

ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION – AGENDA

VILLAGE OF ANMORE

Agenda for the Advisory Planning Commission Meeting scheduled for Monday, March 13, 2017 at 7:00 p.m. in Council Chambers at Village Hall, 2697 Sunnyside Road, Anmore, BC



1. **Call to Order**

2. **Approval of the Agenda**

Recommendation: That the agenda be approved as circulated.

3. **Minutes**

4. **Business arising from the Minutes**

5. **Unfinished Business**

6. **New Business**

(a) **Zoning Bylaw – Review Revised Draft**

Commission to review and discuss revisions to the updated Zoning Bylaw (proposed draft), attached.

7. **Adjournment**

Changes Made to Draft Zoning Bylaw Dec 5 Version

- Removed mesh wire fencing restriction from 5.11
- Reference in 6.6 e) changed from 4.20 to 5.16
- Reference in 7.2 (2) changed from 402 to 7.2
- Reference in 7.3 changed from 403 to 7.3
- Reference in 7.5 changed from 2.2 to 7.2
- Reference in 9.1.3 a)i) changed from 6.1.4 to 9.1.4
- Changed 9.2.3 b) from 100m² to 150 m² to match RS-1 zone
- Changed 9.3.3 references to both being 9.3.4
- Fixed Page Numbering for Bella Terra CD 6
- Changed 9.1.1 (RS-1 Zone) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.2.1 (RS-2 Zone) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.3.1 (RS-3) to state manufactured home park is the principal use.
- Changed 9.4.1 (RCH-1) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.5.1 (RCH-2) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.6.1 (C-1) to state that grocery retailing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.7.1 (C-2) to state that campground is the principal use.
- Changed 9.9.1 (P-1) to state civic institutional, public service and assembly as the principal uses.
- Changed 9.13.1 (CD) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.14.1 (CD-1) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.15.1 (CD-2) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.16.1 (CD-3) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.17.1 (CD-4) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.18.1 (CD-5) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed 9.19.1 (CD-6) to state that one family residential housing is the principal use.
- Changed Secondary Suite restriction in 6.3.7 to limit secondary suites in accessory buildings to lots larger than ½ acre
- Added section 6.3.8 restricting secondary suites in RCH-1, RCH-2, and CD Zones.
- Definition: Family – added “common law” to possible relations between persons
- Changed 5.10 to consider different types of locking mechanisms and to allow for gates without a lock
- 5.14.3 (d) – removed “grouted” to more broadly include all types of pavers as surfaces not considered permeable
- Added new 5.14.4 stating “For the purposes of Subsections 5.14 (1) and (2), water surfaces of structures designed to retain water, including swimming pools, reflecting pools, and ornamental ponds, are permeable.
- Changed 5.14.5 (b) to make caliper requirement 8 cm in all zones
- Changed parcel line, exterior side definition by deleting street and replacing it with highway
- Changed 5.18 Sport Courts to prohibit them in exterior side yards, in addition to the front yard. This makes this consistent with the restrictions on swimming pools.

- Added a requirement to have a supporting report from a qualified environmental professional in section 5.20 – Setbacks from Watercourses, in addition to the requirement for a report from a professional engineer.
- Deleted 7.2.2 - Notwithstanding 7.2(1), *parcels of land* may be created that are less than the “Minimum Parcel Size” requirement applicable in a zoning district provided that:
 - a) the *parcel* shall not be less than 98% of the size of the “Minimum Parcel Size” requirement; and
 - b) not more than one such undersized *parcel* shall be permitted in a plan of *subdivision*.
- Inserted new definition for highest building face
- Inserted new definition for highest building face envelope
- Inserted new section 5.4 with description of how highest building face envelope is calculated (need to insert figure)
- Inserted new 5.5 Average Grade Calculation with description of how average grade is calculated for buildings and structures.
- Inserted new section 5.6 Building and Structure Height with description of how building and structure height is calculated
- Inserted grade line concept for retaining walls, see section 5.12
- Inserted definition for grade line.
- Removed definition of alter, as it was not used in the zoning bylaw
- Removed definition of cellar, as it was not used in the zoning bylaw
- Removed boat from definition of derelict vehicle, as the storage of boats is now more clearly addressed in section 5.15
- Clarified language in 5.8 siting exceptions to limit projections to 1.22 metres from the building face.
- Added clarification in Section 5.14 Landscaping to make clear that area in its natural vegetative state is included as part of landscaped area.
- Added in 6.3 the ability for parcels larger than 4047 m² the ability to have secondary suites in an accessory building (coach house) up to 120 m² in size.
- Deleted RS-2 Zone and related RS-2 subdivision regulation (part 7)
- Added in 7.2 a note that the area of the access strip of a panhandle parcel shall not be included in the determination of minimum parcel size for subdivision.
- Changed 5.15 (3) and (4) to grant an exception for parcels larger than 4047 m² on the restriction of large vehicles and construction equipment.
- Changed 5.15 (5) to increase permitted number of motor vehicles allowed per parcel from 3 to 4.
- Changed 5.15 (6) to require screening be installed for the parking or storage of a recreational vehicle, trailer or boat.
- Added specifics on how parcel width is determined in section 7.2

Changes to Consider

- Confirm that Anmore Green Estates is RCH-2 not RS-3 as shown on the zoning map, if so then delete RS-3 and get revised zoning map.

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ZONING AMENDMENTS

This document contains a consolidation of the text of the Anmore Zoning Bylaw No. XXXX, 20XX and incorporates amendments pursuant to:

BYLAW NO	DATE	BYLAW NO	DATE	BYLAW NO	DATE

PART 1 ENACTMENT

1.1 TITLE

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Village of Anmore Zoning Bylaw No. XXX, XXXX"

1.2 PURPOSE

The principal purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate development in the municipality for the benefit of the community as a whole.

PART 2 DEFINITIONS

In this Bylaw:

A

Accessory building or structure	means a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> located on a <i>parcel</i> , the <i>use</i> of which is incidental and ancillary to the principal <i>permitted use</i> of the <i>land</i> , <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> located on the same <i>parcel</i> .
Accessory use	means a <i>use</i> that is clearly incidental and ancillary to, the <i>principal use</i> of land, <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> located on the same <i>parcel</i> .
Accessory one-family residential	means a <i>use</i> accessory to a <i>campground use</i> , a <i>civic</i> and <i>assembly use</i> , a <i>commercial use</i> , or a <i>manufactured home park use</i> , where a <i>building</i> is used for one <i>dwelling unit</i> for the accommodation of an owner, operator, manager or employee on the same <i>parcel</i> as that on which the <i>use</i> occurs.
Active floodplain	means an area of <i>land</i> that supports floodplain plant species and is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> adjacent to a <i>watercourse</i> that may be subject to temporary, frequent or seasonal inundation, or within a boundary that is indicated by the visible <i>high water mark</i>.
Agriculture, urban	means growing or producing flowers, native and ornamental plants, edible berries, fruits, nuts and vegetables as well as the keeping of honey bees (<i>Apis mellifera</i>).
Approving Officer	means the <i>Approving Officer</i> pursuant to the <i>Land Title Act</i> and the <i>Strata Property Act</i> .
Assembly	means a <i>use</i> providing for the <i>assembly</i> of persons for religious, charitable, philanthropic, cultural, private recreational or private educational purposes; includes churches, places of worship, auditoriums, youth centres, social halls, group camps, private schools, kindergartens, play schools, day nurseries and <i>group daycares</i> .

B

Basement	means that portion of a <i>building</i> that is below the first storey.
Bed and breakfast	means an <i>accessory use</i> of a <i>dwelling unit</i> in which bedrooms are rented to paying customers on an overnight basis with no more than one meal served daily and before noon.

Boarding	means an <i>accessory use</i> of one or more sleeping units contained within a <i>dwelling unit</i> for the accommodation of no more than two persons not being members of the family occupying the <i>dwelling unit</i> .
Breezeway	means a structural connection between an <i>accessory building</i> or <i>structure</i> and a <i>principal building</i> . For the purposes of this Bylaw, a <i>breezeway</i> does not create a single <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> out of the two <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> it connects.
Building	means any <i>structure</i> and portion thereof, including affixed mechanical devices, that is used or intended to be used for the purpose of supporting or sheltering any <i>permitted use</i> or occupancy.

C

Campground	means a <i>use</i> providing designated sites for the temporary accommodation, not exceeding 30 consecutive days, of the travelling public in tents, camper vehicles or travel trailers; and may include personal service facilities to accommodate the needs of the occupants; but specifically excludes the retail sale of the trailers, campers and tents.
Civic institutional	means a <i>use</i> providing for public functions; includes municipal offices, <i>schools</i> , community centres, libraries, museums, parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, fire halls, and works yards.
Commercial	means a <i>use</i> providing for an occupation, employment or enterprise that is carried on for gain or monetary profit by any person.
Community garden	means the non-commercial <i>use of land</i> for the public growing of flowers, native and ornamental plants, edible berries, fruits and vegetables.
Council	means the <i>Council</i> of the <i>Village</i> of Anmore.

D

Daycare, family	means the <i>use of a dwelling unit</i> for the care of not more than seven (7) children, licensed under the <i>Community Care and Assisted Living Act</i> .
Daycare, group	means a <i>use</i> or facility providing for the care of more than seven (7) children in a group setting, licensed under the <i>Community Care and Assisted Living Act</i> , and includes a nursery school and pre-school.
Derelict vehicle	means a car, truck or similar vehicle that has not been licensed for a period of one (1) year and is not enclosed within a <i>structure</i> or <i>building</i> .
Development	means a change in the <i>use of any land, building or structure</i> and shall include the carrying out of any <i>building</i> , engineering, construction or other operation in, on, over or under <i>land</i> or water, or the construction, addition or alteration of any <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> .
Dwelling unit	means one or a set of habitable rooms used or intended to be used for the <i>residential</i> accommodation of one family and containing only one set of cooking facilities.

E

Equestrian	means the <i>commercial</i> accommodation of horses for the purpose of <i>boarding</i> , training, breeding, riding lessons, community riding functions, rental to the general public, and other such functions associated with the operation of a horse stable or riding academy including an administrative office, customers' lounge, waiting area and restrooms.
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F

Family	means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> one person alone, or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, common law or foster parenthood sharing one <i>dwelling unit</i>; or not more than three unrelated persons sharing one <i>dwelling unit</i>.
Fence	means a type of <i>screening</i> consisting of a <i>structure</i> that is used to form a boundary or enclose an area, but excludes hedges, trees and other types of natural vegetation.
Floor area or gross floor area	means the total of the gross horizontal area of each floor of a <i>building</i> as measured from the outermost perimeter wall of the <i>building</i> and includes <i>below grade floor area</i> . The area of a <i>garage</i> will be included in the calculation of <i>floor area</i> , except for up to 60 m ² of <i>garage</i> located within <i>principal building</i> or <i>accessory building</i> that does not contain a <i>secondary suite</i> .
Floor area, below grade, where specified by this bylaw	means that portion of the <i>floor area</i> of the <i>basement</i> that is situated below the average <i>finished grade</i> , the amount to be determined by the application of the following formula: $\frac{\text{Distance from } \textit{basement} \text{ floor to average } \textit{finished grade}}{\text{Distance from } \textit{basement} \text{ floor to floor level of story above of } \textit{basement}} \times \text{Gross floor area}$
Floor area ratio	means the figure obtained when the <i>floor area</i> of all <i>buildings</i> on a <i>parcel</i> is divided by the area of the <i>parcel</i> .
Forestry and lumbering	means a <i>use</i> providing for the extraction of primary forest resources on a <i>parcel</i> , and in addition, includes only the preliminary grading and/or cutting of such material for shipment and for consumption on the same <i>parcel</i> but specifically excludes all manufacturing and retail sales of products and any processing not specifically included in this definition.

G

Garage	means an <i>accessory building</i> or that portion of a <i>principal building</i> , which is used for the parking of one or more motor vehicles and is totally enclosed with a roof, walls, and one or more doors.
Grade, average	is measured around the perimeter of the building or structure at or directly above or below the outermost projection of the exterior walls or the posts of carports (see section 5.5).
Grade, finished	means the final ground surface after development, excluding: (a) minor planters less than 1.2 metres in width measured out from the wall, or local mounding of soil, and (b) window wells with a clear width measured out from the wall of less than 0.8 metre to a maximum of 3 metres in cumulative length along each building face
Grade, natural	means the elevation of the ground surface existing prior to any disturbance, alteration, excavation or filling, as determined by a registered British Columbia Land Surveyor, but excludes localized depressions in all cases.
Grade Line	in reference to retaining walls and grade buildup, means a line above which retaining walls and finished grade are restricted (see section 5.12).
Grocery retailing	means a <i>use</i> providing for the retail sale of foodstuffs, including groceries, meats, confections, and factory prepared snacks.

Gross density means the number that is determined by dividing the total number of *parcels of land* created by *subdivision* by the area of the *parcel* that is being subdivided.

H

Height, for the purpose of a building or structure, means the vertical height of a *building or structure* (see section 5.6).

Height, for the purposes of measuring wall height, screening or fences, means the vertical distance measured from *finished grade* to the highest point of the vertical wall component.

Highest building face means of the four *building* elevations (front, rear, left or right side) the one which has the building's lowest average *natural grade* or *finished grade* along that face

Highest building face envelope means a three dimensional envelope, within which the entire *building* must be situated (see section 5.4).

