

**Share your feedback** on proposed City-led rezonings in the **University-Garneau**Priority Growth Area

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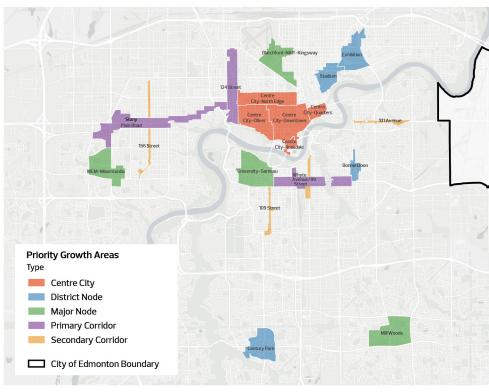
5:30 pm to 8:30 pm City Arts Centre, Performing Arts Studio 10942 83 Avenue NW



Learn more at: engaged.edmonton.ca/ UniversityGarneauRezoningProposals



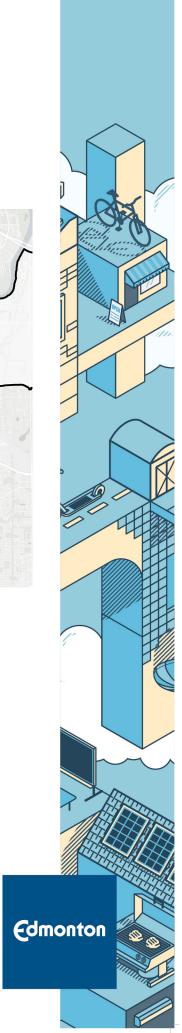
# Priority growth areas



The City Plan identifies nodes and corridors for deliberate urban intensification.

Priority Growth Areas are nodes and corridors anticipated to see the most growth in the near term.

Five Priority Growth Areas were selected for this project based on their high development potential, alignment with City Plan objectives, and strong market demand.



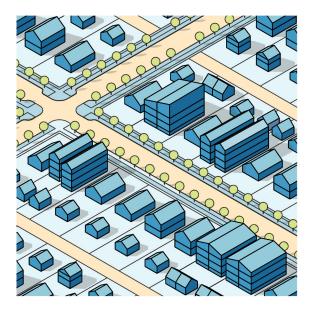


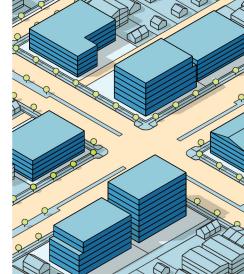
# **Key terms**

- **The City Plan:** Edmonton's Municipal Development Plan and Transportation Master Plan that provides guidance for how the city will grow to a population of two million people.
- District Policy and Plans: The District Policy sets the framework that applies across the city. The 15 district plans provide more neighbourhood-level direction where we expect change to occur over time.
- Nodes: Active Urban Centres that feature a variety of housing types, gathering places, retail, and employment.
- Corridors: Major Streets for movement, living and commerce that are anchored by the mobility system and well connected to surrounding communities.
- Commercial Frontage: A development that has shops or businesses located at ground level and oriented towards the street.



# What about Zoning?





(RS) Small Scale Residential Zone

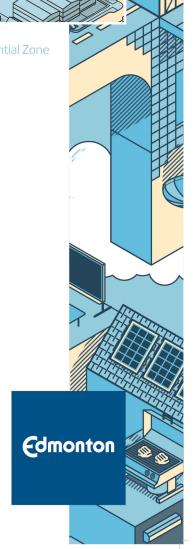
(RM) Medium Scale Residential Zone

### **Zoning is about:**

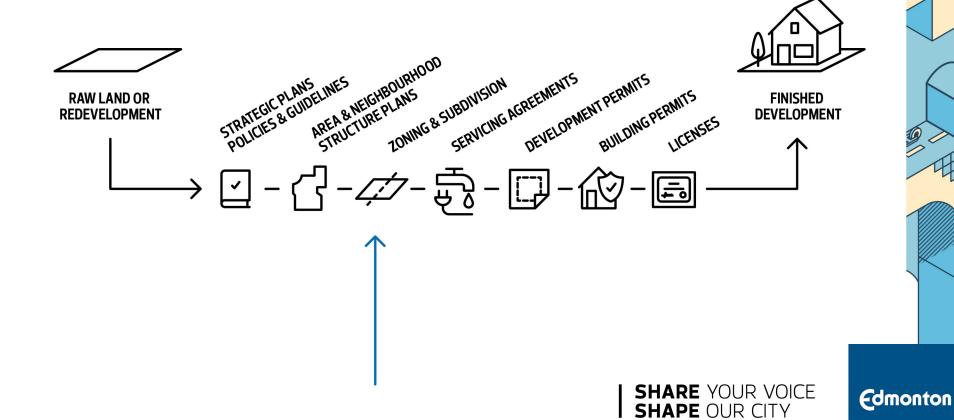
- What can be built & where
- What types of buildings, businesses, and activities are allowed
- Implementing Municipal Development Plans

