structures shall be 22 storeys or 70 metres except one building or structure shall be a maximum of 26 storeys or 82 m.
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	75%
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and Impermeable Surfaces	100%
Min. Commercial Area	18,581 m ² (200,000 ft ²) net floor area ^{.2}
Min. Common and Private Amenity Space	6.0 m² per bachelor dwelling unit 10.0 m² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 15 m² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom ^{.4}
Min. Public Open Space	1.5 acres of publicly accessible open space shall be provided
Min. Balconies	A minimum of 75% of the dwelling units (that are not ground-oriented) shall have a balcony. The minimum balcony area is 5% of the dwelling unit size.
Min. and Max. Commercial or Residential Floor Area based on Fronting Street Type	Any building fronting onto Gordon Drive or Harvey Avenue shall provide ground-floor commercial units, which must occupy a minimum of 90% of the street frontages. Access driveways or other portions of the street frontage not used as a building will not be considered for the purpose of this calculation. Any combination of commercial and residential uses is permitted above the ground-floor units. Any building fronting onto Capri Street or Sutherland Avenue can provide any combination of commercial and residential uses at the ground floor and above.
Tall Building Regulations	For tower and podium regulations refer to Section 9.11 Tall Building Regulations.

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 15.7.5 – CD26 Development Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres

Min. Amenities^{.3}

Within Amenity Area A (See Figure 15.7.6):

- (a) one north-south pathway linkage extending from Harvey Avenue to the north face of the existing hotel;
- (b) an additional north-south pathway linkage located approximately near the bus station extending from Harvey Avenue to an internal drive aisle;
- (c) a surface parking area that includes landscape elements, trees, and electric hook-ups for occasional events;
- (d) all surface treatments pertaining to drive aisles, sidewalks, and landscape areas.

Within Amenity Area B (See Figure 15.7.6):

- (a) one north-south pathway linkage extending the full length of amenity area B, ensuring that the site is accessible for pedestrians and cyclists and connects the private drive aisle with Harvey Avenue;
- (b) all surface treatments pertaining to private drive aisles, sidewalks, and landscape areas.

Within Amenity Area C (See Figure 15.7.6):

- (a) all surface treatments pertaining to private drive aisles, sidewalks, and landscape areas.

Within Amenity Area D (See Figure 15.7.6):

- (a) one publicly accessible open space that is flanked on at least one side by an internal drive aisle for a distance no less than 20 m and has an area of 5,000 m² and includes an outdoor ice surface that is convertible to other uses outside of winter.
- (b) in addition, one publicly accessible open space that is flanked on at least one side by an internal drive aisle or public street for a distance no less than 20 m and has an area of 1,250 m².
- (c) two pathway linkages, ensuring that the site is accessible for pedestrians and cyclists and connects well with the surrounding community.
- (d) all surface treatments pertaining to drive aisles, sidewalks, and landscape areas.

Within Amenity Area E (See Figure 15.7.6):