High water mark means the visible *high water mark* of a stream or where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the stream or character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself, and includes the *active floodplain*.

Highway includes a public street, *road*, path, lane, walkway, trail, bridge, viaduct, thoroughfare and any other way, but specifically excludes private rights of way on private property.

Home occupation means an occupation or profession carried on by an occupant of the *dwelling unit* for consideration which is clearly incidental and subordinate to the use of the *parcel* for *residential* purposes, shall be subject to the provisions of Section 6.5, and includes a *family daycare* facility.

Horticulture means the *use of land* for growing grass, flowers, ornamental shrubs and trees.

Hydro industrial means *industrial* activities that are specifically associated with the generation of hydroelectric power at B.C. Hydro's power plant and pumphouse facilities on Buntzen Lake.

I

Industrial means a *use* by a public authority for the intended benefit of the public.

J

Junk yard means any *building or land* used for the wrecking, salvaging, dismantling or disassembly of vehicles, vehicle parts, vehicle frames or vehicle bodies.

K

Keeping of animals means owning, possessing, having the care, custody or control of, or harbouring of a horse, sheep, goat, mule, ass, swine, rabbit, poultry, llama, cow or other animal of the bovine species and any other fur-bearing animals, but does not include cats, dogs, hamsters, gerbils and similar household pets.

L

Land	means real property without improvements, has the same meaning as in the <i>Assessment Act</i> , and includes the surface of water.
Landscaping	means any combination of trees, bushes, shrubs, plants, flowers, lawns, bark mulch, decorative boulders, planters, foundations, sculptures, decorative fences and the like, arranged and/or maintained to change, modify, or enhance the appearance of a <i>parcel</i> . The terms <i>landscape</i> and <i>landscaped</i> have a corresponding meaning to <i>landscaping</i> .
Lane	means a highway more than 3.0 metres but less than 10 metres in width, intended to provide secondary access to <i>parcels</i> of <i>land</i> .
Loading space	means a space for the loading or unloading of a vehicle, either outside or inside a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> , but specifically excludes manoeuvring aisles and other areas providing access to the space.
Lot	means the same as <i>parcel</i> .

M

m	means the metric measurement distance of a metre.
m ²	means square metres.
Manufactured home	<p>means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a <i>one-family dwelling</i> constructed in a factory to CSA A277 standards, transported to a <i>parcel</i> and placed on a permanent foundation complying with the B.C. Building Code, or a manufactured <i>dwelling unit</i> constructed to CSA Z240 standards, transported on its own chassis and placed on a temporary foundation, and complies with the Manufactured Home Standards Regulations of the <i>Manufactured Home Act</i>, <p>and does not include a <i>recreational vehicle</i>.</p>
Manufactured home park	means <i>land</i> used or occupied by any person for the purposes of providing spaces for the accommodation of two or more manufactured homes and for imposing a charge or rental for the use of such space, and other uses associated with the accommodation of manufactured homes including recreational areas, identification signs, common storage areas for the storage of recreational vehicles, boats and other property of residents, and <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> ancillary to the above as permitted and/or required by the <i>Village of Anmore Manufactured Home Park By-Law</i> .
Marijuana	means all parts of the genus <i>cannabis</i> whether growing or not and the seed or clone of such plants.
Marijuana dispensary	means a business or service which is used for dispensing, selling, or distributing <i>marijuana</i> , and is not licensed or regulated by applicable federal or provincial law pertaining to <i>medical marijuana</i> .
Medical marijuana	means <i>marijuana</i> that is possessed, produced, grown, cultivated from seed or clone to a plant for harvest, stored, packaged, or warehoused, or any combination of these things, pursuant to authorization under applicable federal or provincial law.

Medical marijuana production	means the <i>use of land, buildings or structures</i> , licenced under federal regulations, for the growing, drying, packaging, storage, distribution, and/or sale, of <i>medical marijuana</i> .
Medical Marijuana Research and Development	means the <i>use of land, buildings or structures</i> for the systematic research, testing, data collection and manipulation, or technical or scientific development of <i>medical marijuana</i> , and may include a research laboratory, but does not include <i>medical marijuana production</i> .
Municipality	means the <i>Village</i> of Anmore.

N

n/a	means not applicable to this category.
Natural boundary	means the visible <i>high water mark</i> on any <i>watercourse</i> where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil of the bed of the <i>watercourse</i> a character distinct from that of the banks thereof, in respect to vegetation as well as in respect to the nature of the soil itself, and in cases where there is no visible high water mark shall mean the average <i>high water mark</i> .
Net density	means the calculation that is determined by dividing the size of the <i>parcel</i> proposed to be subdivided exclusive of the area used or intended for roads by the number of proposed <i>parcels</i> to be created.
New	means subsequent to the adoption of this bylaw.

O

Off-street parking	means the <i>use of land</i> for the parking of vehicles other than on a <i>highway</i> including the <i>parking spaces</i> and the maneuvering aisle.
Office	means the occupancy or use of a <i>building</i> for the purpose of carrying out business or professional activities, but specifically excludes retail trade and personal service use.
One-family dwelling	means a <i>building</i> which is used for only one <i>dwelling unit</i> , but may contain a <i>secondary suite</i> .
Open space amenity	means that portion of a <i>parcel</i> that is prohibited from future <i>development</i> and maintained as open space for such purposes as recreation, tree retention, stream or wetland preservation, or the protection of other unique and/or significant environmental values, with such land being subject to additional restrictive covenants, or site specific comprehensive development zoning, to be determined by the <i>Village</i> on a case by case basis.
Outdoor storage area	means an area outside a <i>building</i> that is used for the storage of garbage containers, maintenance materials and equipment, and similar activities.

P

Panhandle parcel	means any <i>parcel</i> , the <i>building</i> area of which is serviced and gains street frontage through the use of a relatively narrow strip of <i>land</i> which is an integral part of the <i>parcel</i> , called "the access strip".
Parcel	means any <i>lot</i> , block, or other area in which <i>land</i> is held or into which it is subdivided, but does not include a <i>highway</i> .

Parcel coverage	means the total horizontal area at <i>grade</i> of all <i>buildings</i> or parts thereof, as measured from the outermost perimeter of all <i>buildings</i> on the <i>parcel</i> , and expressed as a percentage of the total area of the <i>parcel</i> .
Parcel depth	means the distance between the <i>front parcel line</i> and the most distant part of the <i>rear parcel line</i> of a <i>parcel</i> .
Parcel line, exterior side	means the <i>parcel line</i> or lines not being the <i>front</i> or <i>rear parcel line</i> , common to the <i>parcel</i> and a <i>highway</i> .
Parcel line, front	means the <i>parcel line</i> common to the <i>parcel</i> and an abutting street. Where there is more than one <i>parcel line</i> abutting a street, the shortest of these lines shall be considered the front. In the case of a <i>panhandle parcel</i> , the <i>front parcel line</i> , for the purpose of determining <i>setback</i> requirements, is at the point where the access strip ends and the <i>parcel</i> widens.
Parcel line, interior side	means a <i>parcel line</i> not being a <i>rear parcel line</i> , common to more than one <i>parcel</i> or to the <i>parcel</i> and a <i>lane</i> .
parcel line, rear	means the <i>parcel line</i> opposite to and most distant from the <i>front parcel line</i> or where the rear portion of the <i>parcel</i> is bounded by intersecting side <i>parcel lines</i> , it shall be the point of such intersection.
Parcel size	means the total horizontal area within the boundaries of a <i>parcel</i> .
Parcel width	means the mean distance between <i>side parcel lines</i> , excluding access strips of <i>panhandle parcels</i> (see section 7.2).
Parent parcel	means the original <i>parcel</i> of <i>land</i> that was or is proposed to be the subject of a plan of <i>subdivision</i> .
Park	means public <i>land</i> used or intended for outdoor recreation purposes, and includes an archaeological, historical or natural site.
Parking area	means a portion of a <i>parcel</i> that is used to accommodate off-street parking.
Parking space	means the space for the parking of one vehicle either outside or inside a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> , but excludes maneuvering aisles and other areas providing access to the space.
Parking use	means providing <i>parking spaces</i> for the temporary parking of vehicles where such use is the <i>principal use</i> of the <i>parcel</i> or <i>building</i> .
Patio, sunken	means a surfaced, open space of land below <i>grade</i> adjacent to a <i>dwelling unit</i> which is used as an extension to the interior of the home for private or semi-private entertainment or leisure activities.
Permitted use	means the permissible purpose for which <i>land</i> , <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> may be used.
Premises	means the <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> located on a <i>parcel</i> of <i>land</i> .
Principal building or structure	means the <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> for the <i>principal use</i> of the <i>parcel</i> as listed under the <i>permitted uses</i> of the applicable zone.
Principal use	means the primary <i>use</i> of <i>land</i> , <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> on the <i>parcel</i> .
Property line	Property line means <i>parcel line</i> .
Public service	means a use providing for the essential servicing of the <i>Village</i> of Anmore with water, sewer, electrical, telephone and similar services where such <i>use</i> is established by the <i>Village</i> , by another governmental body or by a person or company regulated by and

operating under Federal and Provincial utility legislation, and includes broadcast transmission facilities.

R

Recreational vehicle	means a vehicle that is designed to provide temporary living accommodation for travel, vacation or recreational <i>use</i> , and may be self propelled, towed, or transported and may include, but not be limited to, motor homes, campers, travel trailers, tent trailers, but does not include a <i>manufactured home</i> .
Remainder parcel	means the <i>parcel</i> of <i>land</i> that is the residual portion of a larger <i>parent parcel</i> of <i>land</i> that has or is proposed to be subdivided, and has the potential of being further subdivided into two or more <i>parcels</i> in accordance with the minimum <i>parcel</i> size requirements of the applicable <i>zone</i> .
Residential	means a use providing for the accommodation and home life of a person or persons, and domestic activities customarily associated with home life including gardening, recreation, storage and the keeping of animals as household pets when such animals are normally kept within a <i>dwelling unit</i> and when such animals are not kept for financial gain.
Retaining wall	means a <i>structure</i> erected to hold back or support a bank of earth.
Road	means the same as <i>highway</i> .

S

Screening	means a continuous <i>fence</i> , wall, compact evergreen hedge or combination thereof, supplemented with landscape planting.
School	means a <i>school</i> as defined by the <i>School Act</i>
Secondary suite	means a separate <i>dwelling unit</i> which is completely contained within a <i>principal</i> or <i>accessory building</i> containing bathroom, sleeping and living areas, and cooking facilities and areas, is of a size that is clearly incidental to the size of the principal <i>dwelling unit</i> , and shall comply with the requirements of Section 6.3 of this Bylaw.
Setback	means the minimum permitted horizontal distance measured from the respective <i>parcel line</i> , <i>natural boundary</i> or <i>top-of-bank</i> to the nearest portion of a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> .
Solar energy device	means a device designed to collect, store and distribute solar energy.
SPEA	means Streamside Protection and Enhancement Area as designated by a Qualified Environmental Professional, pursuant to the provincial <i>Riparian Areas Regulation B.C. Reg. 376/2005 (RAR)</i> assessment methodology and/or a <i>Village of Anmore Watercourse Development Permit</i> pursuant to this Bylaw.
Strata parcel	means a <i>strata parcel</i> as defined by the <i>Strata Property Act</i> .
Structure	means anything constructed or erected, the <i>use</i> of which requires its permanent location on the ground, or its attachment to something having a permanent location on the ground, and excludes an in-ground sewage disposal tile field.
Subdivision	means the division of <i>land</i> into two (2) or more <i>parcels</i> , or the consolidation of two or more <i>parcels</i> into one, whether by plan, apt description, words, or otherwise.

Sustainable building technologies means structural or technological elements designed to decrease the carbon footprint of a *building* or *structure*. Such features shall include *solar energy devices*, roof mounted micro wind turbines, infrastructure needed to access and maintain a green roof and the like.

Swimming pool means any *structure* or construction, intended primarily for recreation that is, or is capable of being, filled with water to a depth of 0.45 m or more. For the purpose of this definition, a hot tub shall not be considered a *swimming pool*.

T

Top-of-bank means :

- the point closest to the boundary of the *active floodplain* of a stream where a break in the slope of the land occurs such that the *grade* beyond the break is flatter than 3:1 at any point for a minimum distance of 15 metres measured perpendicularly from the break, and
- for a floodplain area not contained in a ravine, the edge of the *active floodplain* of a stream where the slope of the *land* beyond the edge is flatter than 3:1 at any point for a minimum distance of 15 metres measured perpendicularly from the edge.

Two-family dwelling means a single building which is used only for two (2) *dwelling units*, the two (2) *dwelling units* to be situated side by side sharing a common wall for a minimum of 10 metres.

U

Use means the purpose for which any *parcel*, *land*, site, surface of water, *building* or *structure* is designed, arranged or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.

V

Village means the *Village* of Anmore.

W

Watercourse means any natural or man-made depression with well defined banks and a bed of 0.6 metres or more below the surrounding land serving to give direction to or containing a current of water at least six (6) months of the year and includes the sea or any lake, river, stream, creek, spring, ravine, swamp, gulch, surface source of water supply or source of groundwater supply, whether enclosed or in a conduit.

Water resource means a *use* providing for the generation of hydro-electric power and for the extraction, compounding, pumping, filtering and treatment of water for bulk shipment or distribution.

Y

Yard, front means that portion of a *parcel* between the *front parcel line* and a line extending along the front face of a *principal building* to the *side parcel lines*.