### **Zoning is not about:**

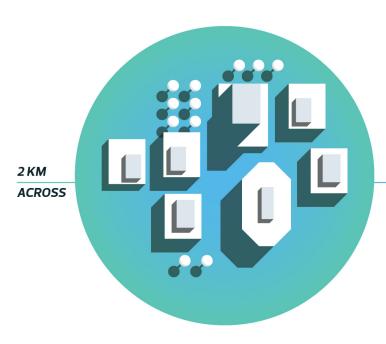
- Regulating groups of people or behaviour
- How buildings are built
- What the building looks like



# Land use planning process



## **Major nodes**





Desired overall

density: minimum 250 people and/or jobs per hectare

\*gross developable area

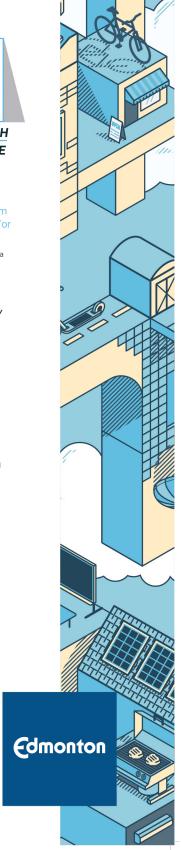
Potential size/ scale: up to 2 km across

Typical massing/ form: high-rise and mid-rise

### **Major Node Policy:**

- Support Low-rise and Midrise development throughout Major Nodes
- Support High-rise development within Major Nodes where at least one of the following criteria is met:
  - The site is within 400 metres of a Mass Transit Station and on a Collector Roadway,
  - The site is along an Arterial Roadway, or
  - The site size and context allow for appropriate transition to surrounding development and adequate site access can be provided

- Support Tall High-rise development within Major Nodes where all of the following criteria are met:
  - The site is within 200 metres of a Mass Transit Station or along an Arterial Roadway, and
  - The site size and context allow for appropriate transition to surrounding development



## **Major nodes**



University of Alberta

A major node is a large-scale urban centre that serves multiple districts and is typically anchored by public institutions and significant employment centres. Major nodes capitalize on excellent transit access and support higher density development and a wide mixture of land uses.

- + Minimum 250 people and/or jobs per hectare
- Mid-rise and high-rise buildings

The University-Garneau Priority Growth Area is a Major Node



### RS **Small Scale Residential Zone**



### **Purpose**

The (RS) Small Scale Residential Zone allows for a range of small scale residential development, as well as limited commercial and community services.

### .What Can Be Built In The RS Zone?

A variety of housing forms up to three storeys in height can be built. The following housing types are permitted in the RS Zone under the Residential Use category:

Secondary Suites

Lodging Houses

Cluster Housing

+ Supportive

Housing

- + Single-detached + Backyard Housing Housing
- Semi-detached Housing
- Duplexes
- **Row Housing**
- Multi-unit Housing

The RS Zone also provides opportunities for limited community and commercial development to provide Edmontonians with amenities and services, such as child care services or coffee shops, directly within their neighbourhood.

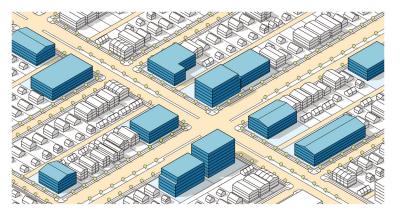
### Other Zone Highlights

- + A maximum height of 10.5 metres (approximately three storeys)
- + A maximum site coverage of 45 percent
- + A minimum site area per dwelling of 75 square metres
- + A maximum of 8 dwellings units are permitted on an interior lot
- Vehicle access must be from an alley where a site abuts an alley
- + Commercial and community uses are limited by maximum floor area and location requirements



### **RM**

### **Medium Scale Residential Zone**



### **Purpose**

The (RM) Medium Scale Residential Zone allows for a range of multi-unit residential development as well as limited commercial and community services.

Note: Single detached, semi-detached, and duplex housing would remain as permitted uses on sites where those forms of housing existed before January 1, 2024, which would allow renovations and additions.

### What Can Be Built In The RM Zone?

The RM Zone allows for a variety of medium scale housing forms between four and eight storeys in height.

