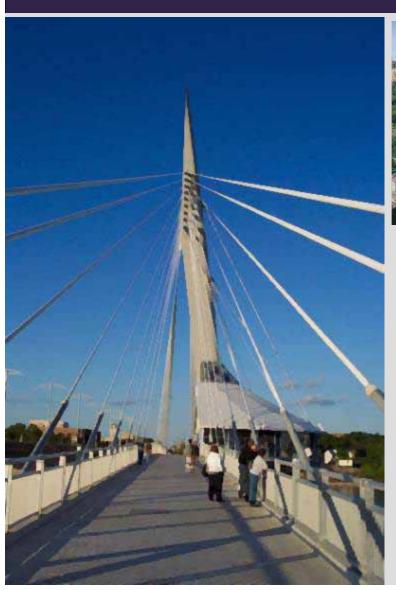
An Introduction to the City of Winnipeg's New Zoning By-Law







Presentation To:

- APEGM
- •PIDIM
- •MAA

April 30, 2008

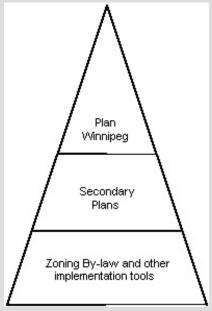


The Planning Hierarchy

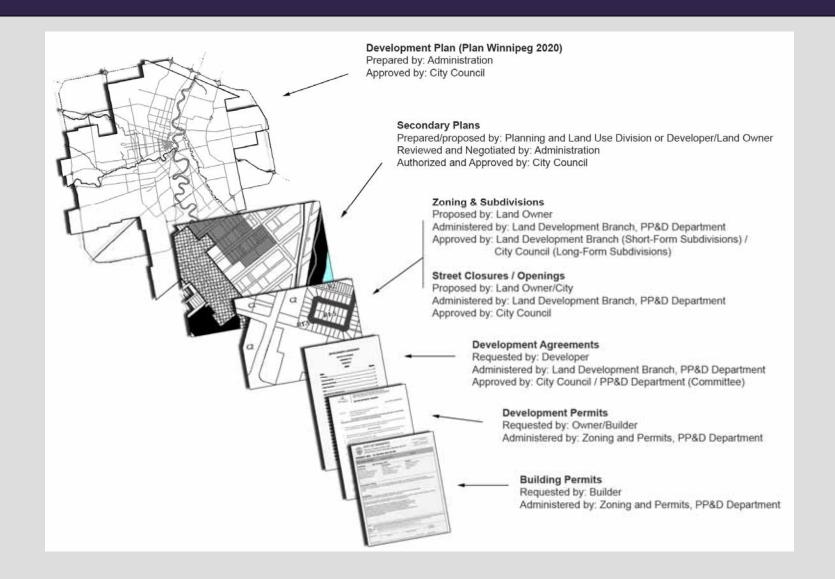
Plan Winnipeg's Primary Purpose:

To ensure that the use and development of land and buildings occurs in a manner that is well planned, orderly, and environmentally sound in order to achieve a vibrant, safe and healthy city.