Yard, rear means that portion of a *parcel*, between the *rear parcel line* and a line extending along the rear face of a *principal building* to the *side parcel lines*.

Yard, side means that portion of a *parcel* extending from the *front yard* to the *rear yard*, between the *side parcel line* and a line extending along the side face of a *principal building*.

Z

Zone means a zoning district established by the Bylaw.

PART 3 INTERPRETATION

3.1 PERMITTED USES

The list of *uses* under the heading "*Permitted Uses*" in each of the zoning districts set out in this Part 9 shall be interpreted to mean the *uses* listed in that particular zoning district and no others shall be permitted.

3.2 MINIMUM PARCEL SIZE

Any *parcel* created by *subdivision* shall be equal to or greater than the "Minimum *Parcel Size*" specified for the *zone* in which it is located in accordance with Schedule X Zoning Map, whether under the *Land Title Act* or the *Strata Property Act*, unless expressly provided for in this Bylaw.

3.3 MAXIMUM NUMBER AND SIZE

Where a "*Buildings and Structures*" and a "Maximum Number" and "Size of *Buildings and Structures*" regulation applies in a zoning district, such regulation shall be interpreted as meaning that a *parcel* which is designated on the Zoning Map of the *Village* of Anmore as being regulated by that schedule shall not be occupied by:

- (1) a greater number of *dwelling units* than the number specified, and
- (2) a *building* or *structure* that exceeds the amount of *floor area* that is specified.

3.4 MAXIMUM HEIGHTS

The specification of measurements for *buildings, structures* or *accessory buildings* under the general heading of "Maximum *Heights*" in a zoning district schedule shall be interpreted as meaning the greatest *height*, as *height* is defined in this Bylaw, to which a *building, structure* or *accessory building* may be constructed on a *parcel* which is designated on the Zoning Map as being regulated by that schedule.

3.5 MINIMUM SETBACKS FROM PROPERTY LINES

- (1) If this bylaw specifies a distance under the column heading "*Front Parcel Line Setback*", "*Rear Parcel Line Setback*", "*Interior Side Parcel line Setback*", or "*Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback*" in the "Minimum *Building Setbacks*" section of a zoning district schedule table, no portion of a *building* or *structure* may be constructed within the specified distance of the *front, rear, interior side* or *exterior side parcel line*, unless expressly provided for in this Bylaw.
- (2) Where a *permitted land use* or *structure* is specifically referenced with a following measurement, it shall be interpreted as meaning that the minimum *setback* from a *property line* for that *permitted land use* or *structure* shall be the measurement specified.

3.6 MAXIMUM PARCEL COVERAGE

Where a zoning district schedule includes a regulation entitled "Maximum *Parcel Coverage*", such regulation shall be interpreted as meaning that a *parcel* which is designated on the Zoning Map as being regulated by that schedule may not have a *parcel* coverage, as defined in this Bylaw, which exceeds the percentage specified.

3.7 MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO OR MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA

Where a zoning district schedule includes a regulation entitled "Maximum *Floor Area Ratio*" or "Maximum *Floor Area*", it shall be interpreted to mean that a *parcel* in an area designated as being regulated by that zoning schedule may not have *buildings* erected on that *parcel* that exceed the maximum *floor area* or *floor area ratio*, as defined in this Bylaw.

3.8 ZONING DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

- (1) Where a *zone* boundary is designated as following a *highway* or a *watercourse*, the centreline of the *highway* or the *natural boundary* of the *watercourse* shall be the *zone* boundary.
- (2) Where a *zone* boundary does not follow a legally defined line, and where distances are not specifically indicated, the location of the boundary shall be determined by scaling from the Zoning Map by a surveyor.
- (3) Where a *parcel* is divided by a *zone* boundary, the areas created by such division shall be deemed to be separate *parcels* for the purpose of determining the requirements of each zoning district.

3.9 STATUTES

A reference to a statute refers to a statute of the Province of British Columbia unless otherwise indicated and a reference to any statute, regulation, code or bylaw refers to that enactment as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.

PART 4 APPLICATION AND COMPLIANCE

4.1 APPLICATION

No *land*, water surface, *building* or *structure* shall be used or occupied, and no *building* or *structure* or part thereof shall be erected, moved, altered or enlarged, unless in conformity with this Bylaw, except as otherwise provided for in this Bylaw or in the *Local Government Act*.

4.2 COMPLIANCE

Subject to the provisions of the *Local Government Act* respecting non-conforming uses, no *building*, *structure* or *land*, including the surface of water, shall be used or occupied, and no *building* or *structure* or part thereof shall be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved or structurally altered except in conformity with this Bylaw.

PART 5 GENERAL REGULATIONS

5.1 SIZE, SHAPE AND SITING OF BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES

- (1) No *building* or *structure* shall be constructed, reconstructed, sited, altered, or extended so as to cause any existing *building* or *structure* on the same *parcel* to violate the provisions of this Bylaw.
- (2) The *interior parcel line setbacks* of this Bylaw shall not apply to adjoining *strata parcels* under a deposited plan pursuant to the *Strata Property Act* where there is a common wall shared by two or more units within a *building*.

5.2 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS

- (1) No more than 1 *principal building* and 2 *accessory buildings* may be sited on one *parcel*, except as otherwise provided for in this Bylaw.
 - a) Notwithstanding Subsection 5.2 (1), where the *parcel* size is greater than 0.8 ha, the number of *principal buildings* sited on the *parcel* may be increased to 2.

5.3 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

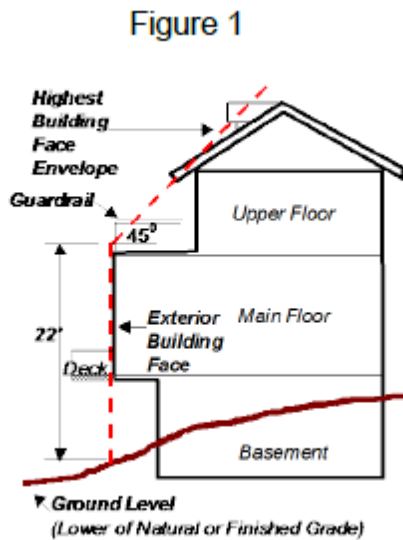
- (1) *Buildings* and *structures* containing an *accessory use* are permitted in each *zone*, unless otherwise provided for in this Bylaw, provided that:
 - a) the *principal use* is being carried out on the *parcel*, or;
 - b) a *building* for the purpose of the *principal use* has been constructed on the *parcel*, or;
 - c) a *building* for the purpose of the *principal use* is in the process of being constructed on the *parcel*.
- (2) An *accessory building* or *structure* shall not contain a *dwelling unit*, except as expressly provided for in this Bylaw.

5.4 HIGHEST BUILDING FACE ENVELOPE

- (1) Highest building face envelope is created by drawing a series of vertical lines at all points along the exterior face of a building, up to the height specified in the zone from ground level then inward over the building at right angles to the plane of the building face at an angle of 45°.
- (2) For purposes of this regulation, ground level:
 - (a) is measured from the outermost extent of the enclosed portion of the building projected to grade.
 - (b) in front of a garage door, is interpreted as a line joining the ground level at each side of the garage door;
 - (c) is the lower of the finished grade or natural grade.
- (3) One third of the length of the building need not comply with this requirement.
- (4) All other portions of the building must be within the highest building face envelope, except:
 - (a) decks, eaves, projecting decorative features not enclosing the interior of the building,
 - (b) the pitched roof portion of either gable ends or dormers; and
 - (c) for pitched roof portions:
 - (i) the area above the intersection of the ceiling joist and the exterior wall which encloses a non-habitable attic; and

(ii) the area above the intersection of the vaulted roof joist and the exterior wall.

(5) Highest building face envelope is shown in Figure 1.



5.5 AVERAGE GRADE CALCULATION FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTURE HEIGHT

- (1) Average grade (natural and finished) is measured around the perimeter of:
 - a. A building at or directly above the outermost projections of the exterior walls and includes the dimensions around the posts of an attached carport. A deck attached to a building is not considered in determining the perimeter.
 - b. A structure that is not defined as a building.
- (2) The lower of average natural grade or average finished grade, each calculated separately, will be used in building height and floor area ratio calculations.
- (3) To calculate the average finished grade and natural grade for the building:
 - a. calculate the average grade elevation for each wall section having a constant grade along the finished and natural wall section by dividing the grade elevation at each end by 2 $[(\text{grade 'x'} + \text{grade 'y')} \div 2 = \text{average}]$, then multiply this average grade elevation by the length of that wall section;
 - b. add the resulting numbers for each section of wall;
 - c. divide this total number by the total perimeter wall length of the building.

This will be the average grade, natural or finished.
- (4) Additional calculation points and sections are required along a wall if there is a significant change in elevation or grade slope along that length of the wall (for example, if it is level along half the wall and then drops significantly over the second half, there would be two average grade elevations on that section of wall).
- (5)) Where the undisturbed ground level of natural grade cannot be ascertained because of existing landscaping, buildings or structures, and appears to have been significantly altered, the level of natural grade shall be determined by the District Building Inspector, who may rely on the

professional opinion of a British Columbia Land Surveyor on the determination of natural grade at the cost of the property owner.

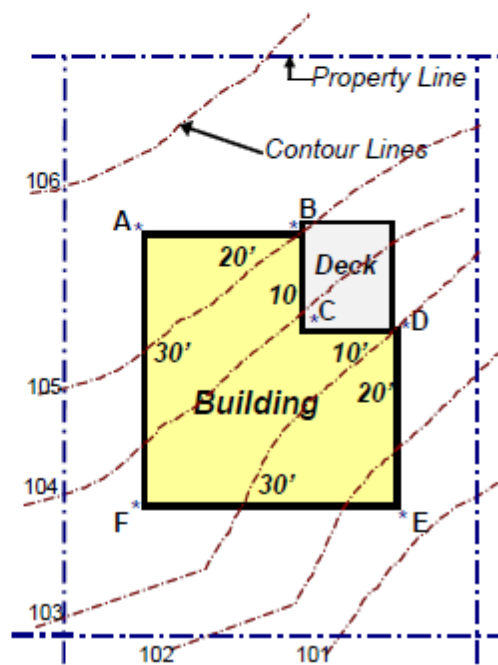
- (6) An example of calculating average grade is shown below (see Figure 1).

Example:

Wall Section Average Grade	X	Length	= Y
A-B $106.5 + 105.0 \div 2$	X	6 m	= 634.50
B-C $105.0 + 104.0 \div 2$	X	3 m	= 313.50
C-D $104.0 + 103.0 \div 2$	X	3 m	= 310.50
D-E $103.0 + 101.5 \div 2$	X	6 m	= 613.50
E-F $105.5 + 104.0 \div 2$	X	9 m	= 942.75
F-A $104.0 + 106.5 \div 2$	X	9 m	= 947.25
Totals:		36 m	= 3744

Total Y \div Total perimeter length = Average grade
 $3744 \div 36\text{m} = 104 \text{ m}$

Figure 1



5.6 BUILDING AND STRUCTURE HEIGHT

- (1) Height is measured from the lower of average natural grade and average finished grade.
- (2) Height is measured up to:
 - a. the highest point of a building with a flat roof (for example, the top of the highest of the roof finish, parapet, or roof deck railing) (see Figure 1);
 - b. the midpoint between the highest point of a building with a pitched roof and a point 2.4 metres above the floor immediately below (see Figure 2); or
 - c. the highest point of all other structures.

Figure 1

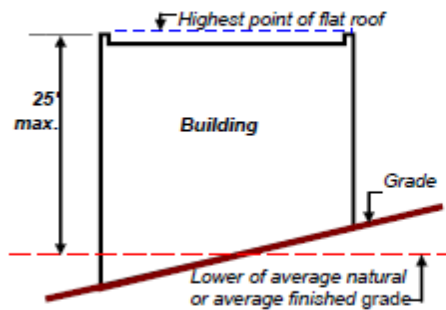
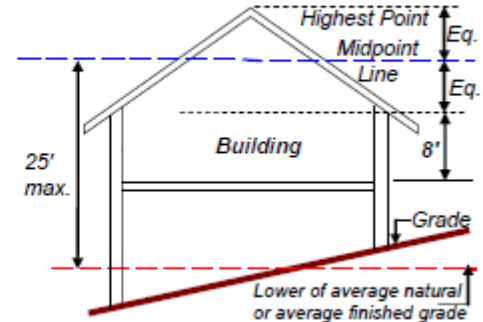


Figure 2



- (3) Where a roof is composed of a combination of pitched and flat elements, height is measured to the higher of:
 - a. the highest point of the flat roof, or
 - b. the midpoint of a pitched roof as described above using the “projected” peak of the pitched roof as the highest point.
- (4) A roof having a slope of less than 2 in 12 is considered to be a flat roof for purposes of this section.
- (5) In calculating height, mechanical equipment and enclosures, and skylights over 0.6 metre in height, shall be included. Skylights less than 0.6 metre in height shall only be exempted, if they are less than 3 metres in horizontal length. Chimneys less than 1.8 metres in horizontal length and vent pipes shall not be included.