The following housing types are permitted in the RM Zone under the Residential Use category:

- Row Housing
- Lodging Houses
- Multi-unit Housing
- Cluster Housing
- Backyard Housing

- Supportive Housing
- Secondary Suites

Single-detached housing, semi-detached housing, and duplex housing are not intended in this zone unless they form part of a larger multi-unit housing development.

The RM Zone also provides opportunities for limited community and commercial development permitted on the ground floor of residential buildings. Community service uses may be developed in conjunction with residential uses or as standalone buildings to support complete communities.

### Other Zone Highlights

+ Includes three Zone Modifiers which enable different development intensities. For each height, there is a corresponding maximum Floor Area Ratio and minimum density:

### RM h16.0

- Maximum Height: 16.0 metres (approximately four storeys)
- Maximum Floor Area Ratio: 2.3
- + Minimum Density: 45 Dwellings/ha

#### RM h23.0

- + Maximum Height: 23.0 metres (approximately six storeys)
- Maximum Floor Area Ratio: 3.0
- Minimum Density: 75 Dwellings/ha

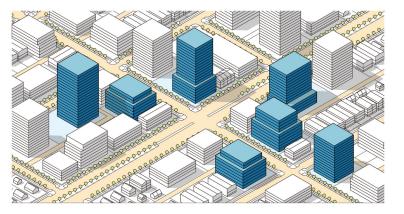
#### RM h28.0

- + Maximum Height: 28.0 metres (approximately eight storeys)
- Maximum Floor Area Ratio: 3.8
- Minimum Density: 90 Dwellings/ha
- + Setbacks are established based on the site's relation to abutting streets, alleys, and sites.
- Larger setbacks are required where a site zoned RM abuts a small scale residential zone to mitigate potential impacts from the massing of the building
- Includes Floor Area Ratio incentives to encourage inclusive design, 3-bedroom units, and heritage preservation





### **RL**Large Scale Residential Zone



### **Purpose**

The (RL) Large Scale Residential Zone allows for high rise residential development as well as limited commercial and community services.

### What Can Be Built In The RL Zone?

The RL Zone allows for high rise housing forms ranging from approximately nine to twenty storeys in height.

The following housing types are permitted in the RL Zone under the Residential Use category:

- Multi-unit Housing
- + Lodging Houses
- + Supportive Housing

Row housing and any associated secondary suites are not intended in this zone unless they form part of a larger multi–unit housing development.

The RL Zone also provides opportunities for limited community and commercial development on the ground floor or second storey of residential buildings.

### Other Zone Highlights

 Includes two Zone Modifiers which enable different development intensities:

### **RL h50.0**

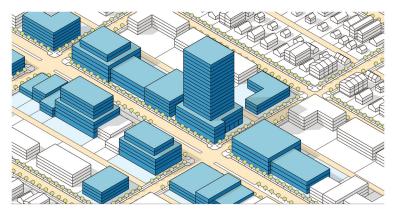
- Maximum Height: 50.0 metres (approximately 15 storeys)
- Maximum Floor Area Ratio: 4.5

#### RM h65.0

- Maximum Height: 65.0 metres (approximately 20 storeys)
- Maximum Floor Area Ratio: 5.5
- Setbacks are established based on the site's relation to abutting streets, alleys, and sites
- A maximum tower floor plate of 850 square metres



### **MU**Mixed Use Zone



### **Purpose**

The (MU) Mixed Use Zone allows for mixed use development of varying scales—from low rise to high rise buildings.

This zone enables a wide range of uses that support housing, recreation, business and employment opportunities.

### .What Can Be Built In The MU Zone?

The MU Zone allows for a range of building heights and a mix of residential and non-residential uses. The zone fosters highdensity main-street development where ground floor uses form a continuous street interface of windows, entrances, and patio spaces.

The following building types are permitted in the MU Zone:

- Street-oriented residential, community, commercial or mixed use buildings.
- + Low rise to high rise structures, depending on the Zone Modifier applied.
- + Row housing is only permitted where developed on the same site as apartment housing or non-residential uses.