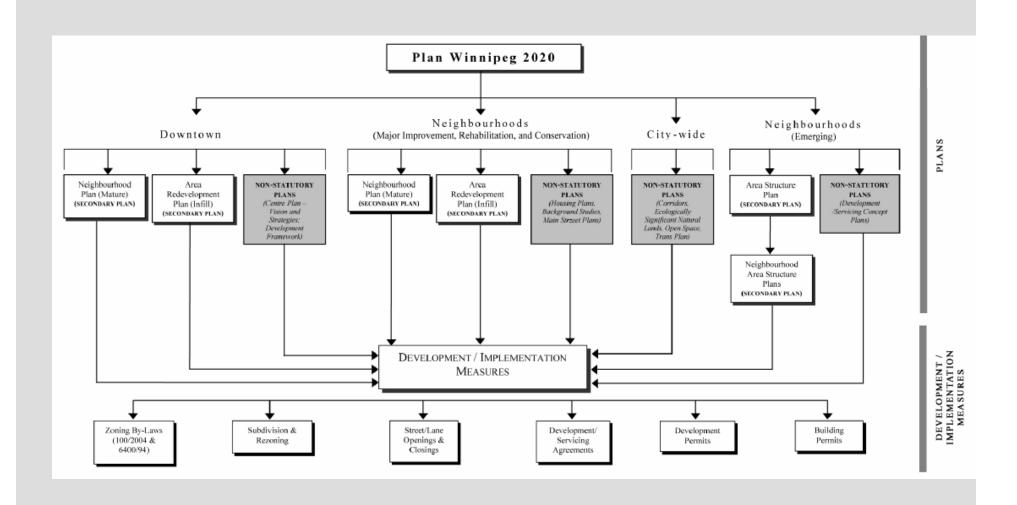




The Planning Hierarchy



The Planning System



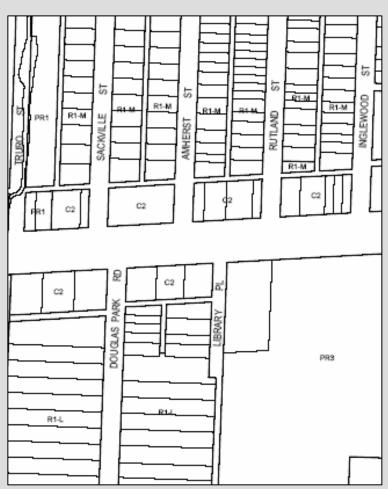
Zoning

- Divides the City up into districts.
- Zoning regulates the use and development of land and buildings.
- Two ways to do this: By Use and by rules.
- Zoning Bylaw 200/06 is for the City and Zoning Bylaw 100/04 is for the Downtown.



Value of Zoning

- Protects property values
- Provides for efficient and orderly development
- Provides predictability of potential development patterns
- Ensures incompatible uses don't get built next to each other
- Provides transparency for investment decisions
- Is a tool that allows for public input into development process



What is Development?

- The construction of a building or structure on, over or under land.
- A change in the use or intensity of use of a building or land.
- The removal of soil or vegetation from the land or the deposit or stockpiling of material on land.
- The excavation of land.
- YOU NEED A PERMIT FOR EVERYTHING!



Approvals and Site Design

- Downtown Urban Design Review
- Plan Approvals
- Zoning Agreements
- Development Agreements
- Variance and Conditional Use Orders
- Subdivision and Re-zoning Approvals
- Other Plans and Policies

Comprehensive Review of Winnipeg Zoning By-law

- SPC directed Winnipeg Public Service to proceed with comprehensive review in 2004
- Hired Clarion Associates consulting team
- Worked with Zoning Advisory Committee
- By-law approved by Council in December, 2007

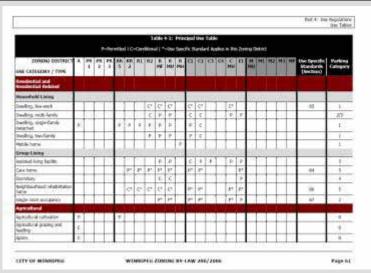
Project Goals

- Ensure consistency with Council policies and adopted plans
- Reduce Red Tape
- Improve customer service
- Achieve more flexibility
- Encourage innovation, higher design quality
- Simplify & modernize
- Provide more predictability and transparency
- Ensure by-law is enforceable



Eight Key Changes

- User-Friendly
- Menu of Zoning Districts
- Flexible New Districts
- Simplified Approach to Permitted Uses
- Infill Areas and Neighbourhood Protection
- Objective Development Quality Standards
- Sign Regulations
- Mapping





Content

- Simplified organization (13 to 5 parts)
- Eliminated duplication
- More tables, graphics & illustrations
- More terms defined (doubled)
- Matrix approach to Use Tables
- Schedules

July 2006

Part 5: Development and Design Standards Design Standards Commercial and Institutional Development

Façade Articulation

- (a) each façade greater than 100 feet in length, measured horizontally, must incorporate wall plane projections or recesses having a depth of at least two feet, and extending at least 20 percent of the length of the façade. No uninterrupted length of any façade may exceed 100 horizontal feet;
- at least one of the wall plane projections or recesses required by clause (a) above must repeat horizontally at an interval of no more than 30 feet.