5.7 HEIGHT EXEMPTIONS

- (1) The following types of *buildings, structures* or structural parts shall not be subject to the *height* requirements of this Bylaw:
 - a) Church spires; belfries; steeples; monuments; fire and hose towers; stadiums; transmission towers; chimneys; flag poles; telecommunication antennae; aerials; water tanks; cooling towers; *sustainable building technologies*; elevator and ventilating machinery screened ventilation machinery; and structures required for a *public service use*.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 5.7(1), no *building* or *structure* listed in Subsection 5.7(1)(a) and located within a *residential zone* shall exceed twice the maximum allowable *height* permitted by the *zone*; the

height of the *building* or *structure* provided that such *buildings* or *structures* do not cover more than 20 percent of the *parcel area* or more than 10 percent of the roof area if located on a *building* or *structure*, except in the case of *solar energy devices* which shall have no roof coverage limit.

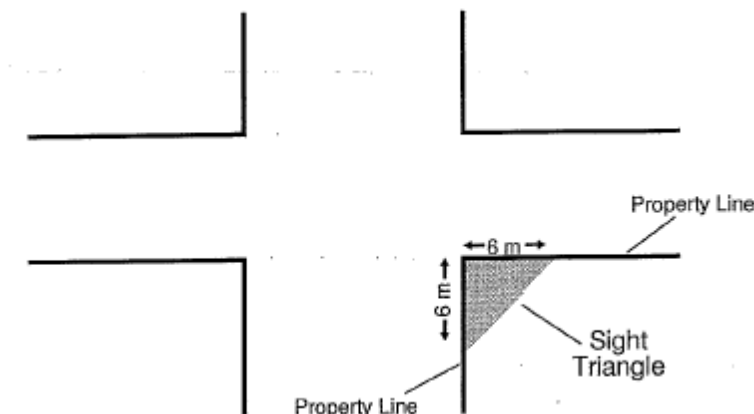
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 5.7(1), no structure listed in Subsection 5.7(1)(a) and located within a *residential zone* shall cover more than 20 percent of the *parcel area* or more than 10 percent of the roof area if located on a *building* or *structure*, except in the case of *solar energy devices* which shall have no roof coverage limit.

5.8 SITING EXCEPTIONS

- (1) Where chimneys, cornices, headers, gutters, pilasters, sills, bay windows or ornamental features project beyond the face of a *building*, the distance of the projection toward an abutting *parcel line* shall be no more than 1.22 metres, unless expressly provided for in this Bylaw.
- (2) Where steps, eaves, sunlight control projections, canopies, balconies, or porches project beyond the face of a *building*, the distance of the projection towards an abutting *parcel line* shall be no more than 1.22 metres, unless expressly provided for in this Bylaw.

5.9 OBSTRUCTION OF VISION

On a corner *parcel* in any *zone* there shall be no obstruction to the line of vision between the *heights* of 1.0 m and 3.0 m above the established *grade* of a *highway* (excluding a *lane*) or an access route within a strata title *subdivision* within the sight triangle, being a triangular area formed by extending a 6.0 m boundary along the *parcel lines* from the point of the exterior corner intersection of the *parcel lines* and a line connecting these two points as illustrated below:



5.10 ENTRY GATES FOR DRIVEWAYS

Private vehicle entry gates are permitted on any *parcel* in *residential zones* provided that the following conditions are satisfied to address road safety and provide access to emergency services:

- (1) The gate is *setback* from the *property line* a minimum distance of 6 m to ensure that vehicles do not obstruct public rights of way;
- (2) the gate has battery backup, if the gate is lockable and electronic;
- (3) electronic gate lock codes are provided to the *Village* of Anmore and the City of Surrey, if the gate is lockable and electronic; and

- (4) manual gate keys are provided for in an unobstructed and accessible coded lockbox, the location of which is provided to the *Village of Anmore* and the *City of Surrey*, if the gate has a keyed lock.

5.11 FENCES

- (1) *Fences* shall not exceed a *height* of 1.2 metres in the front *yard* or a *height* of 1.8 metres in the *rear* or *side yards*;
- (2) Where a *fence*, wall or similar *structure* is located on top of a *retaining wall*, the *height* of the *fence* shall include the *height* of the *retaining wall*, except that where their combined *height* exceeds 1.8 metres, the *fence*, wall or similar *structure* by itself may have a *height* of not more than 1.0 metre.
- (3) Barbed wire and razor wire *fences* are prohibited in all *zones* except when expressly provided for in this Bylaw, or for an *industrial, civic institutional, or commercial use*.

5.12 RETAINING WALLS

- (1) The following shall not exceed the elevation of the grade line described below:
 - a. creation of grade above the natural grade whether by retaining walls or otherwise;
 - b. any retaining wall used in the creation of finished grade, including stacked rock walls; or
 - c. garden walls not used for retaining purposes.
- (2) The retaining wall *grade line* is drawn vertically from natural grade, or finished grade where grade has been altered as a result of the construction of a public road, at any and all points on the parcel lines, then inward over the parcel, perpendicular to such parcel lines, in accordance with the following:
 - a. a front parcel line or exterior parcel line - up 1.2 metres and then in towards the property at a 75% slope (See Figure 1).
 - b. all other parcel lines - up 1.2 metres and then in towards the property at a 100% slope (See Figure 2).

Figure 1

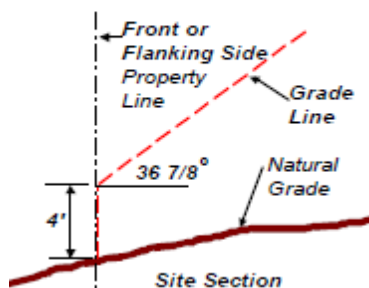
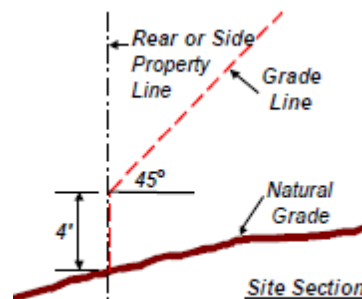


Figure 2



- (3) A *retaining wall* or berm shall not exceed a *height* of 1.8 metres;
- (4) Notwithstanding 5.12(3), a *retaining wall* or berm may exceed a *height* of 1.8 metres in cases where the *retaining wall* or berm consists of more than one vertical component in which case each vertical component shall:

- a) not exceed a *height* of 1.8 metres; and
 - b) shall be separated from each other by a horizontal component of not less than 1.2 metres wide; and
 - c) in no case shall the entire *retaining wall* or berm exceed a *height* of more than 3.6 metres, unless vertical component is separated by a horizontal component of not less than 3.6 metres.
- (5) In cases where a *fence* is used in combination with a *retaining wall* or berm, the entire *structure* shall not exceed a *height* of 3.6 metres, with the *fence* being offset by not less than 1.2 metres.
- (6) A *landscape screen* is required for *retaining walls* as per Section 5.13 of this Bylaw.

5.13 SCREENING

- (1) Where a *parcel* is developed for a *commercial, industrial, civic institutional or comprehensive development use*, and where such a *parcel* shares a *parcel line(s)* with a *parcel* that is within a *residential zone*, the owner of the *non-residential* or more intensive *use parcel* shall provide a *fence* or *landscape screening* along such *property line(s)* of not less than and not more than 1.83 metres (6 feet) in *height*, except where the *screening* consists of plant material in which case there shall be no maximum *height*;
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 5.13 (1), a *fence* or *landscape screening* will not be required along the shared *parcel line* in cases where:
 - a) a *building* is built on the *parcel line*; or
 - b) a *residential use* is developed on a *parcel* that is zoned *commercial, industrial, or civic institutional* at the time of adoption of this Bylaw.
- (3) Where a *parcel* is developed for a *commercial, industrial, or civic institutional use* and where such a *parcel* is separated by a lane from a *parcel* that is:
 - a) within a *residential zone*; or
 - b) occupied with a *one-family dwelling*;

the owner of the non-residential *parcel* shall provide a *fence* or *landscape screening* along the entire *parcel line* abutting the *lane* of not less than 1.22 metres (4 feet) in *height*, and not more than 1.83 metres (6 feet) in *height*, except where the *screening* consists of plant material, in which case there shall be no maximum *height*.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 5.13 (3), a *fence* or *landscape screening* will not be required for the points of vehicular ingress and egress and for a distance of 3.05 metres (10 feet) on either side of the points of ingress and egress.
- (5) Garbage containers exceeding 0.5 cubic metres (0.65 cubic yards) in capacity shall be located so as not to be visible from any *highway* other than a *lane*, unless such a container is completely concealed from view by a *fence* with a gate or *landscape screening*.
- (6) A *landscape screen* of a *height* no less than 1.83 metres (6 feet) is required along the entire length of a *retaining wall* at each 1.22 metre (4 feet) horizontal separation component of a *retaining wall* consisting of more than one 1.83 metre (6 feet) vertical component.
- (7) *Landscaped screens* where required by this Bylaw shall be maintained at all times by the owner of the *parcel* on which they are required.

5.14 LANDSCAPING

- (1) On a *parcel* located within a *commercial, industrial, or civic institutional zone*, any part of such *parcel* which is not used for *buildings*, exterior display areas, parking or loading facilities shall be fully *landscaped* and properly maintained in a permeable state.
- (2) On a *parcel* located in a *residential zone* a minimum of 30% of the total surface area of such *parcel* shall be fully *landscaped* (*landscaped* also includes area that it is in its natural vegetative state) and properly maintained in a permeable state.
- (3) For the purposes of Subsections 5.14 (1) and (2), the following surfaces are not permeable:
 - a) *buildings* and *structures*;
 - b) asphalt;
 - c) concrete; and
 - d) pavers.
- (4) For the purposes of Subsections 5.14 (1) and (2), water surfaces of structures designed to retain water, including swimming pools, reflecting pools, and ornamental ponds, are permeable.
- (5) For all *landscape screening, landscaped buffers* or other *landscaped* areas required by this Bylaw for a *Commercial, Industrial, Civic Institutional, or Comprehensive Development zone*, the following *landscape* requirements shall apply:
 - a) Existing *landscaped* areas of healthy woody plants (trees and shrubs) shall be preserved and protected during construction unless demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector that removal is required to accommodate a *permitted land use, building or structure* on the *parcel* or if the plants pose a safety hazard. Existing *landscaping* or natural vegetation that is to be retained must be protected to the furthest extent of the drip line and the final grading of the site should not alter the *natural grade* within the root zone more than 20 cm, unless an arborist report indicates otherwise and is approved by the *Village*;
 - b) At installation, planted deciduous trees shall be min. 8 cm caliper in *Commercial zones* and min. 8 cm caliper in *industrial, civic institutional, or comprehensive development zones*;
 - c) At installation, planted coniferous trees shall have a minimum *height* of 3.0 m in *commercial zones* and a minimum *height* of 2.0 m in *industrial, civic institutional, and comprehensive development zones*;
 - d) New *landscape* plantings shall consist of native xeric or water-conserving herbaceous and/or woody plant species proven to be enduring in the *Village* of Anmore area and shall exclude invasive species;
 - e) Appropriate means of irrigation, with an emphasis on high-efficiency water reducing systems, shall be provided by the owner of the *parcel* with particular attention paid to adequate watering during the establishment period to ensure survival of the newly planted areas;
 - f) *Landscaping* shall make special consideration of Bear Aware criteria for plant selection.

5.15 STORAGE OR PARKING OF VEHICLES, TRAILERS, BOATS AND EQUIPMENT

- (1) In all *zones*, storage or parking of *derelict vehicles* is prohibited on any *parcel* except if it is used for fire department training purposes.
- (2) In all *zones*, storage or parking of vehicles, trailers, boats and equipment shall not occupy any portion of the *landscaping* provided and maintained on a *parcel*.

- (3) In all *residential zones* except for *parcels* in the RS-1 *zone* larger than 4047 m², storage or parking of any vehicle, trailer or similar conveyance which exceeds a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 5,500 kg is prohibited on any *parcel* except for those which are parked for the purposes of delivery or supply of chattels, materials or services to the *parcel*.
- (4) In all *residential zones* except for *parcels* in the RS-1 *zone* larger than 4047 m², storage or parking of any construction equipment is prohibited on any *parcel* except for the purpose of construction in progress on the *parcel*.
- (5) In all *residential zones*, storage or parking of vehicles, trailers and boats is permitted on a *parcel* only if they are ancillary to the *permitted uses* thereon and shall be limited to:
 - a) 4 motor vehicles which do not exceed 3,000 kg licensed gross vehicle weight each;
 - b) One *recreation vehicle* which does not exceed a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 5,500 kg or one utility trailer which does not exceed a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 3,000 kg; and
 - c) One pleasure boat kept not for gain, rent or sale.
- (6) In all *residential zones*, storage or parking of a *recreation vehicle*, utility trailer or pleasure boat is permitted on a *parcel* only if it is:
 - d) Licensed and registered to the owner or occupier of the *parcel*;
 - e) Stored or parked at least 1.0 m away from the *front parcel line*, *interior side parcel line* and any *exterior side parcel line*;
 - f) The parking or storage of a *recreation vehicle*, utility trailer or pleasure boat shall be adequately screened by compact evergreen trees or shrubs at least 1.8 metres [6 ft.] in height and located between the said *recreation vehicle*, utility trailer or pleasure boat and any point on the lot line within 7.5 metres [25 ft.] of the said house trailer or boat, in order to obscure the view from the abutting lot or street, except:
 - a. on a corner lot, this required landscape screening shall not be located in an area bounded by the intersecting lot lines at a street corner and a straight line joining points 9 metres [30 ft.] along the said lot lines from the point of intersection of the 2 lot lines; and
 - b. where the driveway or the parking area is used for parking or storage of a house trailer or boat, the landscape screen is not required within the said driveway; and
 - g) Stored or parked such that it does not obstruct access to and from the adjacent street for motor vehicles using any other *parking spaces* required on the *parcel*.
- (7) Subsection (5) above shall apply to a *parcel* containing a *one-family dwelling* regardless of whether the *one-family dwelling* contains a *secondary suite* or one or more boarders, except that one additional motor vehicle not exceeding 3,000 kg licensed gross vehicle weight may be stored or parked on the *parcel* in lieu of one permitted *recreation vehicle*, utility trailer or pleasure boat.
- (8) Within the C-1, C-2, C-3 and P-1 *zones*, outdoor storage areas within 15 metres of a *highway* shall be bounded on all sides by a *landscape screen* of not less than 1.5 metres or more than 1.8 metres in height.

