# **Attachment 1: List of Proposed Amendments**

Point to Address	Cause of concern	Proposed amendments	Explanation
(1) Exception 119	The by-law presented two different figures (25% and 20%) for the same requirement in different parts of the text.	*Notwithstanding Section 4.1.2v), lots with dwellings 1.5 or 2 storeys are permitted to have the lesser of 10% of the total lot area or 75% of the ground floor area of the main building, for roofed accessory buildings or structures in addition to the 20% lot coverage for main dwellings.	Clarifies the maximum lot coverage for accessory buildings, where the by-law cited two different figures.
		To instead read:	
		*Notwithstanding Section 4.1.2v), lots with dwellings 1.5 or 2 storeys in height are permitted to have the lesser of	
		<ul><li>10% of the total lot area or</li><li>75% of the ground floor area of the main building,</li></ul>	
		for roofed accessory buildings or structures in addition to the 25% lot coverage for main dwellings.	
(2) Parking requirement for car dealerships	Different uses take place on the lot (sales, office, repair) and it has proven difficult to	Amend Section 5.3.2 to add:  Motor Vehicle Sales Establishment  1 parking space per 25m² of gross floor area dedicated to showing, repairing,	Establishes a straightforward parking requirement for new car

	calculate a single parking requirement for the lot.	displaying, and retailing vehicles plus  1 parking space per 45m² of gross floor area to be reserved for visitor/customer parking to a maximum requirement of 10 spaces	dealerships.
(3) Recreational vehicles	A recent amendment related to recreational vehicle parking did not limit parking in all ways that were intended.  The by-law requires greater clarity to indicate that human habitation in vehicles is not permitted.	Amend Section 5.8.2 ii to read:  No recreational vehicle or utility trailer is permitted to park in the front yard, or between the principal structure and the front lot line, unless it is on a driveway, subject to the provisions listed below.  Add to Section 4.19:  x. Human Habitation Not Within Main Buildings No truck, bus, coach, street car body, railway car, mobile home, trailer or other vehicle shall be used for human habitation whether or not the same is mounted on wheels or other forms of mounting or foundations.	purposes of this restriction, while maintaining existing rules on recreational vehicle parking.
(4) Open Outdoor Storage	Some lots with permission to have outdoor accessory storage have stored goods	Amend Section 6.5.1 (*1) for Accessory Outdoor Storage:  (*1) Subject to 4.19.X Accessory Outdoor Storage	Sets design requirements for outdoor storage without on what properties it is

	up to the lot line,	Add to section 4.19: Specific Use Provisions	allowed.
	while any structure would require a	4.19.X Accessory Outdoor Storage	
	setback.	Where permitted, Accessory Outdoor Storage shall:	
		<ul> <li>not exceed 30% of the lot area;</li> <li>not be visible from a street;</li> <li>be screened by an opaque fence;</li> <li>only be located in a side and/or rear yard;</li> <li>be located no nearer to a lot line than 1.5</li> </ul>	
		metres or to a street line than 4.5 metres; <ul><li>not be located in any landscaped area or required parking area; and</li><li>not exceed 4.5m in height.</li></ul>	
(5) Micro- breweries and similar emerging uses	Currently difficult to establish a micro-brewery based on how restaurant and manufacturing uses are laid out in the by-law.	Micro-Industrial use  means the small-scale production, processing, packaging and storage of food or beverages, and/or other goods produced in limited quantities, where such an establishment includes an ancillary restaurant, retail food store or retail	Simplifies rules for uses that both produce (manufacture) and retail goods on-site.
		Amend the permitted uses listed in 6.3, 6.4, and 6.5 to include Micro-Industrial use as a permitted use in the following zones:	
		<ul> <li>CS</li> <li>CR-1</li> <li>CR-2</li> <li>UC-D1</li> <li>UC-D2</li> </ul>	

		<ul> <li>EH</li> <li>Add to section 4.19: Specific Use Provisions</li> <li>Add section 4.19.X: Micro-Industrial uses</li> <li>Where a Micro-Industrial use is permitted, the following requirements shall apply: <ol> <li>A Micro-Industrial use is only permitted when accompanied by a retail and/or restaurant use retailing products produced on-site.</li> <li>All production, retailing, and distribution associated with a Micro-Industrial use must take place within a building and no outdoor storage is permitted. Outdoor areas for consumption are permitted subject to all requirements of this by-law.</li> <li>Where permitted in an EG zone, retail associated with a Micro-Industrial use shall not exceed 40% of the GFA of the premises in which it is located. Where permitted in an EH zone, retail associated with a Micro-Industrial use shall not exceed 20% of the GFA of the premises in which it is located.</li> </ol> </li></ul>	
(6) Exception 4	Error in compiling 2010-40 led to certain site- specific zoning rights not being properly carried	Delete the existing CO-1-4 zone on 482 Queen Street and replace it with the following.  Exception Zoning Map By-Law File Reference Reference	Re-establishes site-specific rules that were in place since the 1980's but not maintained

		i) Location: 482 Queen Street ii) Development standards: a. The permitted commercial floor area shall not be less than forty-five square metres. iii) Permitted uses: a. Only the following uses are permitted:     Medical Office or Office in conjunction with a dwelling unit.  Delete the CO-1 zone where it applies to for 64-66 Prospect Street and replace it with the following.	by-law.	
		Exception Zoning Map By-Law Reference 1983-70 XX CO1-4 XX 2017-XX  i) Location: 64-66 Prospect Street ii) Development standards:		
		a. Where a residential use is combined with a commercial use, the minimum floor area of any residential dwelling unit shall be 77m².  iii) Permitted uses:  a. Only the following uses are permitted:  Medical Office or Office; and  b. Not more than two dwelling units.		
(7) Consistent terminology	Access points from parking areas to the street are inconsistently	Amend the following sections to replace the word ramp with driveway or the word ramps with driveways:  • 5.5  • Exception 57	Makes more consistent the term for where a parking area	