Façade Design

- (c) each building façade must have a repeating pattern that includes no less than three instances of at least one of the following:
 - (i) colour change;
 - (ii) texture change;
 - (iii) material module change; or
 - expression of an architectural or structural bay through a change in plane no less than 12 inches in width, such as an offset, reveal, or projecting rib.

Pedestrian Oriented Design Feature

ground-floor façades that face public streets must have arcades, display windows, entry areas, awnings, or other such features along no less than 60 percent of their horizontal length, (See Illustration 27.)



Illustration 27: Example of Pedestrian Oriented Design Features

CITY OF WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG ZONING BY-LAW 200/2006

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Organization / Format

Current	Proposed
Administration	Administration
Definitions	Definitions
Rural Districts Parks & Recreation Districts Residential Districts Commercial Districts Industrial Districts Boulevard Provencher District Mobile Home Park District	Zoning Districts
Home Occupations	Use Regulations
Parking Signs Special Yard Requirements	Development & Design Standards
Appendices	Schedules

Menu of Zoning Districts

District Type	Abbreviation	District Name							
	А	Agricultural							
Agricultural and Parks	PR1	Parks and Recreation – 1 (Neighbourhood)							
Agricultural and Parks	PR2	Parks and Recreation – 2 (Community)							
	PR3	Parks and Recreation – 3 (Regional)							
	RR5	Rural Residential – 5							
	RR2	Rural Residential – 2							
	R1	Residential – Single-Family							
Residential	R2	Residential – Two-Family							
	RMF	Residential – Multi-Family							
	RMU	Residential – Mixed-Use							
	RMH	Residential – Mobile Home Park							
	C1	Commercial – Neighbourhood							
	C2	Commercial – Community							
Commercial and	C3	Commercial – Corridor							
Institutional	C4	Commercial – Regional							
	CMU	Commercial – Mixed-Use							
	EI	Educational & Institutional							
	MMU	Manufacturing – Mixed-Use							
	M1	Manufacturing – Light							
Manufacturing	M2	Manufacturing – General							
	М3	Manufacturing – Heavy							

44 -> 26

Commercial (8 to 4)

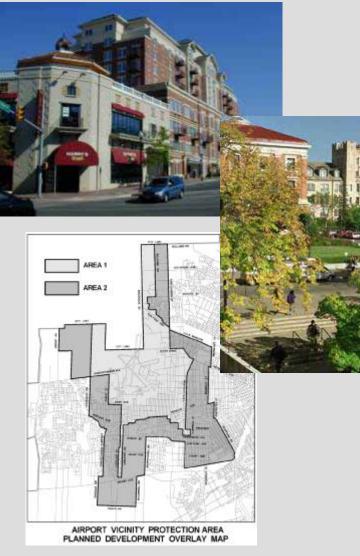
Neighbourhood Community Corridor Regional

Industrial (9 to 3)