5.16 SIGNS

- (1) Within the C-1, C-2 and C-3 *zones*, signs and other visual advertising devices shall be limited to:
 - a) an area of 0.9 m² for each lineal metre of wall to which they are affixed, or a maximum area of 4.7 m² where they are not affixed to the wall of a *building*;

- b) a maximum *height* equal to the eave level of the wall to which they are affixed, or a maximum *height* of 7.5 metres from the nearest *finished grade* of the site upon which they are situated, whichever is the lowest.
- (2) Within the RS-1, RS-2, and CD *zones*, signs and other visual advertising devices shall be limited to one non-illuminated “for rent”, “for sale”, professional practice, homecraft or occupation identity sign not exceeding 0.4 m² in area on any *parcel*; and shall be confined to the same *parcel* as the function, purpose or objects to which they refer.
- (3) Within any *zone*, no backlit signs shall be permitted, except those displaying a property address.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 5.13(2), the size of a sign used for the advertising of a development project may be increased from 0.4 m² to 1.5 m² provided that the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a) No dimension of the sign shall exceed 2 metres;
 - b) The sign shall be removed within 12 months of its erection; and
 - c) A security deposit in the amount of \$500.00 shall be posted with the *Village* to be used should the sign not be removed within 7 days of its required removal date.
- (5) Notwithstanding Subsection 5.16(2), a *sign* providing the name of a *residential* project are permitted provided that:
 - a) The design of the sign shall be aesthetically pleasing and shall not detract from the architectural integrity of any *building* or *structure* to which it is attached, or beside which it is located. The arrangement and grouping of *signs* on a building shall be integrated with the architecture of the said *building* and, notwithstanding the *setback* or location regulations of *signs* in this Bylaw, their *setback* and/or location may be regulated by a development permit issued by *Council*. Structural supports, bracing and ties for signs shall be kept to a minimum number, consistent with structural adequacy and as much as possible shall be concealed within the body of the sign itself.
 - b) All signs together with their supporting *structures* and any electrical equipment shall be kept fully operable, in good repair and maintained in a safe and clean condition.
 - c) No sign shall be erected or lighted in such a manner as to interfere with the visibility or safe operation of a traffic control device or to interfere with motorist visibility at an access to or egress from a *highway* or so as to be unsafe to the public in the vicinity of such sign.
 - d) The sign identifying the residential development’s main entry does not exceed the following:
 - i) 1.22 metre minimum *setback* from any *parcel line*;
 - ii) 0.51 metre maximum width;
 - iii) 6.4 metre maximum length;
 - iv) 1.93 metre maximum *height*;
 - e) The residential development’s corner entry sign does not exceed the following:
 - i) 1.22 metre minimum *setback* from any *parcel line*;
 - ii) 0.51 metre maximum width;
 - iii) 2.6 metre maximum length;
 - iv) 1.93 metre maximum *height*;

5.17 SWIMMING POOLS

- (1) *Swimming pools* and hot tubs shall not be constructed or located within any required *front* or *exterior side yard* or located within 3.5 metres of any other *parcel line*, unless expressly provided for in this Bylaw.
- (2) *Swimming pools* shall be enclosed in a *structure* or surrounded by a *fence* with a *height* of no less than 1.5 metres, provided that the *fence* does not obstruct visibility through it.

5.18 SPORTS COURTS

- (1) Shall not be constructed or located within any required *front yard* or *exterior side yard* or within any *accessory building* or *structure setback* requirement for that *zone*.

5.19 RENEWABLE ENERGY

- (1) In a *residential* or *commercial zone*, *sustainable building technologies* shall be permitted provided that the technologies shall:
 - a) be attached to a *principal* or *accessory building*;
 - b) not extend beyond the ridgeline of the roof; and
 - c) not extend beyond the outermost edge of the roof.
- (2) In an *industrial* or *civic Institutional zone*, *sustainable building technologies* shall be permitted provided that:
 - a) the technologies are located on or within the either *principal* or *accessory building* in which case the technology shall not extend beyond the outermost edge of the roof, or as a standalone *structure* subject to the zoning requirements for the *principal building* on the *parcel* where the technology is located;
- (3) The production of the renewable energy as well as any device used to produce the energy must comply with all other Municipal, Provincial and Federal Bylaws, Statutes and Regulations including but not limited to a Building Permit and BC Building Code Regulations.

5.20 SETBACKS FROM WATERCOURSES

- (1) Notwithstanding the *setback* requirements specified in each of the *zones*, no *building* shall be constructed, reconstructed, sited, moved, extended, or located within 15 metres of the *natural boundary* and *top-of-bank* of a river, creek or stream, unless a reduced *setback* is substantiated by a report prepared by a professional engineer and a qualified environmental professional.
- (2) No area used for habitation shall be located within any *building* such that the underside of the floor system or top of the concrete slab is less than 1.5 metres above the *natural boundary* of a river, creek, or stream.

5.21 RIPARIAN AREAS PROTECTION

- (1) Words and phrases in this section must be interpreted in accordance with the definitions and meanings established in the *Fish Protection Act* and the *Riparian Area Regulation, B.C. Reg. 376/2005 (RAR)*.
- (2) Despite any other provision in this or another Bylaw of the *Village*, for the purpose of protecting fish habitat in accordance with the *Fish Protection Act* and *RAR*, where land in any *parcel* includes a riparian assessment area, a person must not, in relation to *residential, commercial* or *industrial development* within the riparian assessment area do, direct, cause, suffer or allow to be done any of the following:

- a) remove, alter, disrupt or destroy vegetation;
 - b) disturb soils;
 - c) construct, erect or install *buildings, structures*, flood protection works, roads, trails, docks, wharves or bridges;
 - d) create non-structural impervious or semi-impervious surfaces;
 - e) develop drainage systems or utility corridors;
 - f) provide or maintain sewer and water service systems; or
 - g) subdivide, within the meaning of subdivision in the *Land Titles Act* or under the *Strata Property Act*, except in strict accordance with any and all conditions, restrictions, requirements and recommendations of an assessment report completed by a qualified environmental professional under the *RAR*, as received and accepted by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations of British Columbia, of which report the *Village* has received notice from that Ministry; or otherwise only as authorized by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans (Canada) as set out in Subsection (6).
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to developments requiring a permit from the *Village* issued only for the purpose of enabling reconstruction or repair of a permanent *structure* described in Section 532 of the *Local Government Act* if the *structure* remains on its existing foundation.
- (4) Without limiting Subsection (2), for the purpose of protecting the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity in areas of land designated as a Watercourse Protection Development Permit Area under Schedule F of the *Village of Anmore Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 532, 2014 (Village OCP)*, a development permit is required for any *residential, commercial or industrial development* proposed for any area of *land* that is within those designated areas.
- (5) As a guideline for *development* of areas designated under Schedule F of the *Village OCP*, any proposed *residential, commercial or industrial development* for *land* within a Watercourse Protection Development Permit Area must strictly comply with any and all conditions, restrictions, requirements and recommendations of an assessment report completed by a qualified environmental professional under the *RAR*, as received and accepted by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations of British Columbia, of which report the *Village* has received notice from that Ministry; or otherwise only as authorized by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans (Canada) as set out in subsection (6).
- (6) Where an assessment report of a riparian assessment area indicates that implementation of a development proposal would result in harmful alteration, disruption or destruction (HADD) of natural features, functions and conditions that support fish life processes in the riparian assessment area, the *Village* may approve or allow the *development* to proceed on receiving evidence to the satisfaction of the *Village* or its designated official that the HADD has been authorized in writing by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Canada or specifically by a regulation under the *Fisheries Act* (Canada). In these circumstances, any and all conditions, restrictions, requirements and recommendations of the Minister become a term and condition of a *development* permit, building permit, *subdivision* approval or other permit or approval of *development* by the *Village* within a riparian assessment area.

5.22 WATERSHED PROTECTION

- (1) Agricultural *buildings* and facilities identified by the Agricultural Waste Control Regulation that are considered to have a high risk for causing pollution, such as, but not limited to Solid Agricultural Waste Field Storage with greater than 2 weeks storage, Confined Livestock Area with greater than 10 agricultural units and Seasonal Feeding Areas must be set back 30 m from *top-of-bank* from any *watercourse* and/or stream.

- (2) Agricultural *buildings* and facilities covered by the Agricultural Waste Control Regulation that are considered to have a lower risk for causing pollution such as but not limited to Agricultural Waste Storage Facilities (engineered manure pits), chemical, compost and wood waste storage, on farm growing media production, mushroom barn, confined livestock area with less than 10 agricultural units, silo, incinerator and petroleum storage must be set back a minimum distance of 15 m from *top-of-bank* from any *watercourse* and/or stream.
- (3) Agricultural *buildings* and facilities that are considered to be a high risk of discharging contaminants and are not covered under the Agricultural Waste Control Regulation, such but not limited to livestock barns, brooder house, fur farming shed, livestock shelter and stable, hatchery and milking facilities are to be setback 15 m from *top-of-bank* of natural and channelized *watercourse* and/or streams and 5 m from constructed channels and ditches.
- (4) Agricultural *buildings* and facilities where the risk of discharging contaminants is unlikely and/or can be easily contained, such as but not limited to greenhouses, machine storage, on farm processing, direct farm marketing, crop storage, granary, shelters, hives, machine and equipment storage, cidery, retention and detention ponds and other impervious surfaces shall have the following *setbacks*, measured from *top-of-bank* of a *watercourse* and/or stream:

Watercourse Type	Setback from Top-of-Bank
Natural Stream	15 m
Channelized Stream	2 m ^(a)
Constructed Channel and/or Ditch	5 m ^(b)

- a) For a channelized stream with a minimum width of 10 metres and maximum width of 15 metres.
- b) The minimum agricultural *building setback* from a constructed channel or ditch for which a municipality is responsible for maintaining is 7 metres.
- (5) Notwithstanding all of the above, the setback from a domestic water intake for all agricultural *buildings* is 30 m from *top-of-bank* of a *watercourse* and/or stream.
- (6) Any horse trails which cross such a stream shall do so by means of a bridge having a deck which shall be as watertight as is practicable and having rails or *fences* extending a minimum distance of 15 metres from the bridge on both sides of the trails leading to and from the bridge.

PART 6 SPECIFIC USE REGULATIONS

6.1 USES PERMITTED IN ALL ZONES

- (1) A *public service use* provided that it is contained in a *structure* or a *building* containing less than 5 m² and complies with all the applicable siting and *height* requirements of the *zone* in which the use is located.
- (2) *Park and open space amenity*.

6.2 USES PROHIBITED IN ALL ZONES

- (3) Unless a *zone* expressly provides otherwise, the following *uses* shall be prohibited in all *zones*;
 - c) A tent or trailer used for habitation, except as specifically permitted in this Bylaw;
 - d) The storage of *derelict vehicles* except for fire department training purposes;
 - e) A junk yard; and
 - f) Medical Marijuana Production, Medical Marijuana Research and Development and Medical Marijuana Dispensaries.

6.3 SECONDARY SUITE

- (1) Not more than one *secondary suite* shall be permitted on a *parcel* of *land*.
- (2) A *secondary suite* may be located within a *principal building* or an *accessory building*.
- (3) A *secondary suite* within a *principal building* shall not have a *floor area* that exceeds the lesser of 90 m² or 40% of the *floor area* of the *principal building*.
- (4) For parcels equal to and a less than 4047 m², a *secondary suite* within an *accessory building* shall not have a *floor area* that exceeds 100 m². For parcels larger than 4047 m², a *secondary suite* within an *accessory building* shall not have a *floor area* that exceeds 120 m².
- (5) A *secondary suite* shall not be permitted in a *two-family dwelling*.
- (6) For the purposes of this Bylaw, an area of a *principal building* or *accessory building* constructed to include fire separation, rough-in wiring and plumbing, and means of egress for the purposes of a *secondary suite* will be considered as fulfilling the definition requirements of a *secondary suite*.
- (7) Unless expressly provided for in this Bylaw, *secondary suites* in an *accessory building* are prohibited in RCH-1, RCH-2 and CD *zones*, or *parcels* having an area less than 2,024 m².
- (8) Unless expressly provided for in this Bylaw, *secondary suites* are prohibited in RCH-1, RCH-2 and all CD *zones*.

6.4 ACCESSORY ONE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE

An *accessory one-family residential use* shall:

- (1) be limited to one per *parcel*;
 - (2) have a maximum *floor area* of 100 m²; and
- where located within the same *building* as the *principal use*, be provided with a separate entrance.