	referred to as "ramps", "accesses". "entrances", or "driveways".	<ul> <li>Exception 62</li> <li>Exception 65</li> <li>Exception 92</li> <li>Exception 108</li> <li>Exception 111</li> <li>Exception 116</li> </ul>	connects to the street.
		Amend the following sections to replace the word ramp with underground parking driveway ramp:  • Exception 51 • Exception 119	Olavitina that
(8) Food Trucks	Food trucks and mobile restaurants on private property are not addressed by the zoning bylaw.	Add definition:  Food Vehicle  Food Vehicle means the <i>accessory use</i> that is an outdoor vehicle not permanently affixed to the ground and capable of being moved on a daily basis, from which food and/or refreshments are provided for sale or sold, and includes a motorized, self-propelled vehicle (i.e. food truck), a vehicle that is not self-propelled, but can be towed (i.e. food trailer) and a vehicle moved by human exertion (i.e. food cart).  Add to section 4.19: Specific Use Provisions	Clarifies that food trucks are generally permitted in all zones save for low-density residential.
		<ul> <li>Add Section 4.19.X: Food Vehicles</li> <li>i) Notwithstanding Section 4.1.1, a Food Vehicle as an accessory use is not permitted in a Residential zone, save and except the R5 zone.</li> <li>ii) Notwithstanding Section 5, no parking is required</li> </ul>	

		for a Food Vehicle.	
(9) Motor Vehicle Uses	There are a number of similar motor-vehicle-related uses, with little clarity between the types of activities that are allowed at each of them.	<ul> <li>Amend section 5.3.2, 4.15, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 to:         <ul> <li>delete Motor Vehicle Repair Facility</li> </ul> </li> <li>Amend the definitions to:         <ul> <li>delete the definition of Motor Vehicle Repair Facility</li> </ul> </li> <li>Amend the definitions of Motor Vehicle Service Shop to read:         <ul> <li>Means a premises used to conduct repairs of motor vehicles of a mechanical or structural nature and may include an associated towing service, and motor vehicle rentals but does not include a motor vehicle body shop or impound yard. May also include a premises used to conduct diagnostic services, minor repairs, equipping of motor vehicles or in which the replacement of incidental parts and services to motor vehicles are completed while the customer waits.</li> </ul> </li></ul>	Simplifies rules of motor-vehicle repair uses.
		Amend the Section 5.3.2 for the row Motor Vehicle Service Shop and Motor Vehicle Body Shop to:	
		<ul> <li>delete the word "including" and replace it with the word "excluding"</li> </ul>	
		Amend Section 6.5.1 to add Motor Vehicle Service Shop as a permitted use in the following zones:	

		<del>-</del>	
		• EG	
(10) Places of Entertainment	Very similar recreational uses with little clarity	E  Amend section 5.3.2 to:      delete the row for Place of Entertainment	Simplifies the by-law by combining two
Commercial Athletic Centre	why there should be a distinction.	Amend the definitions to:  • delete the definition of <i>Place of Entertainment</i>	similar categories of use related to entertainment into one.
		Amend the definitions of <i>Commercial Athletic Centre</i> to read:	
		Commercial Recreation Centre	
		Means a commercial establishment in which facilities are provided for recreational athletic activities and may include associated facilities such as a sauna, office space, yoga studio, retail shop and related lounge facilities but shall not include a private club. May also include a premises where leisure activities are offered for gain or profit such as a cinema, arts theatre, billiard or pool rooms, bowling alley, or similar activity for the enjoyment of the public but shall not include an adult entertainment parlour or a nightclub.	
		Amend the by-law to:	
		<ul> <li>delete all reference to Place of Entertainment</li> <li>replace all references to Commercial Athletic Centre with Commercial Recreation Centre</li> <li>add Commercial Recreation Centre as a permitted use in UC-D1 and UC-D2 zones</li> <li>implement a parking requirement of 1 parking space per 20m² of gross floor area for use by the public.</li> </ul>	

		Amend Exception 102 to:  • replace Place of Entertainment with Commercial Recreation Centre	
(11) Exception 61	The lands designated as Open Space in bylaw 2004-212 had specific language in the amending bylaw that was not carried through in full in 2010.	Amend Exception 61 to read:  iii) Uses: Only permitted use is as a landscaped buffer and no buildings or structures shall be permitted.	Clarifies the longstanding requirement for a landscape buffer along the south edge of properties on the south side of Nellie Little Crescent.
(12) 6.2.3 (*3) and (*4)	Unclear wording has led to confusion.	Amend Section 6.2.3 (*3) and (*4) to read:  (*3) 6 metres between blocks of row or townhouses or 3 metres from <i>lot line</i> .  (*4) 3.6 metres between pairs of link dwellings or 1.8 metres from <i>lot line</i> .	Clarifies the side-yard setback for townhouses and link homes.