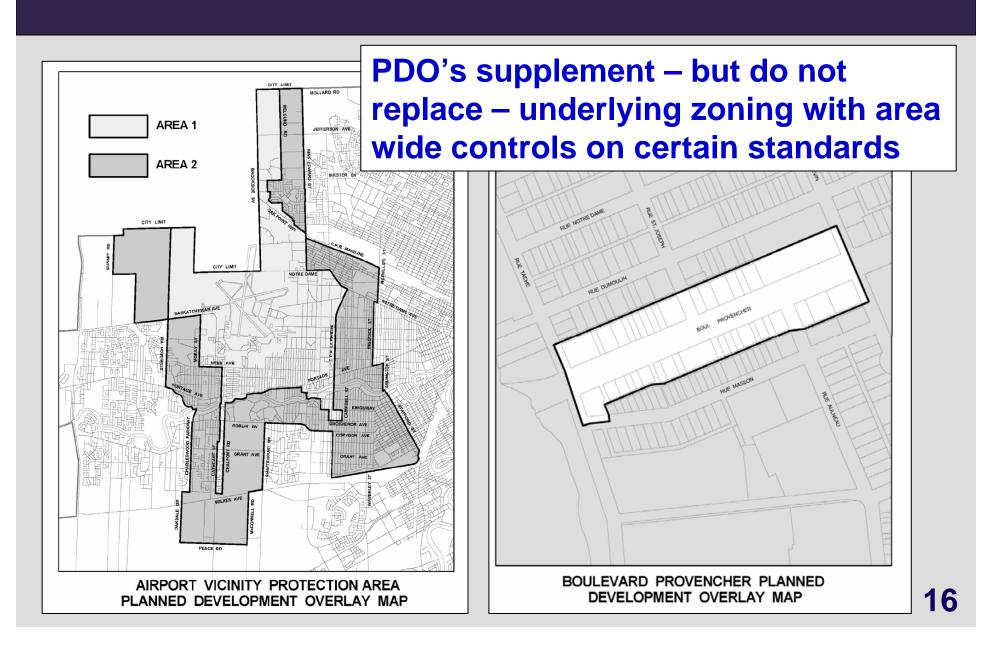
Light General Heavy

Flexible New Districts

- Mixed Use Districts
 Residential, Commercial,
 Manufacturing
- Educational / Institutional
 District facilitates land
 use planning for multi building/multi-use
 campuses. Requires Master
 Plan.
- Planned Development
 Overlay Districts
 New tools to help implement
 Secondary Plans



Planned Development Overlay Districts



Simplified Approach to Uses

- Consolidation of uses (460 to 139)
- Many "Conditional"
 uses now "Permitted"
 BUT with Use-Specific
 Standards to address
 common concerns
 without need for
 additional review

More Predictability

Decreased Review Time

Excerpt of Principal Use Table

Commercial Sales and Service

Part 4: Use Regulations Use Tables

Table 4-1: Principal Use Table																								
P=Permitted C=Conditional *=Use Specific Standard Applies in this Zoning District																								
ZONING DISTRICT USE CATEGORY / TYPE	Α	PR 1	PR 2	PR 3	RR 5	RR 2	R1	R2	R MF	R MU	R MH	C1	C2	C3	C4	C MU	EI	M MU	M1	M2	М3	MP	Use Specific Standards (Section)	Parking Category
Kennel	P		-									D*	p*	p*	P	P*		P	P	P	P		(85 85	20
Food and Beverage Service									J						'	'				'	·			20
Drinking establishment			С	С						С			P*	Р	Р	С		P*	P*	P*			84	22
Restaurant			С	Р						P*		P*	P*	Р	Р	Р		Р	Р	Р			92	22
Office																								
Call centre														Р	Р	Р		Р	Р	Р				19
Office										P*		P*	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			87	18
Research institution														Р	Р		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		18
Personal Services																								
Personal services (unless otherwise listed)										P*		P*	P*	Р	Р	Р	С	Р	Р				89	20
Body modification establishment													С	С	С			С						20
Cheque-cashing facility													C*	C*	C*			C*	C*				83	21
Funeral chapel or mortuary	С												С	С	С			Р	Р	Р				6
Medical/dental/optical/ counselling clinic										P*		P*	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			86	20
Retail Sales																								
Retail sales (unless otherwise listed)										P*		P*	P*	P*	Р	P*		P*	P*				90	20
Auction room													С	Р	Р	P*		P*	P*	Р	Р		82	13

Use Specific Standards

 A use may be acceptable in many different zone districts, but controls may be needed to address impacts