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

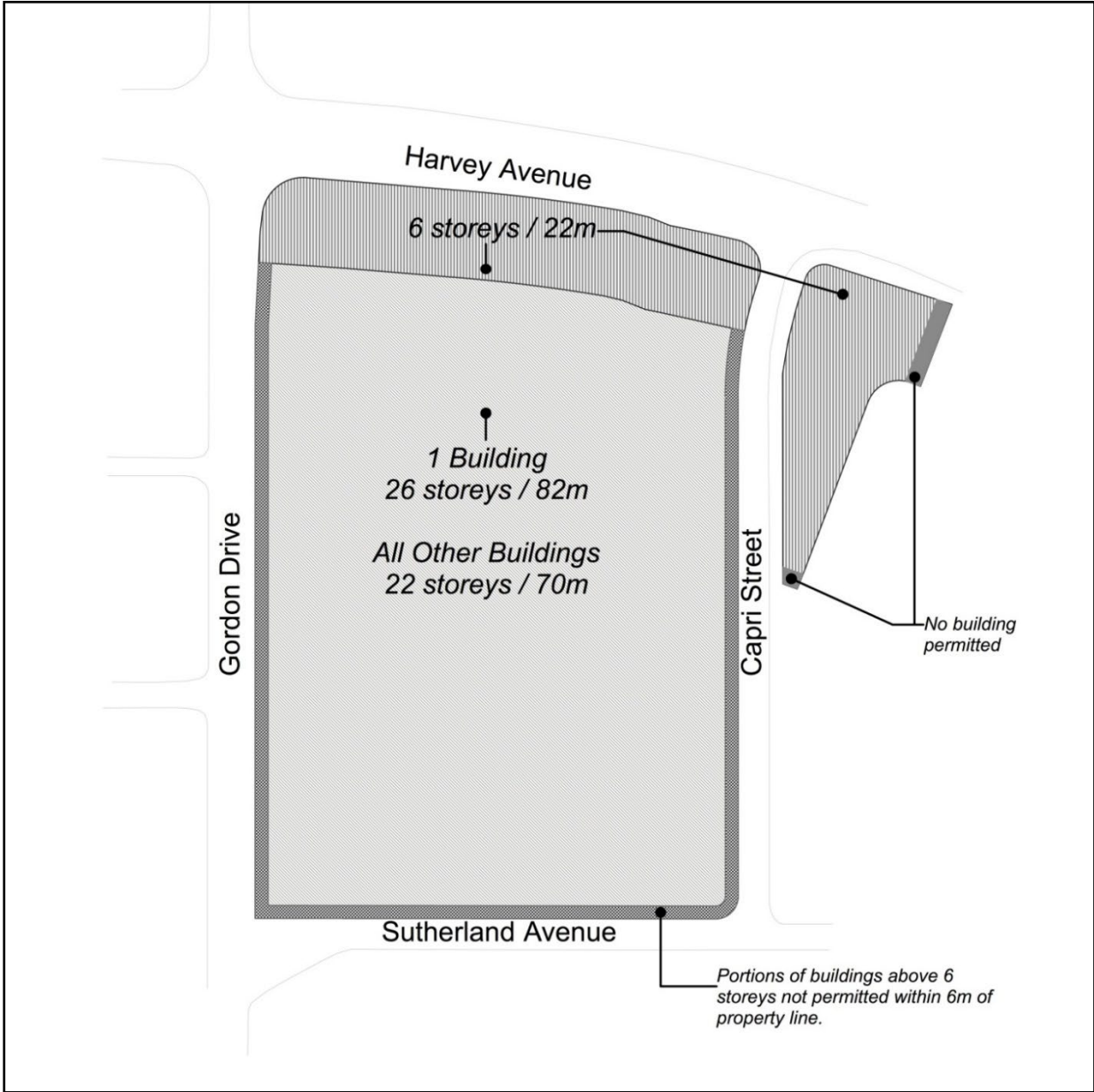
Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 15.7.5 – CD26 Development Regulations	
m = metres / m ² = square metres	
	(a) none.
Min. Setbacks	(a) the minimum setback to Harvey Avenue is 4.5 m. (b) the minimum setback to Gordon Drive for all buildings or portions of the building located within 40 m of Harvey Avenue is 0.0 m. (c) the minimum setback to Gordon Drive for all buildings or portions of the building located beyond 40 m of Harvey Avenue is 3.0 m, excluding decks and patios. (d) the minimum setback to Capri Street for all buildings or portions of the building located within 40 m of Harvey Avenue is 0.0 m. (e) the minimum setback to Capri Street for all buildings or portions of the building located beyond 40 m of Harvey Avenue is 3.0 m, excluding decks and patios. (f) the minimum setback to Sutherland Drive is 3.0 m, excluding decks and patios. (g) all portions of buildings above 6 storeys shall be setback a minimum of 6 m from Gordon Drive, Sutherland Avenue, and Capri Street. (h) the minimum setback to lands abutting the Capri Centre Lands is 7.5 m.
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.7.5): ¹ The maximum built area of buildings in the CD26 zone is 205,807 m ² (2,215,287 ft ²). ² The minimum commercial area is to be calculated by combining the total commercial area constructed plus commercial area under approved permit. ³ The amenities shall be phased and provided concurrent with substantial new construction in a development stage and will be secured via Statutory Right of Way being registered on title securing public access and amenities. ⁴ Common and Private Amenity Space can be devoted to child care centres as long as the child care spaces have direct access to open space and play areas within the lot. The amount of Common and Private Amenity Space dedicated to child care spaces cannot be more than 50% of the total space required.	

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 15.7.5 - Height



Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Figure 15.7.6 – Amenities Areas CD26



Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

15.8 CD29 – Cara Glen Way Comprehensive Development Zone

Section 15.8.1 – Zone Purpose	
Zones	Purpose
CD29 – Cara Glen Multi-Dwelling	The purpose is to provide a mixed commercial and residential zone with townhomes, apartments, and mixed-use commercial with a sensitive transition in height and massing toward adjacent Core Area Neighbourhood properties.

Section 15.8.2 – Sub-Area Purposes		
Zones	Sub-Area	Purpose
CD29 – Cara Glen Multi-Dwelling	CD29 - A	Allows for apartments ranging up to 5 storeys with ground-level mixed-use commercial.
	CD29 - B	Allows for ground-oriented multiple housing (typically townhouse developments) up to 3 storeys.
	CD29 - C	Allows for apartments ranging up to 5 storeys.