(13) Decks	Common design	Add to Section 4.2:		Updates rules
(13) Decks	questions related to decks are not clearly addressed	Where an encroachment is processed to the second se	permitted, it is subject to the	for decks to clarify that a two-level deck is
	by the by-law.	may have a deck, awning above the a. Any deck is co solid floor b. Any awning is permanently extend farther or patio c. Any pergola or requirements of Structure condimaximum heig whether they a structure or the ii) Where the existing principal structure yard setback for a the main structure	hat are permitted to encroach balcony, gazebo, pergola, or m provided that: Instructed of a slatted and not a retractable, is not a xtended fixture, and does not from the structure than the deck of a Residential Accessory serning required setbacks and ght from grade, regardless of are attached to the deck or main ey are detached from same. It is less than the required sideleck, a deck that is attached to the exprincipal structure.	permitted, but a roof over a deck in a required yard is not.
(14) Long term care facility parking rate	Difficult to apply rate for this type of facility as the number of beds and patients can vary from the number of "dwelling units".	Amend Section 5.3.2 as fo  Long Term Care Facility		More clearly reflects that patient load is tied to beds and not to rooms.

# (15) Parking area design

Lack of clarity in various sections related to parking space size and parking area design.

#### Amend Section 5.2.2 to read:

- 5.2.2 Parking Space Design
  - i) The minimum required size of a *parking space* shall be as follows:

Number of required spaces	Parking space configuration	Minimum size
Fewer than 5	Parallel	2.6m by 6.7m
	Perpendicular	2.6m by 5.0m
5 or More	Parallel	2.6m by 6.7m
	Perpendicular	2.7m by 5.5m

ii) The width of the drive aisle adjacent to a parking space shall be in accordance with the following standards:

Angle of Parking Space	Minimum Aisle Width	Direction
45 degrees	4.5 metres	One Way
90 degrees	6.0 metres	Two Way

- iii) Barrier-free parking spaces will be provided in two types, and in the quantities stated in Section 5.3.6:
  - Type A ("Van"): Minimum size of 3.4m by 5.5 m
  - ii) Type B: Minimum size of 2.6m by 5.5m

Every accessible parking space must have an access aisle adjacent to the space. An access aisle may be shared by

Updates parking space sizes of barrier-free spaces.

		width of an acc	two adjacent accessible parking spaces. The minimum width of an access aisle is 1.5m.  i) Access aisles must be demarcated with high tonal contrast diagonal lines to discourage vehicles from parking in them.			
(16) Pedestrian access	Site design standards require vehicular access but have no specific standards to require pedestrian connections.	Amend Section 5.5 under Required Parking Spaces: 5 or more to add:  xi) A continuous, uninterrupted pedestrian connection of a minimum of 1.5m in width and a material type visually and physically distinct from the parking lot surface shall be provided from a sidewalk to the principal entrance of each building. If no sidewalk abuts the property, the connection will be provided from the abutting street. Where parking spaces are configured such that the front or rear of parked vehicles will be adjacent to a pedestrian connection, the pedestrian connection shall be 1.8m in width.			Improves pedestrian accessibility by requiring clear pedestrian access routes in parking lots.	
(17) Urban Centres	Downtown area should no longer be titled an "Urban	Amend the fol follows:	Removes term "Urban Centre" from downtown			
	Centre", as this	Section	To remove	To replace with	area to avoid	
	term is used for Secondary Plan	4.1.2, 4.2,	Urban Centre	Downtown	confusion with Secondary Plan	
	area.	4.14.1	Urban Centre	- Delete section	area.	
		4.21	Urban Centre	Downtown Zone		

5.3.3	Urban Centre	or Urban Centres Secondary Plan zone Delete section outside of	
5.3.4	Historic Downtown	Downtown Zones	
5.4.1	Urban Centre Zone Urban Centre	Downtown and	
	and Commercial Zones	Commercial Zones	
5.4.1	Urban Centre Zones	- Delete section	
5.4.3	Urban Centre Zone	Downtown	
5.6.1	Urban Centre Zones	Downtown Zones	
5.6.3, 5.6.4 5.7.5	Urban Centre Urban Centre Zones	Downtown Downtown Zones	
6.1	Urban Centre Zones	Downtown Zones	
6.4	Urban Centre	Downtown	

		6.4.1	Zones  Historic Downtown Urban Centre Zone (UC-D1)  Downtown Urban Centre Zone (UC-D2)	Zones  Historic Downtown Zone (UC-D1)  Downtown Zone (UC-D2)		
(18) Commercial motor vehicle	Not present in the zoning by-law	or storal permitted enclosed stored of Resider  Add definition:  Commercial motor A motor vehicle, effor commercial purcatering or canteed vans, tow trucks, tractor trailers, see is self-propelled of this definition doe	lot within a Residence of any commented unless wholly lot of garage. Only one or parked within a chial Zone.  The vehicle equipment, or trailed and load trucks mitrailers, or constructed to be to so not include vehicles but are otherwises but are otherwise.	ential Zone, the parkrcial motor vehicle is ocated within an are such vehicle may garage on a lot in a es but is not limited ehicle, buses, cube or trailers, dump truction equipment towed. For greater close that are used for vise of a physical for	s not  be  sed to: ucks, hat larity, or	Clarifies definition of a commercial motor vehicle without changing permissions of where they can be parked.
(19)	Rooftop	Amend definition	n of Patio, Comm	ercial Rooftop:		Clarifies that

Commercial Rooftop Patios	Commercial Patios are defined in the By-law but not specifically permitted or prohibited.	Means any portion of serving area that is commercial use.	Patio, Commercial Rooftop Means any portion of a rooftop dedicated as an outdoor serving area that is an accessory use to a restaurant or to a commercial use.  Add to section 4.19: Specific Use Provisions		
		Add section 4.19.X	: Commercial Roof	ftop Patios	
		Restaurants, banque shall be permitted to an accessory use, p patio complies with	include a commerc rovided that the con	cial rooftop patio as nmercial rooftop	
		i) A commercial association with association with association with association with association with a commercial applicable reconsise by-laws			
(20) Porticoes	Not defined in the by-law, and the intent of allowing for certain roofed encroachments is	Delete permitted encroachment for Canopies/Porticoes.  Amend permitted encroachment for Porches to include Porticoes, reading:			Continues to permit covered porches and gives porticoes the same
	generally captured by other sections (e.g. porches).	Permitted Structure or Feature	Applicable Required Yard(s)	Required Setback or Permitted Encroachment	permission.
		Porches,	Front and exterior	May encroach 2.4	