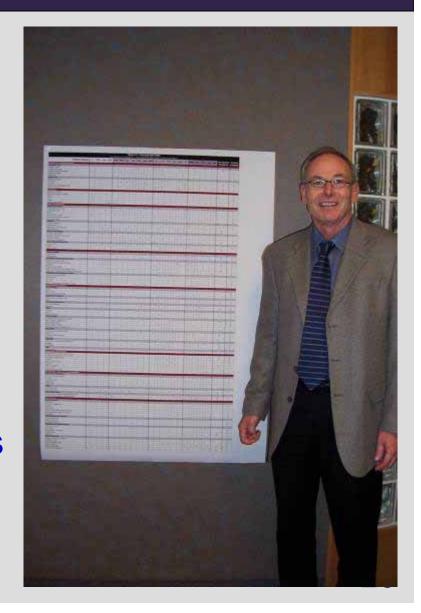


Examples:

- Commercial uses may need to have limited hours when adjacent to homes.
- Pick up/drop off area for day cares
- Applicants who can't meet standards may apply for Conditional Use

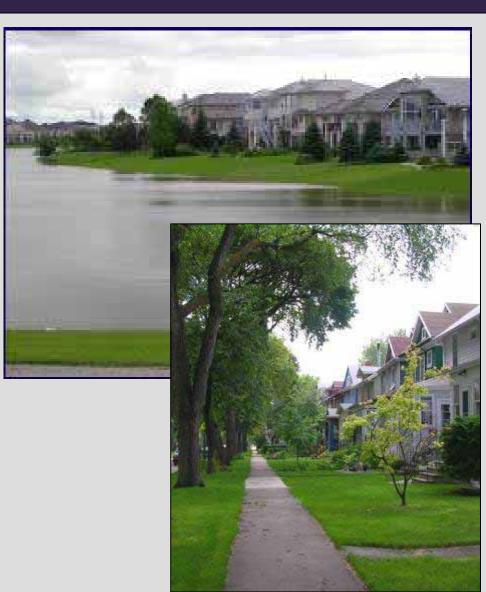
Tangible Benefits – Simplified Districts and Uses

- Broader use definitions reduces the number of Use Variances
- More Permitted uses, fewer Conditional Uses
- Eliminate approval steps fewer Public Hearings
- Use Specific Standards reduced need for Zoning Agreements and Use Variances
- More clarity and predictability



Infill Areas & Neighbourhood Protection

- Flexible standards to encourage investment and infill
- Compatibility standards address lot width and front yards
- Relaxation of standards in mature areas (parking, landscaping)
- Overlay districts help implement Secondary Plans



Development Quality Standards

- Moderate and mainstream approach used in similar cities
- Current zoning agreement conditions and common variances used as starting place
- Predictability saves time and money – removes need for negotiation
- Alternative equivalent compliance & menu options allow for innovation and flexibility
- If applicant can't meet development standards, may apply for Variance





Development Quality Standards: Dimensions

Consolidation of Dimensional Standards for all Districts

Residential Districts:

- R1 districts reduced from 10 to 4
- RM districts reduced from 8 to 3
- Focus on lot size not lot width
- Yard requirements reduced and lot coverage increased

Commercial Districts:

Increased height from 45' to 49'

Zoning By- law 6400/94	New Zoning By-law					
R1-20	R1 – Estate					
R1-9						
R1-6	R1 – Large					
R1-5.5						
R1-5						
R1-4.5	R1 – Medium					
R1-4	Kı – Wedidili					
R1-3.5						
R1-3	R1 - Small					
R1-2.5	Kı - Sıllalı					

Development Quality Standards: Parking

- Increased flexibility through potential parking reductions (infill areas, mixed use, transit, parking management plan)
- Parking lot layout for pedestrian safety
- Private parking lots –
 5 years to meet standards





Development Quality Standards: Permanent Signs

- Key issue in city appearance
- Wall signs regulations unchanged (25%)
- Freestanding signs
 - Reduced maximum height
 - Sign surface area increased in C3 and C4 districts
- Electronic message boards
 - Permitted use
 - Restricted near intersections and crosswalks



Development Quality Standards: Mobile Signs

- Limit on height (current - none; proposed - 8 feet)
- 65 feet separation required between signs on adjacent lots
- Reduce number of signs permitted per zoning lot from 3 to 2
- Black and white only



Development Quality Standards: Landscaping

- Street Frontage
- Parking & Loading
- Front of Building
- Side & Rear Buffers
- Tree ProtectionIncentives