6.5 HOME OCCUPATION USE

In any *zone* in which a *home occupation* use is permitted, the following conditions shall be satisfied:

- (1) The activities shall be conducted entirely within the *principal building* or *accessory building* except where such activity involves *horticulture* or a *family daycare*.
- (2) The *use* shall not involve the storing, exterior to the *building* or *buildings*, of any materials used directly or indirectly in the processing or resulting from the processing or any product of such craft or occupation.
- (3) The *use* may involve the display and the sale of a commodity that is produced on the premises, however in no case shall the retailing of the commodity be the primary *home occupation use*.
- (4) The use within the *principal building* shall occupy no more than 30% of the *floor area* of the *principal building*, up to a maximum of 100 m².
- (5) The use within one or more *accessory buildings* shall occupy a total of not more than 100 m².
- (6) In no case shall the aggregate floor area of all *buildings* used for *home occupation use* exceed 100 m² on a *parcel* of *land*.
- (7) The total display area of any outdoor advertising sign shall not exceed 0.4 m².
- (8) The *use* or occupation shall be solely operated by a person resident in the *dwelling unit* and shall not involve the employment of more than two full-time employees on the premises.
- (9) Home crafts or occupations shall not discharge or emit the following across *parcel lines*:
 - a) odorous, toxic or noxious matter or vapours;
 - b) heat, glare, electrical interference or radiation;
 - c) recurring ground vibration;
 - d) noise levels exceeding 45 decibels.
- (10) The *use* shall provide parking in accordance with the requirements in the applicable *zone*.
- (11) No automobile, boat, or other machinery servicing repair is permitted as a *home occupation use*.

6.6 BED AND BREAKFAST

- (1) When permitted in a *zone*, a *bed and breakfast* operation shall be required to comply with the following regulations:
 - a) Not more than two (2) bedrooms in a *dwelling unit* shall be used for *bed and breakfast* accommodation;
 - b) *Bed and breakfast* operations may be permitted within either the *principal* or *accessory building*;
 - c) Should a *parcel* be used as a *bed and breakfast* operation, then an *secondary suite* shall not be allowed;
 - d) One off-street *parking space* shall be provided for each bedroom used as *bed and breakfast*, in addition to the parking requirement for the *one-family dwelling*;
 - e) Signage shall be limited to one sign with an area not to exceed 0.4 m² and shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.16 of this Bylaw;
 - f) The *bed and breakfast* operation shall be owned and operated by the resident of the *principal building*;
 - g) No cooking facilities or other facilities for the keeping of food shall be provided for within the bedrooms intended for the said operation;
 - h) No patron shall stay for more than 20 days in a 12-month period;

- i) All *bed and breakfast* operations shall have approved water and sewage disposal systems.
- (2) No *bed and breakfast* operation shall operate without a business license.

6.7 KEEPING OF ANIMALS

- (1) The *use of land* for the keeping of animals that is zoned RS-1, RS-2, CD, C-1 or C-2 shall be prohibited, except for those *parcels of land* that are no smaller than 8,094 m² (2 acres), in which case the keeping of animals shall be permitted and be subject to the Animal Control Bylaw;

PART 7 REGULATIONS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LAND

7.1 REGULATION OF SUBDIVISION

The purpose of this Part is to regulate the minimum dimensions and area of *parcels* of land that may be created by *subdivision*.

7.2 MINIMUM PARCEL SIZE AND WIDTH

- (1) The size and width of a *parcel* to be created by *subdivision* and which may lawfully be used as the site for a *building* shall not be less than the minimum dimensions and area for the construction of *buildings* or dwellings, as set out in the “Minimum Parcel Size” and width statement in the applicable zoning district schedule, where such minimum area and width have been specified.
- (2) For the purposes of determining minimum *parcel size*, the area of the access strip of a *panhandle parcel* shall not be included.
- (3) For the purpose of determining *parcel width*:
 - a. Where there are only two *side parcel lines* and both are parallel, the *parcel width* is the perpendicular distance between the *side parcel lines*;
 - b. where at least one of the *side parcel lines* is not perpendicular to the *road*, *parcel width* is the distance between the *side parcel lines*, measured at right angles to the bisector of the angle formed by the *side parcel lines* projected to their intersection;
 - c. if there are more than two *side parcel lines*, or the *parcel* is irregular in shape, the *parcel width* is measured at the *front yard setback* line and is the shortest straight line between the *side parcel lines* at the required *front yard setback* line;

7.3 MINIMUM FRONTAGE

- (1) As required by the *Local Government Act*, no *parcel* of *land* in any proposed *subdivision* shall have less than 10% of its perimeter fronting on a *highway*. This regulation may be relaxed by the *Council* upon application by the property owner.
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 7.3(1), the minimum frontage for *parcels* of *land* in a proposed cul-de-sac *subdivision* may be less than 10% of the perimeter of the *parcel*, provided that the minimum frontage is not less than 15 metres and the width of the *parcel* is not less than 20 metres measured 10 metres back in a perpendicular manner from the front *parcel line*.

7.4 PARCELS EXEMPT FROM MINIMUM PARCEL SIZE REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The consolidation of two or more *parcels* into a single *parcel* may be permitted, notwithstanding that the consolidated *parcel* may not comply with the “Minimum Parcel Size” requirement as specified in the zoning district in which the new *parcel* is situated.
- (2) The realignment of *property lines* to create new *parcels* may be permitted provided that:
 - a) the number of new *parcels* created by *subdivision* would be equal to or less than the number of *parcels* that existed prior to the *subdivision*, and;
 - b) the boundary change would not result in the creation of a *parcel* having less than 80% of the area of any of the original *parcels*.

- (3) Within the RS-1 zone, a minimum *parcel* size of 3,240 m² (0.8 acres) may be permitted provided that:
- a) the average *parcel* size of all *parcels* created by *subdivision*, except the remainder *parcel*, shall not be less than 4,047 m² (1 acre);
 - b) no *parcel* of *land*, except the remainder *parcel*, shall be created that is greater than 8,090 m² (1.99 acres);
 - c) not less than 2 additional *parcels* of *land* shall be created; and
 - d) not more than 2 *parcels* of *land* less than 4,047 m² (1 acre) shall be created.

7.5 UNDERSIZED PARCELS

Notwithstanding Section 7.2, *parcels* of *land* that are shown on a plan deposited in the Land Title Office prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, which have less than the “Minimum Parcel Size” requirement as established in the *zone* in which that *parcel* is situated, may be used for any use permitted in that *zone*, subject to all the regulations for that *zone*.

7.6 PARCEL SHAPE

- (1) Unless the pattern of existing *subdivision* precludes it, and unless it is impracticable, side *parcel lines* shall be perpendicular or radial to the adjoining *highway*.
- (2) No *panhandle parcel* shall be created where the access strip is narrower than 7.5 m.

7.7 BARE LAND STRATA SUBDIVISION

Any *parcel* created under a Bare Land Strata Plan pursuant to the *Strata Property Act* shall be subject to the provisions of this Bylaw.

7.8 SUBDIVISION FOR RELATIVE

No *parcel* less than 1 hectare shall be subdivided pursuant to Section 514 of the *Local Government Act*.

PART 8 ZONING DISTRICT SCHEDULES

INDEX

Zoning District Name	Short Form	Min. Parcel Size
Residential 1	RS-1	4,047 m ²
Manufactured Home Park	RS-3	2 ha.
Compact Housing 1	RCH-1	223 m ²
Compact Housing 2	RCH-2	325 m ²
Local Commercial	C-1	4,047 m ²
Campground Commercial	C-2	2 ha.
Equestrian Commercial	C-3	2 ha.
Civic institutional	P-1	560 m ²
Park	P-2	n/a
Watershed	W-1	n/a
Industrial	I-1	n/a
Comprehensive Development 1	CD-1	n/a
Comprehensive Development 2	CD-2	n/a
Comprehensive Development 3	CD-3	n/a
Comprehensive Development 4	CD-4	n/a
Comprehensive Development 5	CD-5	n/a
Comprehensive Development 6	CD-6	Check

PART 9 ZONING DISTRICTS

9.1 RESIDENTIAL 1 – RS-1

9.1.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to provide *land* solely for the purpose of one-family *residential* housing as the *principal use*.

9.1.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Size

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size
One-Family Dwelling	4,047 m ²
Home Occupation	n/a
Bed and Breakfast	n/a
Boarding	n/a
Secondary Suite	n/a
Urban Agriculture	n/a

9.1.3 Maximum Building Size and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Buildings	0.25 FAR	10 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	25% - 100 m ²	7 m

- a) The maximum *gross floor area* for the *principal building* and all *accessory buildings* on the *parcel* shall not exceed a *floor area ratio (FAR)* of 0.25, except that:
 - i) in cases where all *buildings* are sited on a *parcel* in such a manner that all the *setbacks* for all the *buildings* are increased 1.5 m beyond that which are required pursuant to Section 9.1.4 for every 152 m² of additional *floor area*;
 - ii) notwithstanding this restriction, a *principal building* with a *gross floor area* of not more than 232.4 m² will be permitted on any *parcel*; and
- b) The maximum *gross floor area* of all *accessory buildings* on a *parcel* shall not exceed 25% of the *gross floor area* of the *principal dwelling* up to a maximum of 150 m². Notwithstanding this restriction, an *accessory building* of not more than 55.7 m² will be permitted on any *parcel*.

9.1.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m ^(a)	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	n/a	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

- a) For a *parcel* that is less than 4,047 m², the front *setback* may be reduced to 7.6 m.

- b) For *accessory buildings* and *structures* less than 10 m² and in-ground *swimming pools*, the *rear* and *interior side setbacks* may be reduced to 3.5 m.

9.1.5 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 20% of the *parcel*.

9.1.6 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i) 2 spaces per *dwelling unit*;
 - ii) 1 space per employee for *home occupation*;
 - iii) 1 space per boarder;
 - iv) 2 spaces per *secondary suite*.

9.1.7 Other Regulations

- a) For *subdivision* exemptions, see **Section 7.5**.
- b) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 4.7**.
- c) *Bed and breakfast* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 4.24**.
- d) *Secondary suite* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 4.10**.

9.2 RESIDENTIAL 3 – RS-3

9.2.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to provide land for the purpose of *manufactured home park* as the *principal use* served by a community sanitary sewer system.

9.2.2 Permitted Uses and minimum Parcel Size

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size
Manufactured Home Park	2 ha
Home Occupation	n/a
Accessory One-Family Residential	n/a
Urban Agriculture	n/a

9.2.3 Maximum Building Size and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Buildings	See 9.3.4	See 9.3.4

9.2.4 Manufactured Home Park Bylaw

The use of *land*, *buildings* and *structures* shall conform to the regulations of the Manufactured Home Park Bylaw.

9.2.5 Off-Street Parking

a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the *use* being served in accordance with the following requirements:

- i) *Manufactured home*: 2 level accessible spaces per *manufactured home*;
- i) *Accessory one-family residential use*: 2 spaces;
- ii) 3 visitor *parking spaces* for every 10 *manufactured homes*;
- iii) Each *parking space* shall be not less than 2.7 metres wide, 6 metres long, and 2.2 metres high;
- iv) The minimum width of manoeuvring aisles shall be as follows:

Angle between Parking Stall and Aisle	Width of Aisle
30° – 45°	4.6 metres
45° – 60°	5.5 metres
60° – 75°	6.0 metres
75° – 90°	6.7 metres

9.2.6 Regulations for Home Occupations

Within the RS-3 zone, *home occupations* shall satisfy the following conditions:

- a) The activities shall be conducted entirely within a principal building or *accessory building* except where such activities involve horticulture or a *family day care*.
- b) The *use* shall not involve the storing, exterior to the *building* or *buildings*, of any materials used directly or indirectly in the processing or resulting in the processing of any product of such craft or occupation.
- c) The *use* may involve the display and the sale of a commodity that is produced on the premises, however in no case shall the retailing of the commodity from the premises be the primary *home occupation use*.
- d) The *use* within the *principal building* shall occupy no more than 30% of the *floor area* of the *principal building*.
- e) The total display area of any outdoor advertising sign shall not exceed 0.4 m².
- f) The *use* or occupation shall be solely operated by a person or persons resident in the *dwelling unit* and shall not involve the employment of any employees from off the *premises*.
- g) *Home* crafts or *occupations* shall not discharge or emit the following across *parcel lines*:
 - i) odourous, toxic, or noxious matter or vapour;
 - ii) heat, glare, electrical interference or radiation;
 - iii) recurring ground vibration; and
 - iv) noise levels in excess of those in the Noise Control Bylaw 517–2011.
- h) No automobile, boat, or other machinery servicing repair is permitted as a *home occupation use*.

9.2.7 Other Regulations

- a) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 6.3.7.
- b) *Accessory one-family residential use* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 4.8.

9.3 COMPACT HOUSING 1 – RCH-1

9.3.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to accommodate the conversion of the Countryside Manufactured Home Park into a bare land strata *subdivision* where one-family *residential* housing is the *principal use*.