		Porticoes Open, Uncovered or Covered with a platform no higher than the first storey of the building above established grade.	side yards	metres into the required yard including eaves, cornices and steps but no closer than 1.5 metres to the lot line.	
(21) Exception 119 and Building Heights	The current definition does not specify that average front grade is to be used, which is the existing practice.	Amend Exception  Maximum Height: 10  For the purposes of measured from the state the highest portion of	0.0 metres this exception, heigh average front grade	ht shall be	Clarifies how to measure height of buildings in the older areas of town.
(22) Legal Non- conforming Structures	The text related to legal nonconforming structures and structures requiring restoration to a safe condition is unclear. The intent is to retain acquired rights and not grant any additional permissions.	Amend Section 4.8  4.8 LEGAL NON-CO This By-Law shall no or structure for any possible such land, building of purpose on the day that such land, build that purpose.  4.8.1 Restoration to Nothing in the By-La safe condition or the structure or part of a used for a legally no Section 4.8, provide	ONFORMING USES of prevent the use of purpose prohibited by or structure was lawfor passing of this By ling or structure confirm a Safe Condition aw shall prevent the ereconstruction of any such building or on-conforming use a soft prevent of the prevent of the purpose.	f any land, building by this By-Law if fully used for such y-Law, and provided tinues to be used for strengthening to a ny building or structure that is s provided for in	Clarifies that illegal structures may not be reconstructed.

		increase the <i>height</i> , size or volume or change the <i>use</i> of such <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> .	
(23) GFA definition	Unclear definition.	Amend the following definitions to read:  Floor Area, Gross  Means the aggregate of all floor areas of a building or structure, which floor areas are measured between the exterior faces of the exterior walls of the building at each floor level but excluding any porch, veranda, cellar, mechanical room or penthouse, or areas dedicated to parking within the building. For the purposes of this definition, the walls of an inner court shall be deemed to be exterior walls. For the purposes of calculating required	Clarifies which floor areas are included in GFA and NFA calculations
		parking spaces, all common areas within buildings including hallways, stairways, elevator shafts, service/mechanical rooms, washrooms, garbage/recycling rooms, staff locker and lunch rooms, loading areas, amenity space and any space with a floor to ceiling height of less than 1.8 metres shall be excluded.  Floor Area, Net	
		Means the aggregate of the floor areas of a <i>building</i> , but excluding common hallways, stairways, elevator shafts, service/mechanical rooms, washrooms, garbage/recycling rooms, staff locker and lunch rooms, loading areas, areas dedicated to parking within the <i>building</i> , and any space with a floor to ceiling height of less than 1.8 metres.	
(24) Porches	The encroachment provisions for porches are unclear in how	Amend the section of the encroachment table in Section 4.2 related to Porches to read:  Porches - Open, Uncovered or Covered with a platform no	Clarifies the limits on porch height.

(25) Pools	Uncertainty as to whether they are permitted in the floodplain.  Lack of clarity related to pool patios and decks has led to installation of them up to property lines.	Add section 4.4 vii:  In the Floodplain and Other Natural Hazards (FP-NH) zone as delineated by the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, swimming pools are permitted subject to the requirements of the LSRCA.  Amend Section 4.4 iii):  Any patio, deck, residential structure, accessory, or other structure associated with a pool shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions contained in this Zoning Bylaw including Section 4.2.	Emphasizes that pools in the floodplain require a permit from the LSRCA.
(26) Repeal of Former By- laws	Mis-cited by-law number for Oak Ridges Moraine	Amend Section 1.9 a) i) Subject to 2003-121 (Oak Ridges Moraine)	Corrects a miscitation of a bylaw number.
(27) Single detached dwellings	Providing greater clarity that a typical single detached dwelling lot permits one home.	Add to section 4.19: Specific Use Provisions  Add section 4.19.X: Single Detached Dwellings  For greater clarity, unless otherwise specified in this by-law, where a dwelling, detached is permitted as a use only one dwelling, detached is permitted on the lot.	Adds clarity to specifically note the maximum number of dwellings, maintaining existing

			permissions.
(28) Nightclubs	The Town does not license nightclubs, but the zoning by-law sets out that they are subject to municipal licensing requirements.	Delete Section 6.5.1 (*6).	Corrects a reference to licensing nightclubs, which the Town does not do.
(29) Floodplain and the PPS	The incorrect section of the Provincial Policy Statement is cited with regard to uses prohibited.	Amend Section 7.1.1 to read:  Prohibited Uses  The following uses are not permitted within the Floodplain and Other Natural Hazards (FP-NH) Zone as determined by the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority:  Group Home; Special Needs Facility; Accessory Dwelling Unit; and, All other uses in accordance with Section 3.1.5 of the Provincial Policy Statement, or its successor thereto.	References the correct section of the Policy statement.
(30) Exceptions 11 and 12	Incorrect addresses were used to carry forward this site- specific building height permission.	Amend the zoning by-law maps to show:	Corrects an error in which certain properties were excluded from this exception.