Development Quality Standards: Building Design

- Applies only to multi-family, commercial and institutional, industrial, and mixed-use
- Focus on key issues like entrances and long, blank walls
- Do not address materials, colours, or "style"
- No design review board or procedures (except BP)
- Menus offer flexibility
- "Alternative Equivalent Compliance" allowed



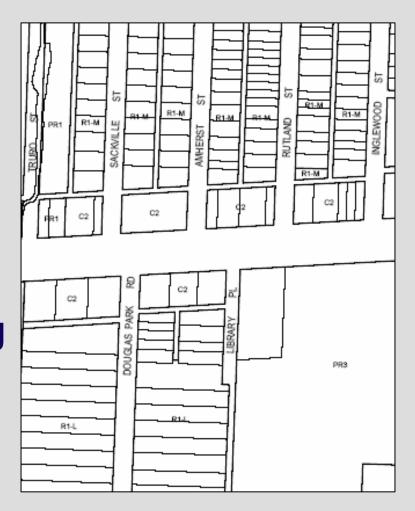


Tangible Benefits – Minimum Design Standards

- Moderate/mainstream approach (minimum base standards) – reduced number of variances
- Compliance before enforcement variance criteria better defined
- Alternative Equivalent Compliance (innovation and flexibility)
- Director approval (with appeals to P&D Committee)
- Reduce need for negotiation (Plan Approvals)
- Easier/faster to get an answer; reduce Red Tape
- Will result in a higher quality of development city-wide

Mapping Process

- Strategic approach
- Convert the existing zoning map to the new zoning framework
- Not a comprehensive, property by property review of existing zoning
- Set of objective rules established to ease transition



Mapping Principles

- All properties treated in a fair manner (mapping rules)
- Convert to the new zoning district that most closely matches a similar range of uses and development standards (existing development rights)