Section 15.8.3 – CD29 Permitted Land Uses			
Uses	('P' Principal Use, 'S' Secondary Use, '-' Not Permitted)		
	CD29 - A	CD29 - B	CD29 - C
Accessory Buildings or Structures	S	S	S
Agriculture, Urban	S	S	S
Apartment Housing	P	-	P
Child Care Centre, Major	S	P	S
Child Care Centre, Minor	S	S	S
Cultural and Recreation Services	S ^{.2}	-	-
Duplex Housing	-	P	-
Food Primary Establishment	S ^{.2}	-	-
Group Home	-	P ^{.1}	-
Health Services	S ^{.2}	-	-
Home-Based Business, Minor	S	S	S
Professional Services	S ^{.2}	-	-
Participant Recreation Services, Indoor	S	-	-
Personal Service Establishments	S ^{.2}	-	-
Retail	S ^{.2}	-	-
Semi-Detached Housing	-	P	-

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones														
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones					
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density	

Single Detached Housing	-	P	-
Stacked Townhouses	P	P	P
Townhouses	P	P	P
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.8.3): ^{.1} Group homes are only permitted within a single detached housing, semi-detached housing, or a duplex housing form. ^{.2} These land uses are not permitted above the first storey.			

Section 15.8.4 – CD29 Subdivision Regulations				
m = metres / m2 = square metres				
		Sub-Areas		
		CD29 - A	CD29 - B	CD29 - C
Min. Lot Width	Regular Lots	30.0 m	20.0 m ^{.1}	30.0 m
	Corner Lots			
Min. Lot Area	Regular Lots	1,400 m ²	900 m ² ^{.1}	1,400 m ²
	Corner Lots			
Min. Lot Depth		30.0 m	30.0 m ^{.1}	30.0 m
FOOTNOTES (Section 15.8.4): ^{.1} Townhouse developments may be subdivided into smaller lots than the regulations listed above provided the site is comprehensively developed under a single development permit and a party wall agreement is registered on title: the minimum lot area is 130 m ² , the minimum lot width is 8 m for corner lots, the minimum lot width is 7 m for all other lots, and the minimum building envelope area is 75 m ² .				

Section 15.8.5 – CD29 Development Regulations			
m = metres / m2 = square metres			
	Sub-Areas		
	CD29 - A	CD29 - B	CD29 - C
Max. Height Max. Density	Section 15.8.6 – Density and Height Development Regulations		
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings	65%	55%	65%
Max. Site Coverage of all Buildings, Structures, and Impermeable Surfaces	85%	80%	85%
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard Setback for all portions of a building that are not Ground-Oriented including Accessory Buildings / Structures	4.5 m	3.0 m	4.5 m

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Min. Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard Setback for Ground-Oriented, Residential	3.0 m ^{.2}	3.0 m ^{.2}	3.0 m ^{.2}
Min. Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard Setback for Ground-Oriented, Commercial	2.0 m	n/a	n/a
Min. Building Stepback from Front Yard and Flanking Side Yard	3.0 m ^{.3}	n/a	3.0 m ^{.3}
Min. Side Yard Setback	3.0 m	3.0 m ^{.1}	3.0 m
Min. Rear Yard Setback	4.5 m	4.5 m	4.5 m

Section 15.8.5 – CD29 Development Regulations			
m = metres / m ² = square metres			
	Sub-Areas		
	CD29 - A	CD29 - B	CD29 - C
Min. Rear Yard Setback for Accessory Buildings / Structures	1.5 m	1.5 m	1.5 m
Min. Separation between Detached Principal Buildings	n/a	3.0 m	n/a
Min. Common and Private Amenity Space	7.5 m ² per bachelor dwelling unit 15.0 m ² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 25 m ² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom ^{.4, .5}	6.0 m ² per bachelor dwelling unit 10.0 m ² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 15 m ² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom ^{.4, .5}	7.5 m ² per bachelor dwelling unit 15.0 m ² per 1-bedroom dwelling unit 25 m ² per dwelling unit with more than 1-bedroom ^{.4, .5}
Building Frontage	A continuous building frontage shall not exceed 100 m in length. Parkade exposure may be up to 25% of the building frontage. All ground-level units along Cara Glen Way require front door access to the street.		