		EG-12  EM-104  EG-11  EM-104  EM-104	
(31) 852 Gorham	Is incorrectly zoned as an R1-B property, notwithstanding its long use as a veterinary clinic.	Amend the zoning for the property to add an exception to permit:  a Veterinary Clinic  a Veterinary Hospital	Permits the existing veterinary use by right.
(32) 820 Gorham	Has R1-B zoning despite being a church, is a holdover from past by-law allowing churches in R zones.	Amend the zoning for the property to I-B.	Permits the existing place of worship by right.
(33) Long- term care facility	The zoning by-law is unclear on the definitions and standards	Add definition of Retirement Residence:  Retirement Residence means a building or part of a building licensed in accordance with applicable provincial legislation	Simplifies zoning rules related to retirement

definition	applicable to retirement residences.	that is designed and used to provide accommodation primarily to retired persons or couples where each private bedroom or suite of rooms comprising a living unit has a separate private bathroom and separate entrance from a common hall but where common facilities for the preparation and consumption of food are provided, and where common lounges, recreation rooms and medical care facilities may also be provided.  Amend Section 6 to permit a Retirement Residence in the following zones:  UC-R, UC-D1, UC-D2, I-A, I-B  Amend Section 5 to add the following parking requirement:  Retirement Residence:  0.5 parking space per unit plus 0.25 parking spaces per unit			residences.
(34) Eaves	The encroachment provision is unclear as to exactly what portions of a roof edge are included. The permitted encroachments do not reflect common building	Amend Section 4.2  Permitted Structure or Feature  Eaves, eavestroughs, gutters, or similar	Applicable Required Yard(s)  Any Yard	Required Setback or Permitted Encroachment  May encroach into a required yard a maximum	Clarify where eaves are able to extend further than the building.

	practice.	features		of 0.7 metres, and may be no closer to a <b>lot line</b> than 0.3 metres.	
(35) Outdoor parking	The by-law requires all parking to be outdoor. This would exclude any underground or structured parking.	Amend the introduc The minimum, off-stre uses shall be as follow Add (*x) to the requi Dwelling, Detached; Detached; Dwelling,	Clarifies that underground and aboveground parking is permitted.		
		(*x) Required <i>parking</i> any <i>garage</i> unless otl			
(36) Garbage enclosures	No zoning standards for locations of garbage enclosures.	Add Section 4.X: Garbage and Waste Management  Garbage containment shall be located within either a building, or a garbage enclosure surrounded by an opaque fence no less than 1.8m in height, in the following zones or where the following uses are being undertaken:  Any Commercial zone; Any Employment zone; Any Institutional zone; Any Open Space zone; or Any lot containing an Apartment Building.		Establishes standards for where garbage can be stored for pickup.	
		A structure primarily ugarbage enclosure sh		ontainment or a	

		<ul> <li>In a front yard;</li> <li>In an exterior side yard;</li> <li>In any minimum yard abutting a Residential, Institutional, Urban Centre, or Open Space Zone; or</li> <li>Within any required landscaped areas.</li> </ul> A building used for garbage containment or a garbage enclosure shall be located in accordance with an approved site plan.	
(37) Private home daycares	Private home daycares are permitted in some types of residential units and not others. Provincial regulations related to daycares have changed.	Amend Section 6.2.1 to: Include Private Home Daycare as a permitted use in R1, R2, R3, R4, and R5 zones.  Amend Section 6.2.1 to: Amend (5) to read:  (*) A Private Home Daycare must adhere to the requirements of the Child Care and Early Years Act or its successor legislation. For greater clarity, this act limits the number of children who may be supervised at any one time in a private home daycare.  Amend the definition of Private Home Daycare to read: Private Home Daycare  Means the use of a dwelling unit for temporary care of six or fewer children in exchange for compensation for a	Updates zoning related to private home daycares under new Provincial legislation.

		continuous period not exceeding 24 hours.	
(38) R-X (G, K, L, M, N) zones	Several types of lots were left without exterior side yard setbacks.	Amend Section 6.2.2 to:  Add an Exterior Side Lot Line setback of 3.0m for G, K, and N lots and 2.4m for L & M lots.	Provides setback requirements for some types of lots.
(39) R-X (P & R) zones	Several types of lots were left without maximum lot coverages.	Amend Section 6.2.2 to: Include 50% as maximum lot coverage for P & R lots.	Provides a coverage limit for some types of lots.
(40) Domestic animal care facilities	Lack of clarity that domestic animal care facilities are meant to be 'doggy day-cares' and not kennels.	Amend definition of Domestic Animal Care Facility to read:  Domestic Animal Care Facility  Means a service commercial establishment in which domestic animals are cared for on a short term daily basis in an open setting and may include accessory grooming and training facilities but excludes a <i>kennel</i> .  Add definition  Kennel:  Means premises used for boarding, training, or breeding of dogs, cats, or other domestic animals. For greater clarity, does not include a <i>Domestic Animal Care Facility</i> .	Clarifies that domestic animal care facilities are doggie daycares and not breeding kennels.
(41) Antennas and Satellite Dishes	Zoning regulates the number of satellite dishes but does not address	Amend section 4.1.5 to read: 4.1.5 Satellite Dishes and Antennas Satellite dishes with a maximum width of 1.0 metre each	Updates rules related to antennae and satellite dishes

	antennas.	an exterior wall, rewhich it is located.  Antennae with a new than the permitted which they are affective they are mounted a building of the left.  In a Residential 2	roof or chimney of aximum height of maximum height ixed are permitted on an exterior water on which it is look.	in any <i>zone</i> provided all, roof or chimney of	on similarly.
		Amend Section 4 Accessory Structu			
		Antennae or satellite dishes (Wall mounted in accordance with Section 4.1.5 of this Bylaw)	Permitted in any yard.	Not closer than 0.2m from any lot line.	
(42) Definition of attached	The by-law lacks clarity for when a structure should be treated as being "attached".	Any structure that common wall or by	is attached to ano	ther structure by a	Clarifies what constitutes a connected structure.
(43) Cross- references	Lack of cross- reference can make determining all applicable	Amend 5.3.3 to in iv) Shall be		ance with Section 5.4	Adds references to other relevant sections of the by-law for ease