9.3.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Size

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size
One-Family Dwelling	223 m ²
Home Occupation	n/a
Urban Agriculture	n/a

9.3.3 Maximum Building Size and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Buildings	0.6 FAR	9.5 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	46.5 m ²	3 m

- The maximum number of *one-family dwelling units* shall not exceed 92 and the maximum number of *principal buildings* per *parcel* shall not exceed 1.
- The maximum *gross floor area* for the *principal building* on the *parcel* shall not exceed a *floor area ratio (FAR)* of 0.6, and the maximum *gross floor area* of the second storey of the *principal building* shall not exceed 80% of the *floor area* of the first storey.
- The maximum *gross density* shall not exceed 8 *parcels/acre*.
- The maximum *gross floor area* for an *accessory building* shall not exceed 46.5 m², but in no case shall the combined *floor area* of the *principal* and *accessory building* exceed a *floor area ratio (FAR)* of 0.6.
- In cases where a pitched roof is provided for *accessory buildings* and *structures*, the maximum *height* may be increased to 4 m.

9.3.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	5.0 m	3.0 m	4.0 m	1.5 m
Accessory Buildings	See (c)	3.0 m	4.0 m	1.5 m

- In the case where there is a *watercourse* on the property, the *setback* requirements outlined in **Section 4.11** shall also apply, except in the case where a new *building* is replacing an existing *building* that does not satisfy this requirement provided that the non conformity is not further exaggerated.
- In the case where there is a garage or carport, the garage or carport shall be located not less than 5.5 meters from the *property line* where driveway access is provided from.
- An *accessory building* and *structure* shall be sited to the rear of the front face of the *principal building*.

9.3.5 Maximum Parcel Coverage

- a) The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be:
 - i) 50% for *parcels* with frontages of less than 12.2 meters
 - ii) 55% for *parcels* with frontages of greater than 12.2 meters

9.3.6 Off-Street Parking

- a) *Off-street parking* spaces shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i) 2 spaces per *dwelling unit*;
 - ii) 1 space per employee for *home occupation*;

9.3.7 Other Regulations

- a) For the purpose of *subdivision*, this *zone* shall only be used for the creation of bare land strata *parcels*.
- b) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.7.
- c) *Basements* and *sunken patios* are prohibited in this *zone*.

9.4 COMPACT HOUSING 2 – RCH-2

9.4.1 Purpose

The intent of this zone is to accommodate the potential conversion of Anmore Green Estates into a bare land strata subdivision where one-family *residential* housing is the *principal use*.

9.4.2 Permitted Uses

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size
One-Family Dwelling	325 m ²
Home Occupation	n/a
Urban Agriculture	n/a

9.4.3 Maximum Building Size and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Buildings	0.5 FAR	9.5 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	46.5 m ²	3 m

- a) The maximum number of *one-family dwelling units* shall not exceed 39, unless:
 - i) the community sewage disposal field is not required for sewage disposal purposes; and
 - ii) not less than 1,335 m² (0.33 acres) of *land* is allocated as common open space for use of the residents.
- b) The maximum *gross density* shall not exceed 8 *parcels/acre*.

9.4.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	5.5 m	1.5 m	3.0 m	1.5 m
Accessory Buildings	See (c)	1.5 m	3.0 m	1.2 m

- a) The minimum distance between *principal buildings* shall be 6 meters except for that portion of a *principal building* that is used for a garage, in which case the minimum distance may be reduced to not less than 2.44 meters.
- b) The *interior parcel line setback* for that portion of the *principal building* that is used for a garage may be reduced to 1 meter.
- c) An *accessory building* and *structure* shall be sited to the rear of the front face of the *principal building*.

9.4.5 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 50% of the *parcel*.

9.4.6 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i) 2 spaces per *dwelling unit*;
 - i) 1 space per employee for *home occupation*;

9.4.7 Other Regulations

- a) For the purpose of *subdivision*, this *zone* shall only be used for the creation of bare land strata *parcels*.
- b) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 4.7**.

9.5 COMMERCIAL 1 – C-1

9.5.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to provide land for the purpose of accommodating local *commercial* establishments, where *grocery retailing* is the *principal use*.

9.5.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Size

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size
Grocery Retailing	666.4 m ²
Accessory One-Family Residential ^(a)	n/a
Accessory Uses	n/a

9.5.3 Maximum Floor Space and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum GFA	Maximum Building Height
Principal Building	110 m ²	7.5 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	50 m ²	4.5 m

9.5.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

9.5.5 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 50% of the *parcel*.

9.5.6 Off-Street Parking

a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:

- i) A building for grocery retail use - 1 space per 38 m² of *gross floor area*;
- ii) *Accessory one-family residential use* - 2 spaces;
- iii) Each *parking space* shall be not less than 2.7 metres wide, 6 metres long, and 2.2 metres high;
- iv) The minimum width of manoeuvring aisles shall be as follows:

Angle between Parking Stall and Aisle	Width of Aisle
30° – 45°	4.6 metres
45° – 60°	5.5 metres
60° – 75°	6.0 metres

75° – 90°

6.7 metres

b) *Parking spaces* shall be free of mud, be graded for proper drainage and be hard surfaced.

9.5.7 Off-Street Loading

Adequate space for loading, unloading, and maneuvering of loads shall be provided on site.

9.5.8 Other Regulations

Accessory one-family residential use shall be subject to requirements of **Section 208**.

9.6 CAMPGROUND COMMERCIAL – C-2

9.6.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to provide land for the purpose of accommodating a *campground* as the *principal use*.

9.6.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Size

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size
Campground	2 ha
Accessory One-Family Residential	n/a
Accessory Uses	n/a

9.6.3 Campground Regulation Bylaw

The use of *land, buildings, and structures* shall conform to the regulations of the *Village of Anmore Campground Regulation Bylaw*.

9.6.4 Maximum Height

The maximum *height* for *principal buildings* and structures shall be 7.6 m.

9.6.5 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

9.6.6 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i) *Campground use* - as required by the *Village of Anmore Campground Regulation Bylaw*;
 - ii) *Accessory one-family residential use* - 2 spaces;
 - iii) Each *parking space* shall not be less than 2.7 metres wide, 6 metres long, and 2.2 metres high;
 - iv) The minimum width of manoeuvring aisles shall be as follows:

Angle between Parking Stall and Aisle	Width of Aisle
30° – 45°	4.6 metres
45° – 60°	5.5 metres
60° – 75°	6.0 metres
75° – 90°	6.7 metres

- b) *Parking spaces* shall be free of mud, be graded for proper drainage and be hard surfaced except for the *parking spaces* located at each campsite.

9.6.7 Off-Street Loading

Adequate space for loading, unloading, and manoeuvring of trucks shall be provided on site.

9.6.8 Other Regulations

Accessory one-family residential use shall be subject to requirements of **Section 208**.

9.7 EQUESTRIAN COMMERCIAL – C-3

9.7.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to provide land for the purpose of accommodating local *commercial* equestrian operations.

9.7.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Size

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size
Equestrian	2 ha
Agriculture	2 ha
One Family Dwelling	2 ha
Boarding	2 ha
Home Occupation	2 ha
Accessory One-Family Residential ^(a)	n/a
Accessory Uses	n/a

9.7.3 Maximum Floor Space and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum GFA	Maximum Building Height
Principal Building	110 m ²	7.5 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	50 m ²	4.5 m

9.7.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

9.7.5 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 50% of the *parcel*.

9.7.6 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - v) Equestrian use – 1 *parking space* per every two horses made available to the public;
 - vi) Accessory one-family residential use - 2 *parking spaces*;
 - vii) Each *parking space* shall be not less than 2.7 metres wide, 6 metres long, and 2.2 metres high;

viii) The minimum width of manoeuvring aisles shall be as follows:

Angle between Parking Stall and Aisle	Width of Aisle
30° – 45°	4.6 metres
45° – 60°	5.5 metres
60° – 75°	6.0 metres
75° – 90°	6.7 metres

b) *Parking spaces* shall be free of mud, be graded for proper drainage and be hard surfaced.

9.7.7 Off-Street Loading

Adequate space for loading, unloading, and maneuvering of loads shall be provided on site.

9.7.8 Other Regulations

a) *An equestrian use* shall be limited as follows:

- i. No more than 28 resident horses shall be accommodated on the first 2 hectares of land developed for pasture and for equestrian use except that non-resident horses shall be brought to the premises for periods of less than 24 hours duration for the purpose of utilizing the equestrian facilities;
- ii. Additional resident horses shall be accommodated on land in excess of the first two hectares at a density of 10 horses per hectare.

b) *Accessory one-family residential use* shall be subject to requirements of **Section 208**.

c) For *subdivision exemptions*, see **Section 7.5**.

d) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 4.7**.

e) *Secondary suite* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 4.10**.

9.8 CIVIC INSTITUTIONAL – P-1

9.8.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to provide *land* for the purpose of accommodating facilities owned and operated by a government agency or a non-profit organization, where *civic institutional*, *public service* or *assembly* are the *principal uses*.

9.8.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Size

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size
Civic Institutional	560 m ²
Public Service	560 m ²
Accessory One-Family Dwelling	n/a
Assembly	560 m ²
Community Garden	

9.8.3 Maximum Height

- a) The maximum *height* for *principal buildings* and structures shall be 10 m.
- b) The maximum *height* for *accessory buildings* and structures shall be 4.5 m.

9.8.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

9.8.5 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 40% of the *parcel*.

9.8.6 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i) *Civic use* - 1 space per 9 m² of *gross floor area*;
 - ii) *School* – 2 spaces per classroom
 - iii) *Public service use* – No spaces required
 - iv) *Accessory one-family residential use* - 2 spaces;
 - v) Each *parking space* shall not be less than 2.7 metres wide, 6 metres long, and 2.2 metres high;
 - vi) The minimum width of manoeuvring aisles shall be as follows:

Angle between Parking Stall and Aisle	Width of Aisle
30° – 45°	4.6 metres
45° – 60°	5.5 metres
60° – 75°	6.0 metres
75° – 90°	6.7 metres

- b) Parking spaces required as a result of the Equestrian Use shall be free of mud, be graded for proper drainage and be hard surfaced.

9.8.7 Other Regulations

Accessory one-family residential use shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 4.9.**

9.9 PARK – P-2

9.9.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to provide land for passive parks under the jurisdiction of the Metro Vancouver, B.C. Hydro and the Provincial Government.

9.9.2 Permitted Uses

- a) Park
- b) Accessory Uses

9.9.3 Maximum Building Height

The maximum *height* of *accessory buildings* and structures shall be 7.6 m.

9.9.4 Minimum Setback Requirements

From all *property lines*: 7.5 metres, except in the case where the adjacent property is used for *residential* purposes in which case the minimum *building setback* shall be 30 metres.

9.9.5 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served.

9.10 WATERSHED – W-1

9.10.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to provide for the protection and preservation of land that serves as a watershed for domestic water supply sources.

9.10.2 Special Conditions

- a) *Land* within this *zone* shall not be used for other than the catchment, containment, and diversion of water, and any other activities that are required to maintain a watershed.
- b) No area shall be used or developed for public recreational use or access within the area zoned W-1 on the Zoning Map.

9.11 INDUSTRIAL – I-1

9.11.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to provide *land* for the purposes of accommodating facilities associated with B.C. Hydro power plant.

9.11.2 Permitted Uses

- a) *Hydro industrial*
- b) *Accessory uses*

9.11.3 Buildings and Structures

Permitted Use	Maximum Building Height
Principal Building	10 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	4.5 m

9.11.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

For all *parcel lines* 7.5 metres, except in the case where the adjacent property is used for *residential* purposes in which case the minimum *building setback* shall be 30 metres.

9.12 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT – CD

9.12.1 Purpose

This *zone* is intended to accommodate comprehensive *residential* development in accordance with the policies of the Official Community Plan where one-family *residential* housing is the *principal use*. Each zone differentiated by a suffix shall be treated as a separate *zone*.

9.12.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Size

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size
One-Family Dwelling	1,012 m ²

9.12.3 Maximum Number of Buildings, Size and Height

Permitted Use	Parcel Size Range	Maximum Number per Parcel	Maximum Floor Area Ratio	Maximum Building Height
Principal Buildings:	2,023 m ²	1	0.28 FAR	9.5 m
	1,349 m ²		0.30 FAR	
	1,012 m ²			
Accessory Buildings and Structures	n/a	1	45 m ²	7m

- The maximum number of *principal buildings* shall be in compliance with the Comprehensive Development Plan as approved and incorporated into this Bylaw.
- Where located within the same *building* as the *principal use*, be provided with a separate entrance.

9.12.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

The minimum *building setbacks* shall be in compliance with the Comprehensive Development Plan as approved and incorporated into this Bylaw, but in no case shall a *setback* be less than that in the RS-1 *zone*.

9.12.5 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be in compliance with the Comprehensive Development Plan as approved and incorporated into this Bylaw, but in no case shall the *parcel coverage* be greater than:

Parcel Size	Maximum Parcel Coverage
2,023 m ²	25%
1,349 m ²	25%
1,012 m ²	20%

9.12.6 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking shall be provided in compliance with the Comprehensive Development Plan as approved and incorporated into this Bylaw.

9.12.7 Open Amenity Space

An *open space amenity* shall be provided in conjunction with the Comprehensive Development Plan as approved and incorporated into this Bylaw.

9.13 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT 1 (MUECKEL) – CD-1

9.13.1 Purpose

The intent of this zone is to accommodate a small *parcel* residential bare land strata subdivision that retains environmentally sensitive land as Common Property where one-family *residential* housing is the *principal use*.

