Land Use Bylaw No. 21/003 LUB

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What is a Land Use Bylaw?

- The Land Use Bylaw (LUB) informs:
 - location of commercial, industrial and residential areas;
 - what land uses can occur and where they can occur;
 - building design and location on a property;
 - parking; and
 - home businesses and secondary suites.

Municipal Government Act 639

Every municipality must pass a land use bylaw (LUB)

Municipal Government Act 640(1)

A land use bylaw (LUB) may prohibit or regulate and control the use and development of land and buildings in a municipality

Why does the LUB need to change?

- A comprehensive review and update of the LUB was necessary to:
 - include community feedback;
 - respond to changes in development trends;
 - reflect considerable population growth since 1999 and evolving economic conditions; and
 - support Area Structure Plan (ASP) policy changes.

Land Use Bylaw 99/059

- Adopted October 12, 1999
- Over 200 changes and updates made over 21 years

Area Structure Plans

 6 ASPs have been adopted since 2012

- Work began updating the LUB in 2015
- The timeline was adjusted to consider community needs (2016 Wildfire, 2020 Flood, COVID-19)
- Public engagement took place incrementally over the course of several years and included:
 - open houses;
 - online surveys; and
 - meetings with Stakeholders, Community and Indigenous Organizations.

2015

- Administrative review
- 3 open houses

2017

- Post wildfire, the LUB team started to prepare for extensive engagements
- 3 open houses

2016

- Online survey
- 2 public open houses
- 3 Stakeholder meetings
- 42,500 impressions shared via social media
- 300 comments during open houses
- 800 completed surveys

2018

- 12 meetings
- 21 open houses
- 67 comments during open houses
- 11 comments received through the Municipal website

2019

- 11 open houses
- 1 meeting
- 306 survey responses
- 81 online media comments

2021

 36 comments from various Stakeholders

2020

- 234 survey responses
- 737 online media visits
- 2 public open houses
- 16 virtual Stakeholder meetings
- 2500 website visits
- 254 draft Land Use Bylaw document downloads

Most recently, the draft **LUB** received public feedback from September 28 to October 18, 2020 through:

- online release of the draft LUB;
- two open houses; and
- sixteen meetings with
 Stakeholders and Indigenous
 Organizations.

Public Engagement Highlights:

- Total visits to the Participate Wood Buffalo website: 2,500
- Draft LUB downloads: 254
- Social media traffic on ads and apps: 1,777 visits
- Comments received on the draft LUB: 374

General Changes



Number of Land Use Districts have been reduced and redundancies have been removed



New LUB is easier to read with improved graphics, and definitions



Introduced new Land Use Districts suitable to rural communities



New LUB has been simplified resulting in a more concise and manageable document

General Changes

Additions

- Design standards that improve the aesthetic of buildings
- FireSmart provisions include landscaping requirements
- Land use maps are more detailed and at a higher resolution
- New secondary suite types

Changes

- Land use districts for some properties
- Accessory building requirements
- Home business types and rules
- Signage requirements

Commercial and Institutional Districts

Pedestrian friendly, walkable commercial areas will be encouraged by:

- requiring buildings to be closer to the street;
- including weather protection elements such as awnings;
- adding architectural elements to improve aesthetics; and
- requiring parking to be located at the side or rear of a property or within a parking structure.

Key changes:

- Number of districts has been reduced from 9 to 5
- Design standards for buildings have been added
- Drive-through uses have been limited to some commercial districts

Downtown

- Requirements for green building standards and green utilities have been removed
- Changes to provide more flexibility and options for development include:
 - drive-through uses added as an option across the Downtown instead of restricted to limited areas; and
 - simplified rules for building design abutting the street.

Key changes:

- No major changes have been proposed to land use districts and regulations
- The new Downtown Area Redevelopment Plan (DARP) will establish the long-term direction and vision for Downtown



Industrial Districts

Proposed industrial land use districts will:

- add clarity and certainty to the type of development that can occur;
- allow for diversification of future industrial areas;
- provide flexibility to allow businesses to be located to similar or complimentary areas; and
- reduce conflict between incompatible land uses.

Key changes:

- Three districts have been developed with increasing levels of intensity:
 - 1. Light Industrial
 - 2. Medium Industrial
 - 3. Heavy Industrial
- Sea-cans and Quonsets are a discretionary use in these districts



General Regulations

Home Business

- Types of home businesses have been renamed:
 - Home Business → Major Home Business
 - Home Occupation → Minor Home Business

Accessory Buildings

- Increase maximum area for accessory buildings in rural residential districts; and
- Sea Cans will be discretionary in several districts in the Rural Service Area (RSA)

Key changes:

 Development permits will not be required for Minor Home Businesses if they comply with the LUB

Key changes:

Maximum area for accessory buildings in the RSA:

- Lots under 2.0ha: 250m²
- Lots 2.0ha and larger: 350m²

Secondary Suites



Basement Suite

a self-contained secondary dwelling unit located on the basement level of a principal dwelling



an accessory dwelling
unit located in a
single storey building
separate from the
principal dwelling



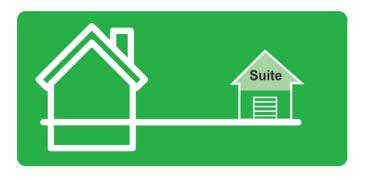


Loft Suite

a self-contained secondary dwelling unit located on the loft level of a principal dwelling

Detached Garage Suite

an accessory dwelling unit located above a detached garage



Parking

Accessible & Senior Citizen Parking

- Located as close as possible to building entrances, elevators, ramps, and walkways
- Designed so users do not need to pass behind parked vehicles
- Added requirements for senior citizen parking in the Urban Service Area (USA)

Key changes:

- Building access design changes
- Parking requirements
- Added flexibility to parking requirements in the RSA

Variance

- If supported by a parking study, required parking stalls can be reduced by:
 - 10% for parking lots with over 250 stalls in the USA;
 - 20% for parking lots with over 100 stalls in the RSA; and
 - 20% if the land use is being intensified or changed.



To address existing challenges, new provisions have been added that:

- simplify current requirements;
- ensure signs are designed with quality materials; and
- reduce negative impacts on safety and aesthetics.

Significant changes have been made to the regulations for:

- digital signs;
- portable signs; and
- billboard signs.

Key changes:

- Instead of having separate rules for signs in the USA, RSA, and Downtown, there is now one set of rules that apply across the Region
- Regulations for signs in the road right of way are no longer included in the draft LUB

Next Steps – LUB Bylaw 21/003

Public Hearing

 Opportunity for Council, the public, and stakeholders to provide comments

Revisions

 Administration will take time to make any necessary revisions or provide additional information as required

Second and Third Reading

 Transition period to provide enough time for education and implementation of the Land Use Bylaw to occur

Still to come:

- LUB implementation
- Provisions for development in the floodplain
- LUB amendment for Downtown