	sections difficult for applicants.		of reading.
(44) Carpool spaces	Carpool spaces are required, but they are not defined in their use, location, or enforcement.	Add definition:  Carpool space or High Occupancy Vehicle Space  A designated parking space for vehicles to be used only by vehicles carrying more than one occupant.	Updates rules related to carpool parking spaces.
		Amend section 5.3.7 to read:  Carpool parking spaces shall be provided in conjunction with developments involving financial institution, hospital, library, medical clinic, medical office, medical laboratory, office, elementary school, secondary school, or postsecondary school uses and shall be included as part of the overall parking requirement as the lesser of:  i) 5% of the total required parking supply for any of these non-residential uses, or  ii) 2.0 parking spaces	
		For each required <i>carpool parking space</i> provided the total parking requirement may be reduced by 2 spaces. <i>Carpool parking spaces</i> shall be located in immediate proximity to the principal entrance of the building, second only to parking spaces reserved as barrier-free <i>parking spaces</i> .  iii) Carpool spaces are to be reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles carrying more than one occupant. Carpool spaces are to be indicated with Town-approved signage.	

(45) Bicycle parking	Lack of standards leads to bike parking being provided in less than optimal locations.	Add the definitions: Bicycle Parking Space, Long-term Long-term bicycle parking are spaces that are located in a building, enclosed in a lockable locker, or enclosed in a secured area with controlled access.	Updates rules related to requirements for bike parking.
	Distinction between "internal" and "external" bicycle parking spaces does not adequately capture the range of bicycle parking options that would fit within the policies of the Official Plan.	Bicycle Parking Space, Short-term  Short-term bicycle parking are spaces that are located outdoors, on a bicycle rack, or in an easily accessible location.  Amend Section 5.3.8 to read:  i) Bicycle parking spaces shall be provided as follows:  Use Required Bicycle Parking Spaces and 5 Short-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces space for every 1000m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area	

<i>Manutacturing</i> /Industi	rial 2 Long-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces and 2 Short-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces space for every 1000m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area	
School	0.06 Long-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces and 0.06 Short-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces for each 100 square metres of gross floor area	
Apartment Building	0.5 Long-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces per dwelling unit and 0.1 short-term spaces per dwelling unit	
a <i>building</i> , they shal a. on the ground floo b. on the second floo ground floor if the bi		
Bicycle parking space shall not be located: a. in a dwelling unit; b. on a balcony.		

		iii) The minimum dimension of a bicycle parking space is:  a. minimum length of 1.8 metres; b. minimum width of 0.6 metres; and c. minimum vertical clearance from the ground of 1.9 metres; and  iii) the minimum dimension of a bicycle parking space if placed in a vertical position on a wall, structure or mechanical device is:  a. minimum length or vertical clearance of 1.9 metres; b. minimum width of 0.6 metres; and c. minimum horizontal clearance from the wall of 1.2 metres; and  iv) A bicycle parking space must be on the same lot as the use for which it is required.
(46) Landscape buffers	This section conflicts with other sections that allow visitor parking closer to property lines. It would be clearer and more predictable to have a standard buffer with no parking permitted	Amend Section 4.14.2 to read:  In addition to the requirements of Section 4.14.1, in all Employment Zones, landscape buffers shall be provided adjacent to street lines except for land used to accommodate pedestrian and vehicular access to the lot. Such buffers shall be established as follows:    Location of Landscape Buffer   Minimum Width of Landscape Buffer   Buffer     Front Yard   6.0 metres

(47) Landscape Buffer Plantings	Wrong type of size measure for each type of plant.	height of 1500mm for conif diameter measured at a he for deciduous vegetation, a	to read:  ouffer strip shall have a minimum rerous vegetation, a minimum reight of 1.4m from grade of 60mm read a minimum height or spread rehall not be permitted to exceed a	Establishes a minimum size for coniferous trees, deciduous trees, and shrubs.
(48) Accessibility lifts	Accessibility ramps enjoy a generous encroachment provision that is not extended to lifts.	that permits users to access  Accessibility Lift  A vertical platform lift that i	in addition to or instead of stairs as a ground floor from grade.  s not enclosed or a user to access a ground floor	Updates rules for accessibility ramps in yards.

		Permitted Structure or Feature  Accessibility	Applicable Required Yard(s)  Permitted in	Required Setback or Permitted Encroachment No required		
		Ramps or Wheelchair Lifts (*2)	any <i>yard</i>	setback		
		Add (*2)				
		to 12. A Wheelch	air Lift is permitted by of the building,	maximum gradien d to elevate no high and have a maxim etres.	ner	
		Amend all refere		-		
		To refer to them a	as accessibility rar	nps.		
(49) Shipping containers	By-law does not specifically	Add definition:	or			Adds design requirements for
Containers	address shipping containers for	Shipping Contains		ianad for atorogo	.¢	the use of shipping
	storage or as a structure.	goods and materi	als while under tra	igned for storage og ansport by boat, tru ever be used for s	ick or	containers.
		Amend Section 4	4.1.2 to add:			
				de up in whole or ir sory building shall t		