9.13.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Dimensions

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size	Minimum Parcel Width
One-Family Residential	2,023 m ²	20 m
Home Occupation	n/a	n/a
Bed and Breakfast	n/a	n/a
Secondary Suite	n/a	n/a
Accessory Equestrian	n/a	n/a
Accessory Uses	n/a	n/a

9.13.3 Maximum Number of Buildings, Size and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum Number	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Building	1	0.30 FAR	10 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	2	70 m ²	7 m

- a) Notwithstanding the definition of *floor area* in **Section XX (Definitions)**, for the purpose of this zone, *floor area* or *gross floor area* shall exclude *below grade floor area*.
- b) The maximum *parcel coverage* of all *accessory buildings* on a *parcel* shall not exceed 70 m².
- c) The maximum *height* of a *fence*, other than for an *accessory equestrian use*, shall be subject to **Section 5.17**.

9.13.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Building	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

9.13.5 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the *use* being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i) 2 spaces per *dwelling unit*;
 - ii) 1 space per employee for *home occupation*;
 - iii) 2 spaces per *secondary suite*.

9.13.6 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 25% of the *parcel*.

9.13.7 Open Space Amenity

An *open space amenity* shall be provided generally in accordance with the Comprehensive Development Plan.

9.13.8 Special Regulations for an Accessory Equestrian Use

An accessory *equestrian use* shall be subject to the following:

- a) the accessory *equestrian use* shall be limited generally to the area designated *equestrian use* on the Comprehensive Development Plan;
- b) not more than 12 horses may be accommodated within the area designated *equestrian use* on the Comprehensive Development Plan;
- c) notwithstanding the setback requirements of **Section 314A.3**, all *buildings* used for an accessory *equestrian use* shall be sited in accordance with the Comprehensive Development Plan; and
- d) the accessory *equestrian use* shall comply with the regulations of the Animal Control Bylaw.

9.13.9 Other Regulations

- a) Home occupation shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 5.7**.
- b) *Bed and breakfast* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 220**.
- c) *Secondary Suite* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 210**.
- d) Accessory *equestrian use* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section 314A.7**.

9.13.10 Comprehensive Development Plan

The Comprehensive Development Plan contained within this Bylaw forms an integral component of this *zone*.

9.14 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT 2 (KLUMPER) – CD-2

9.14.1 Purpose

The intent of this *zone* is to accommodate a *residential subdivision* that provides green space in accordance with policy framework of the Official Community Plan where one-family *residential* housing is the *principal use*.

9.14.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Dimensions

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size	Minimum Parcel Width
One-Family Residential	1,349 m ²	25 m
Home Occupation	n/a	n/a
Bed and Breakfast	n/a	n/a
Secondary Suite	2,023 m ²	30 m
Accessory Uses	n/a	n/a

9.14.3 Maximum Number of Buildings, Size and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum Number	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Building	1	0.20 FAR	10 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	2	70 m ²	7 m

- Notwithstanding the 0.2 FAR requirement, the FAR for all *principal* and *accessory buildings* on a *parcel* may exceed 0.2, but only in such cases where the *gross floor area* for all *principal* and *accessory buildings* shall not exceed a maximum of 278.8 m² (3,000 ft²).
- Notwithstanding the definition of *floor area* in Section XX (Definitions), for the purpose of this *zone*, *floor area* or *gross floor area* shall exclude *below grade floor area*.
- The maximum *parcel coverage* of all *accessory buildings* on a *parcel* shall not exceed 70 m².

9.14.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Building	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

9.14.5 Off-Street Parking

- Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - 2 spaces per *dwelling unit*;
 - 1 space per employee for *home occupation*;
 - 2 spaces per *secondary suite*.

9.14.6 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 20% of the *parcel*.

9.14.7 Maximum Number of Parcels

Not more than 35 *parcels* may be created as a result of *subdivision*.

9.14.8 Open Space Amenity

An *open space amenity* shall be provided generally in accordance with the Comprehensive Development Plan.

9.14.9 Other Regulations

- a) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.7.
- b) *Bed and breakfast* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 220.
- c) *Secondary suite* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 210

9.14.10 Comprehensive Development Plan

The Comprehensive Development Plan contained within this Bylaw forms an integral component of this *zone*.

9.15 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT 3 (HAYWOOD) – CD-3

9.15.1 Purpose

The intent of this *zone* is to accommodate a *residential subdivision* that provides green space in accordance with policy framework of the Official Community Plan where one-family *residential* housing is the *principal use*.

9.15.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Dimensions

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size	Minimum Parcel Width
One-Family Residential	1,500 m ²	25 m
Home Occupation	n/a	n/a
Bed and Breakfast	n/a	n/a
Accessory Uses	n/a	n/a

9.15.3 Maximum Number of Buildings, Size and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum Number	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Building	1	0.20	10 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	1	70 m ²	7 m

- a) Notwithstanding the definition of *floor area* in Section XX (Definitions), for the purpose of this *zone*, *floor area* or *gross floor area* shall exclude *below grade floor area* (definition?).
- b) The maximum *parcel coverage* of all accessory buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 70 m².

9.15.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Building	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

9.15.5 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same parcel as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i) 2 spaces per *dwelling unit*;
 - ii) 1 space per employee for *home occupation*;

9.15.6 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 20% of the *parcel*.

9.15.7 Maximum Number of Parcels

- a) Not more than 25 *parcels* may be created as a result of *subdivision*.

- b) Not more than 9 *parcels* may have a “Minimum *Parcel* Size” less than 2,023 m².

9.15.8 Open Space Amenity

An *open space amenity* shall be provided generally in accordance with the Comprehensive Development Plan.

9.15.9 Other Regulations

- a) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.7.
- b) *Bed and breakfast* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 220.

9.15.10 Comprehensive Development Plan

The Comprehensive Development Plan contained within this Bylaw forms an integral component of this *zone*.

9.16 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT 4 (ANMORE WOODS) – CD-4

9.16.1 Purpose

The intent of this *zone* is to accommodate a residential subdivision that provides green space in accordance with policy framework of the Official Community Plan where one-family *residential* housing is the *principal use*.

9.16.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Dimensions

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size	Minimum Parcel Width
One-Family Residential	1,860 m ²	25 m
Home Occupation	n/a	n/a
Bed and Breakfast	n/a	n/a
Accessory Uses	n/a	n/a

9.16.3 Maximum Number of Buildings, Size and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum Number	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Building	1	0.20	10 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	2	70 m ²	7 m

- a) Notwithstanding the definition of *floor area* in **Section XX (Definitions)**, for the purpose of this *zone*, *floor area* or *gross floor area* shall exclude *below grade floor area*.
- b) The maximum *parcel coverage* of all accessory buildings on a parcel shall not exceed 70 m².

9.16.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Building	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

9.16.5 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i) 2 spaces per *dwelling unit*; and
 - ii) 1 space per employee for *home occupation*.

9.16.6 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 15%, and may be increased to 20% for a maximum of 11 *residential parcels* provided the *buildings* are limited to 1 storey – rancher style homes, the specific *parcels* to be identified at the time of *subdivision* through the use of restrictive covenant.

9.16.7 Maximum Number of Parcels

Not more than 44 *residential parcels* may be created as a result of *subdivision*.

9.16.8 Open Space Amenity

An *open space amenity* shall be provided generally in accordance with the Comprehensive Development Plan.

9.16.9 Other Regulations

- a) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.7.
- b) *Bed and breakfast* shall be subject to the requirements of Section 220

9.16.10 Comprehensive Development Plan

The Comprehensive Development Plan contained within this Bylaw forms an integral component of this *zone*.

9.17 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT 5 (ANMORE WOODS-PHASE 3) – CD-5

9.17.1 Purpose

The intent of this *zone* is to accommodate a *residential subdivision* that is subject to design controls and provides amenities to the *Village* in accordance with policy framework of the Official Community Plan where one-family *residential* housing is the *principal use*.

9.17.2 Permitted Uses and Minimum Parcel Dimensions

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size	Minimum Parcel Width
One-Family Residential	2,023 m ²	25 m
Home Occupation	n/a	n/a
Bed and Breakfast	n/a	n/a
Accessory Uses	n/a	n/a

9.17.3 Maximum Number of Buildings, Size and Height

Permitted Use	Maximum Number	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Building	1	0.20 FAR	10 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	1	70 m ²	7 m

- a) The maximum *parcel coverage* of all *accessory buildings* on a *parcel* shall not exceed 70 m².

9.17.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m
Accessory Building	10 m	7.6 m	7.6 m	5 m

9.17.5 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
- i) 2 spaces per *dwelling unit*; and
 - ii) 1 space per employee for *home occupation*.

9.17.6 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 15% of the *parcel*.

9.17.7 Maximum Number of Parcels

Not more than 5 *residential parcels* may be created as a result of *subdivision*.

9.17.8 Other Regulations

- a) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section XX**.

b) *Bed and breakfast* shall be subject to the requirements of Section XX.

9.17.9 Comprehensive Development Plan

The Comprehensive Development Plan contained within this Bylaw forms an integral component of this *zone*.

9.18 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT 6 (BELLA TERRA) – CD-6

9.18.1 Purpose

The intent of this *zone* is to accommodate a *residential hillside subdivision* that clusters *one-family dwellings* on a variety of *parcel* sizes to preserve public open space and ecologically sensitive areas in accordance with the *Village of Anmore Official Community Plan* where one-family *residential* housing is the *principal use*.

9.18.2 Permitted Uses, Minimum Parcel Dimensions and Maximum Parcel Number

Permitted Uses	Minimum Parcel Size	Minimum Parcel Width	Maximum No. of Parcels
One-Family Dwelling	2,023 m ²	24.0 m	n/a
	1,349 m ²	24.0 m	21
	840 m ²	29.0 m	1
Home Occupation	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bed and Breakfast	n/a	n/a	n/a
Accessory Uses	n/a	n/a	

9.18.3 Maximum Number of Buildings, Size and Height

Permitted Use by Parcel Size	Maximum Number	Maximum Size	Maximum Building Height
Principal Building:			
2,023 m ²	1	0.28 FAR	10 m
1,349 m ²	1	0.30 FAR	10 m
840 m ²	1	0.32 FAR	10 m
Accessory Buildings and Structures	1	45 m ²	7 m

9.18.4 Minimum Building Setbacks

Permitted Use	Front Parcel Line Setback	Rear Parcel Line Setback	Exterior Side Parcel Line Setback	Interior Side Parcel Line Setback
Principal Buildings on Parcels 1 to 18, 23 and 26 as Shown on the Attached Comprehensive Development Plan	10 m	7.6 m	5.0 m	5 m
Principal Buildings on Parcels 9 to 22, and 27 as Shown on the Attached Comprehensive Development Plan	7.6 m	7.6 m	5.0 m	3.5 m
Principal Buildings on Parcels 24 and 25 as Shown on the Attached Comprehensive Development Plan	7.6 m	7.6 m	5.0 m	3.5 m along the <i>parcel line</i> abutting a public open space, otherwise 5.0 m
Accessory Building and Structure	18.0 m	1.8 m	3.5 m	1.0 m

9.18.5 Off-Street Parking

- a) Off-street *parking spaces* shall be provided on the same *parcel* as the use being served in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i) 2 spaces per *one-family dwelling*; and
 - ii) 1 space per employee for *home occupation*; and
 - iii) 1 space per bedroom intended for use by a *bed and breakfast* guest.

9.18.6 Maximum Parcel Coverage

The maximum *parcel coverage* shall be 25% per *parcel*.

9.18.7 Maximum Number of Parcels

The maximum number of *parcels* created by *subdivision* shall be 27.

9.18.8 Maximum Units per Acre

The maximum units per acre shall be 1.20.

9.18.9 Open Space Amenity

An *open space amenity* shall be provided generally in accordance with the attached Comprehensive Development Plan.

9.18.10 Parcel Shape

Notwithstanding **Section** 406, for the purposes of this *zone*, no *panhandle parcel* shall be created where the access strip is narrower than 6.0 m.

9.18.11 Other Regulations

- a) All permitted *land uses* shall be connected to community services in accordance with the Anmore Works and Services Bylaw.
- b) *Home occupation* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section** XX.
- c) *Bed and breakfast* shall be subject to the requirements of **Section** XX.

9.18.12 Comprehensive Development Plan

The Comprehensive Development Plan contained within this Bylaw forms an integral component of this *zone*.

PART 10 SEVERABILITY AND ENFORCEMENT

10.1 SEVERABILITY OF BYLAW

If any Part, Section, Subsection, Sentence, Clause or Phrase of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Bylaw.

10.2 VIOLATIONS

Each person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Bylaw shall commit an offence against the Bylaw; and each day that such contravention continues shall constitute a separate offence.

10.3 PENALTY

Each person who commits an offence shall be liable on summary conviction to the penalties prescribed in the Offence Act.

10.4 ENTRY

The Clerk or his/her designate may enter at all reasonable times premises or lands subject to this Bylaw in order to ascertain whether the provisions of the Bylaw are being observed. Obstruction of the Clerk in the performance of his/her duties shall constitute an offence.

PART 11 REPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

11.1 REPEAL OF PREVIOUS BYLAW

"The Village of Anmore Zoning Bylaw No. 257 (1999)" and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

READ A FIRST TIME this XX day of XX, 2016.

READ A SECOND TIME this XX day of XX, 2016.

REREAD A SECOND TIME this XX day of XX, 2016.

PUBLIC HEARING HELD this XX day of XX, 2016.

READ A THIRD TIME this XX day of XX, 2016.

RECONSIDERED AND FINALLY ADOPTED this XX day of XX, 2016.