



(A) Pre-Application meetings provide valuable advice and feedback on your proposed project.

(B) Development permit and building permit applications can be submitted simultaneously. Building permit application review begins once development permit conditions are satisfied.

(C) Complex projects usually include variances, infrastructure changes, non-standard designs, negotiation, revisions.

(D) Projects are subject to review by the Edmonton Design Committee if they are located in designated areas ([page 9](#)).

(E) Community pre-consultation occurs if your project requires a variance to Main Streets Overlay or Mature Neighbourhood Overlay.

(F) Neighbourhood notification is required for all business activities that are listed as a discretionary use in a zone. To learn more see [How Zoning Impacts Your Business Location](#).

(G) The permit applicant or community members may choose appeal the Development Permit decision through the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board ([SDAB](#)).

(H) Development permit conditions must be satisfied prior to building permit application review.

(I) You can minimize application timelines by ensuring your application adheres to minimum [application requirements](#).

(J) Construction begins after a building permit is issued.

(K) Inspections include:

- Building and trade permit inspections
- Development Permit Inspections (DPI) - Occur at any point during construction.
- Landscape inspections. See [landscaping](#) for more information about collecting securities.