		clad with exterior design materials similar to those used for the main building located on the lot.	
(50) Below- grade driveways	Reverse-slope driveways are not addressed, and can lead to basement flooding.	Amend Section 6.2.3 to add:  (*#) for a Dwelling Unit, the elevation of the lowest point of an opening to an area that may be used for parking or storage of a vehicle located inside or abutting the dwelling shall be:  (A) higher than the elevation of the street the lot abuts measured at its centerline directly across from the driveway leading to the parking space; or  (B) higher than the elevation of a public lane that the lot abuts measured at its centerline directly across from the driveway leading to the parking space; except as provided for in an approved site plan agreement.  Delete Section 5.5 iii).	Prohibits reverse-slope driveways except as provided for in site plan agreements. Removes multiple driveway access point provisions for low-density residential lots.
(51) Residential Accessory Structures	Confusion over setback provisions related to accessory structures, detached garages, residential accessory structures, and corner lots.	Amend definition of Residential Structure, Accessory to read:  Residential Structure, Accessory  Means accessory structures that are not used for human habitation, but the use of which is naturally and normally incidental to, subordinate to, or exclusively devoted to, the principal residential use or dwelling and located on the same lot therewith. Residential accessory structures may include, but are not limited to: a change house/cabana; private play structure; gazebo; dog house or dog run; private greenhouse; shed; patio shelter; portable tent structures; standalone antennae or satellite dishes; and, standalone solar panels; but shall not include a detached	Clarifies and slightly changes permissions related to accessory residential structures.

garage or any mechanical equipment as defined under *air* conditioner or privacy screens erected on the ground.

#### **Amend Section 4.2 encroachment provision to read:**

Permitted Structure or Feature	Applicable Required Yard(s)	Required Setback or Permitted Encreashment
Drop awnings, clothes poles, flag poles, ornamental light poles, basketball nets, retaining walls, fences or other similar accessory structures	Permitted in any yard	No required setback

### Amend definition of Carport to read:

#### Carport

Means a *building* or *structure* attached to the principal or *main building*, which is not more than 60% enclosed by area of its walls, and may be used for the parking or storage of one or more *motor vehicles*.

#### Amend Section 4.1.2 to read:

### 4.1.2 Accessory Buildings and Structures

Accessory buildings, structures and uses are permitted in all zones subject to the following provisions:

- i. The principle *use*, *building* or *structure* must already be established on the same *lot*.
- ii. No detached accessory building or structure may be used for human habitation or an occupation for gain, unless specifically permitted by this By-Law.
- iii. Unless otherwise specified, accessory buildings and structures shall comply with the following requirements.
- iv. Accessory buildings and structures are not permitted additional encroachments under Section 4.2 for structural or ornamental features.

Permitted feature or structure	Measure	Requirement
Detached garage in a residential zone	Location	Comply with all applicable yard requirements of the zone in which they are located
	Height	Lesser of 4.6m or the height of the main building on the lot

Residential accessory structures (RAS)	Location and height	In accordance with Section 4.2
Accessory buildings or structures	Total lot coverage	Residential zones: Lesser of 15% of the total lot area or 75% of the ground floor area of the main building on the lot  All other zones: 15% of the lot area
	Height	Residential, UC, and C zones:  Lesser of 4.6m or the height of the main building on the let.  All other zones:  The maximum permitted height of the zone in which the accessory structure is located

Corner location	Commercial or Employment Zone abutting any Residential Zone: Distance equal to the minimum required front yard of the abutting residential zone
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- iv) Notwithstanding Section 4.1.2 (iii) above, accessory structures in a residential zone shall be setback from the *lot line* in accordance with the requirements of Section 4.2 of this By-Law.
- v) The total *lot coverage* of all *Accessory Buildings* and *Structures* on a *lot* shall be as follows:

d Otradiared on a for shall be as follow			
Zone	Maximum Total		
Residential Zones	the lesser of 15% of the total <i>lot</i> area or 75% of the ground floor area of the main		
All Other Zones	15% of the <i>lot</i> area		

vi) The maximum height of an accessory building or structure shall be as follows:

Zone	Maximum Height of Accessory Structures
Residential, Urban Centre and Commercial Zones	the lesser of 4.6 metres or the height of the main building on the lot
All Other Zones	the maximum permitted <i>height</i> of the <i>zone</i> in which the accessory <i>structure</i> is

(53) Fuel tanks	No existing regulations related to propane and fuel storage in the zoning by-law, or any outside of Wellhead Protection Areas.	Add the definition of Residential Structure, Accessory to add the following words to the list of examples included:  fuel tank with a capacity of less than 1500L  Add to section 4.19: Specific Use Provisions	Permits a fuel tank on residential lots in a manner similar to other accessory residential features.
		4.19.x Fuel Tanks  Where fuel tanks are permitted, the following standards shall apply to their location:	
		<ul> <li>i) In a residential zone, be located in accordance with the provisions of Residential Structure, Accessory.</li> <li>ii) In any other zone, be located in accordance with an approved site plan.</li> <li>iii) In any zone, be located in accordance with the requirements of the Technical Standards and Safety Authority and the Fire Code, as applicable.</li> </ul>	
(54) Fireplaces	No specific standards for where an outdoor fireplace can be	Amend Section 4.2 to add:	Applies the existing requirements of the outdoor fire
	located.	Permitted Applicable Required Setback or Structure Required Permitted Encroachment	by-law through the zoning by- law.