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

FOOTNOTES (Section 15.8.6):

- ¹ Side yards are not required for semi-detached housing or townhouses on a lot line that has a party wall agreement.
- ² The minimum setback for ground-oriented residential units can be reduced to 2.0 metres if both criteria are met:
 - a) The maximum height of the first storey floor above the adjacent curb level for ground-oriented residential units are 1.2 m. See example diagram Figure 5.12.
 - b) The minimum net floor area for ground-oriented residential units on the first floor is 11 m². See example diagram Figure 5.13.
- ³ Minimum building stepbacks apply only to buildings 5 storeys and taller. The stepback can occur on any floor above the second storey.
- ⁴ Common and Private Amenity Space can be devoted to child care centres as long as the child care spaces have direct access to open space and play areas within the lot. The amount of Common and Private Amenity Space dedicated to child care spaces cannot be more than 50% of the total space required.
- ⁵ A minimum of 4.0 m² per dwelling unit of the common and private amenity space shall be configured as common area that is accessible to all residents and must not be located within the required setback areas. Common amenity space is not required for fee simple townhouses.

Section 15.8.6 – CD29 – Density and Height Development Regulations

m = metres / m² = square metres / FAR = floor area ratio / GFA = gross floor area

		Sub-Areas		
		CD29 - A	CD29 - B	CD29 - C
Max. Density		2.05 FAR	1.0 FAR	2.05 FAR
Max. Height		20.0 m & 5 storeys ¹	11.0 m & 3 storeys	20.0 m & 5 storeys ¹
Max. Height for Buildings with Walkout Basements	Front or Flanking Building Elevation	n/a	9.0 m & 3 storeys	n/a
	Rear Building Elevation		12.6 m & 3 storeys	

FOOTNOTES (Section 15.8.6):

- ¹ If a parkade entrance / exit has a lower finished grade than the surrounding area then this portion of the parkade can be excluded from height calculations.

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones amended as follows:

Section 15.2.3 – CD12 Permitted Land Uses – BL12475
 Section 15.2.4 – CD12 Subdivision Regulations – BL12475
 Section 15.2.5 – CD12 Development Regulations – BL12475
 Section 15.2.6 – Site-Specific Regulations – Added by BL12544
 Section 15.3.2 – CD17 Sub-Zone Purposes – BL12861
 Section 15.3.3 – CD17 Permitted Land Uses – BL12475, BL12590, BL12861
 Section 15.3.4 – CD17 Subdivision Regulations – BL12475
 Section 15.3.5 – CD17 Development Regulations – BL12500, BL12475, BL12594
 Section 15.4.2 – CD18 Sub-Zone Purposes – BL12861
 Section 15.4.3 – CD18 Permitted Land Uses – BL12500, BL 12475, BL12590, BL12761, BL12861
 Section 15.4.4 – CD18 Subdivision Regulations – BL12475
 Section 15.4.5 – CD18 Development Regulations – BL12500, BL 12475, BL12594
 Section 15.5.3 – CD20 Permitted Land Uses – BL12500, BL 12475, BL12590
 Section 15.5.4 – CD20 Subdivision Regulations – BL12475
 Section 15.5.5 – CD20 Development Regulations – BL12475
 Section 15.6.2 – CD22 Sub-Zone Purposes – BL12861
 Section 15.6.3 – CD22 Permitted Land Uses – BL12475, BL12590, BL12861
 Section 15.6.4 – CD22 Subdivision Regulations – BL12475
 Section 15.6.5 – CD22 Development Regulations – BL12475
 Section 15.7.2 – CD26 Sub-Zone Purposes – BL12861
 Section 15.7.3 – CD26 Permitted Land Uses – BL12500, BL12475, BL12590, BL12861
 Section 15.7.4 – CD26 Subdivision Regulations – BL12475
 Section 15.7.5 – CD26 Development Regulations – BL12500, BL12475
 Footer – BL12619

Section 15 – Comprehensive Development Zones

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

SECTION 16 –

Effective Date

Read a first time by the Municipal Council this 30th day of May, 2022.

Considered at a Public Hearing on the 21st day of June, 2022.

Read a second and third time by the Municipal Council this 21st day of June, 2022.

Approved by the Minister of Agriculture this 19th day of July, 2022.

Lana Popham

(Minister of Agriculture)

Approved by the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure this 12th day of August, 2022.

Audrie Henry

(Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure)

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this 26th day of September, 2022.

Mayor

City Clerk

Section 16 – Effective Date

Definitions / General Rules / Site Layout / Parking / Min Parking Table / Bicycle Regs / Specific Uses / CD Zones													
Agriculture & Rural Zones			Suburban Residential Zones			Multi-Dwelling Zones			Core Area and Other Zones				
Uses	A1 Regs	Regs	Uses	Sub	Regs	Uses	Regs	Density	Uses	Regs	Ind	Health	Density

Schedule 'A' Zoning Map