City of Winnipeg Zoning By-law Review - Mapping Rules

District Type	Current Proposed Comments Zoning Zoning		Comments	Mapping Rule						
	A	A	No change to current zoning label for Agricultural.	No Map changes.						
	A.5	RR5	A.5 is being eliminated as a zoning category.	Re-label A 5 to RR5						
Agriculture	PR1	PR1	PR3 is a new zone. Park zones reflect type of park:	The City of Winnipeg Parks staff have reviewed all PR1 ar						
and Parks	PR2	PR2	PR1 - Neighbourhood	PR2 parcels and have designated them to the appropriate						
	-	PR3	PR2 - Community	new PR category.						
	RR-2	RR2	No change to current zoning label for 2 acre Rural Residential.	No Map changes.						
	-	RR5	Existing A5 relabel to RR5 (see above)	Re-label A.5 to RR5.						
	R1-20	R1-E		R1-20 will be re-labeled to R1-E for 'Estate' Lots						
	R1-9									
	R1-6	R1-L		R1-9, R1-6 and R1-5.5 will be re-labeled R1-L for 'Large'						
	R1-5.5			Lots.						
	R1-5		Existing R1 districts are being collapsed into fewer zoning							
	R1-4.5	1 I	R1 districts	R1-5, R1-4,5, R1-4, R1-3,5 will be re-labeled R1-M for						
	R1-4	R1-M		'Medium' Lots						
	R1-3.5	1 I								
	R1-3									
	R1-2.5	R1-S		R1-3 and R1-2.5 will be re-labeled R1-S for 'Small' Lots.						
Residential	R2			No Map changes for R2.						
resolutioned		R2	These two family residential zones are combined. The	_ ' _ ´						
	R2-T		new R2 will be closely aligned with the former R2-T policy.	R2-T will be re-labeled to R2.						
	RM-L			RM-L, RM-1, RM-2 and will be re-labeled RMF-S for 'Sma						
	RM-1	RMF-S								
	RM-2	1 I		multi-family residential.						
	RM-3	RMF-M	Existing RM districts are being collapsed into fewer RM	RM-3 and RM-4 will be re-labeled RMF-M for 'Medium' mu family residential.						
	RM-4	PUVIF-IVI	zoning districts.							
	RM-5		-	RM-5, RM-6 and RM-7 will be re-labeled RMF-L for 'Large						
	RM-6	RMF-L		multi-family residential.						
	RM-7	1 I		mulu-lamily residential.						
	MH-P	RMH	New label only for Mobile Home Parks.	MH-P will be re-labeled RMH						
		RMU	New Residential Mixed Use zone (allows commercial) for	For future use. No map changes.						
		RMU	future applications.	For future use. No map changes.						
	C1	C1 or C2	C1 districts do not change unless on a regional street, in which case they may be changed to C2 depending on the site size.	C1 not on a regional street remains C1. C1 on a regional street and less than 0.5 acre remains C1; C1 greater than 0.5 acre becomes C2.						
Commercial antitutional	C1.5	C1 or C2	C1.5 is eliminated as a zoning category. Existing C1.5 districts become C1 or C2 depending on location and size.	C1.5 districts will become C1 or C2 depending on their location and size. If the C1.5 district is not on a regional street it will become C1 unless it is greater than 0.5 acre (then C2). If the C1.5 district is on a regional street it will become C2.						
	C2	C2 or C3 or C4	No change to C2 (Neighbourhood Commercial) except possible change to C3 or C4 depending on site size, lot depth or location.	All existing C2 sites not on a regional street will remain C2 insting C2 sites on a regional street will become/remain C2/C3/C4 depending on district size, lot depth or location classing C2 sites that are larger than 8 acres (under septe ownership or not) and within Areas of Regional Commerc and Mixed-Use Concentration (as identified in Plan Winnipes) will become C4. Existing C2 sites that are Sacres will become C3. Existing C2 sites that are 2-Sacre and deeper than 200 feet will also become C3. All others fernant C2.						
	C3-1	↓ I		00 4 00 0 4 10 1 1						
	C3-2	C3 or C4	The division between C3-1 and C3-2 is not needed (Commercial Corridor). Some C3 sites may become C4 depending on use, lot size/depth, and location.	C3-1 and C3-2 districts will be re-labeled C3. If a C3 districts a contiguous retail area larger than 8 acres and within an Area of Regional Commercial Concentration (as identified i Plan Winnipeg) it will become C4.						
	C4	C4	No change to current zoning label (Regional Commercial).	No Map changes. C4 is used for retail uses (primary use) only.						
	CR	C4	Regional Commercial is deleted as a zoning category. CR is most closely related to the newly defined C4 (Commercial Regional).							
	-	EI	El is a new zone for public educational and institutional sites of a campus-like nature.	Large, campus-like sites with multiple buildings such as hospitals, health care centres, universities and colleges will become El.						
	OI	C2	OI is being eliminated as a zoning category.	OI districts will become C2.						
		CMU	New Commercial Mixed Use zone (allows high density	For future use. No map changes.						
	-	CIVIU	residential) future applications.	i or ruture use, tvo map changes.						

Tangible Benefits Mapping

- Mapping changes mirror text changes
- Simpler maps due to new consolidated districts
- Application of rules minimizes subjectivity and exceptions
- Limited impact on development rights
- Commercial zoning adjusted to facilitate consolidation of districts
- Assists in orderly planning and development of infrastructure

Conclusion

- Zoning By-law has been streamlined, modernized and made more flexible
- Closer alignment with Plan Winnipeg
- More current, and better matched to development trends
- Higher quality development
- Reduced number of by-laws
- Process Streamlined (reduced Red Tape)
 - Fewer Public Hearings
 - Timely approvals, less negotiation

Resources

Hard copies of the by-law will be available for purchase at:

Zoning & Permits Office Main Floor, 30 Fort St.

Link to on-line version:

http://www.winnipeg.ca/ppd/

 Download official version from City Clerk's By-law website:

http://www.winnipeg.ca/clerks/

Maps available from:

The Map Store, Mezzanine, 65 Garry St.

Questions?

For quick look-up of zoning at an address, click on the Electronic Citizen Information Service (eCIS) at the following link:

http://cms00asa1.winnipeg.ca/