		Barbeque, chiminea, fireplace, fire pit, or similar structure	Permitted in any <i>yard</i> of a residential <i>zone</i>	No closer than 4 metres from the edge of the area capable of holding a flame to any lot line, building, structure, deck, hedge, tree, fence, right-of-way, or overhead wire, subject to the Town's Bylaw to Regulate Outdoor Burning 2009-64 or its successor by-law, as applicable.	
(55) AODA standards and barrier- free parking	Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act requires different standards for parking than 2010- 40, and the AODA supersedes.	Amend Section 5.3.6 to read:  5.3.6 Barrier Free Parking Spaces  Off-street barrier free parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the following. Provided barrier-free parking spaces are included within, and not additional to, required non-barrier-free parking spaces.  i) The minimum barrier free parking requirement shall be as follows:			Applies the requirement of the AODA to the number and design of barrier-free parking spaces.
		Total number of parking spaces provided	Required Type A Spaces (Van)	Required Type B Spaces	

4 1 40	4		
1 to 12	1	0	
13 to 25	0	1	
26 to 50	1	1	
51 to 75	1	2	
76 to 100	2	2	
101 to 133	2	3	
134 to 166	3	3	
167 to 250	3	4	
251 to 300	4	4	
301 to 350	4	5	
351 to 400	5	5	
401 to 450	5	6	
451 to 500	6	6	

	ſ	
501 to 550	6	7
551 to 600	7	7
601 to 650	7	8
651 to 700	8	8
701 to 750	8	9
751 to 800	9	9
801 to 850	9	10
851 to 900	10	10
901 to 950	10	11
951 to 1000	11	11
1001 and over	next whole numbe equally between T	(rounded up to the r), to be divided ypes A and B. If an acces is required, the

		Note: Where an uneven number of accessible parking spaces are required, the extra Type B space may be changed to a Type A space.  Notwithstanding subsection i) above, the minimum barrier free parking requirement for <i>medical offices</i> , clinics and facilities providing outpatient services shall be the greater of the requirement of subsection i) above or 10% of the total minimum parking requirement for the <i>use</i> , providing at least 40% of the required barrier free spaces of each type of Type A and Type B.	
(56) Coverage	Definition of Lot Coverage is unclear. It is intended to encompass all areas of a lot covered by a roofed structure.	Amend definition of Lot Coverage to read:  Means the percentage of the <i>lot</i> area covered by all buildings, structures or parts thereof, at or above average grade or established grade, exclusive of uncovered decks, uncovered porches, pergolas, ornamental structures such as mailboxes or birdhouses, and outdoor swimming pools.	Clarifies that all roofed structures contribute to lot coverage.
(57) Shared parking	Many multi- tenant/multi- business properties have uses whose parking demands do not typically peak at the same time, but they are	Amend Section 5.3.5 i) to read, and delete sections a, b, c, and d of the same section:  A shared parking formula may be used for the calculation of required parking for a mixed <i>use</i> development. A mixed <i>use</i> development means any combination of uses provided for in the tables in this section. Where a use is not provided for in the tables, its requirement at each time period is one hundred percent of its requirement.	Increases flexibility of ability to share parking between uses on the same property, and simplifies requirements for

not able to benefit from the current shared parking provisions

## Amend the tables in Section 5.3.5 i) to include:

multi-uni	İ
plazas.	

Type of Use		Percentage of Peak Period (Weekday)		
	Morn	Aft	Even	
Industrial or office	100%	100%	10%	
Recreational	25%	80%	100%	
Hotel	80%	80%	100%	
Assembly	10%	25%	100%	

Type of Use	Percentage of Peak Period (Weekend)		
	Morn	Aft	Even
Industrial or office	10%	10%	10%
Recreational	90%	100%	100%
Hotel	80%	80%	100%
Assembly	90%	90%	100%

For the purposes of this section: a Recreational use includes Commercial Athletic Centres, Places of Entertainment, Studios, and similar uses; an Industrial or Office use includes Medical Offices, Manufacturing, and

		similar uses; and Assembly uses include Places of Worship, Banquet Facilities, and similar uses.  Amend Section 5.3.5 i) c) to read: a building or group of buildings on the same lot containing a mix of office or medical office, commercial uses and dwelling units; or,  Amend Section 5.3.2 to add:			
		Type or Nature of Use			
		Multiple-Unit Buildings within Employment Zones	The aggregate of:  • 1 parking space per 45 m2 of gross floor area up to 1860 m² GFA;  • 1 parking space per 90 m2 of gross floor area from 1861 m² to 3720 m² GFA;  • 1 parking space per 185 m2 of gross floor area greater than 3720 m² GFA		
(58) Driveways that straddle property lines	Driveways that are across the property line for two properties are common in town, but the by-law is silent on them. A	Add within Section 5.5:  Notwithstanding any other pr driveway or an access shared permitted. Compliance with a for a driveway or an access pube based upon the entire wides.	Recognizes and permits driveways that straddle property lines.		

	shared driveway permits a more efficient design.		
(59) Offices	Permitted uses in the EM, EG, and EH zones related to offices suggest that offices are only allowed on major roads, and accessory offices are only allowed in EH zones. This would prohibit accessory offices in many of the areas of the employment lands.	Amend Section 6.5.1 to:  Delete Accessory Office as a listed use  Amend Section 6.5.1 (*8) to read:  Permitted as a principal use in the EM and EG zones.  Within the EH zone, is permitted only as an accessory use and shall not exceed 25% of the GFA of the premises.	Increases permission for offices in industrial areas.
(60) Day Nurseries	The governing provincial legislation related to day nurseries has changed and the zoning by-law references out-of-date legislation.	Amend the definition of Day Nursery to read:  Day Nursery  Means a premises where more than 5 children are provided with temporary care and/or guidance for a continuous period not exceeding 24 hours and is licensed in accordance with the Child Care and Early Years Act or its successor legislation.	Updates legislation reference.