### Other Zone Highlights

- Zone Modifiers determine the maximum height, floor area ratio and ground floor commercial requirements of each site.
   Zone modifiers are applied through the rezoning process and must consider policy direction and site context
- New Vehicle Support Services and Drivethrough Services are not permitted
- Maximum setback from the street for ground floor non-residential uses is 3.0 metres (see zone for exceptions)
- Regulations ensure visually engaging building frontages that enhance the public realm and support pedestrian comfort

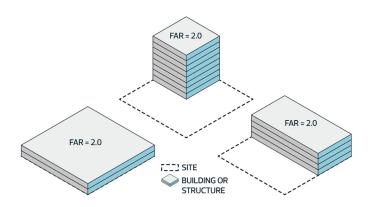


### **Zone Modifiers**

### What Is A Zone Modifier?

Zoning Bylaw 20001 introduced a new tool called a Zone Modifier, which allows the same zone to be used to achieve different scales of development. This approach reduces the need for multiple standard zones and Direct Control zones that, other than maximum height and floor area ratio, often have very similar development regulations.

Zone Modifiers can be changed only through the rezoning process. Rezoning applications are reviewed by City staff to consider site context, policy direction, technical requirements and public feedback. These applications require public notification and a decision by City Council at a public hearing.



### What Types Of Zone Modifiers Are There?

### There are three types of Zone Modifiers:

### 1. Height modifier

- This modifier is used to regulate the maximum height of a building.
- + Represented by an 'h' followed by a number in the zone label (e.g. 'h16.0').

### 2. Floor area ratio (FAR) modifier

- + This modifier is used to regulate the maximum floor area ratio (i.e. the massing) of a building.
- Represented by an 'f' followed by a number in the zone label (e.g. 'f2.3').

### 3. Commercial frontage modifier

- This modifier requires non-residential development on the ground floor of a building.
- Where 'cf' is displayed in the zone label, the commercial frontage modifier applies. If 'cf' is not displayed, the commercial frontage modifier does not apply.



### **Transportation Study**



### **Assessing Transportation Impacts**

- + As the number of people living in Edmonton grows, the City will experience increased travel demand, including within the Priority Growth Areas.
- + A complete and connected transportation network for all road users can influence:
  - Whether these new trips are made by vehicles, foot, bike, or transit
  - + Whether they contribute to or alleviate vehicle congestion

### .Priority Growth Area Rezoning Transportation Study

A Transportation Study is currently underway and will:

- Identify impacts and potential investments in the transportation network for all road users (including drivers and passengers of personal vehicles, transit, goods movement and delivery vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclists)
- + Consider the impacts of recent City investments such as the Valley Line LRT, Active Transportation Network Expansion and Neighbourhood Renewal
- + Prioritize people movement, including
  - Maximizing the existing space in built-up areas to safely move as many people as possible.
  - Developing congestion management tools to mitigate the impacts of increases in vehicle traffic.
  - + Improving the safety and experiences of pedestrians and cyclists.



## Why this event is happening

### **Rezoning Priority Growth Areas**

This event is happening because the City of Edmonton is initiating rezoning to allow for additional height and density within these significant urban areas. This is intended to:

- + Streamline the development process
- Encourage more housing to support transit-oriented communities
- Promote economic and employment diversification

### What is your feedback used for?

To provide local knowledge and inform the City's planning analysis.

Comments on the proposed focus areas, how tall buildings should be within the framework of the forthcoming District Plans and where ground floor businesses should be required, will help inform Administration's draft rezoning proposal.

### Public Engagement Spectrum



Today's event is **ADVISE** 

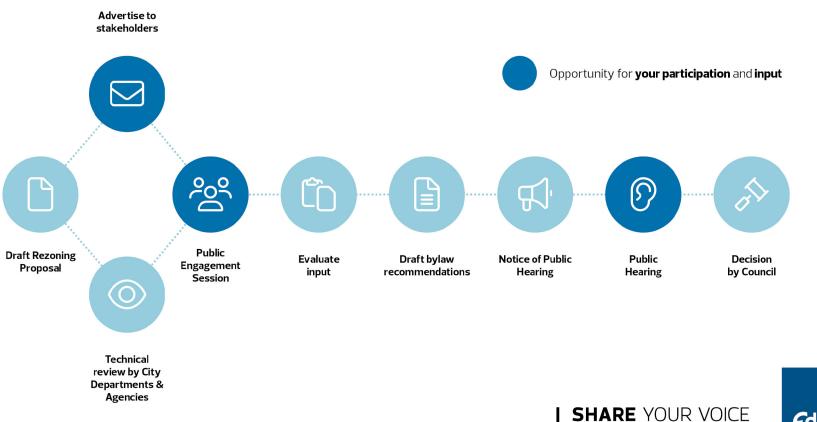


# **Project timeline**

		2024	2025
Spring 2024	July-August	October-November	Early 2025
PGA Selection for Rezoning	Zone Selection and Refinement	0	Final Recommendations & Evaluating and Monitoring
<ul> <li>Technical analysis of 19 PGAs</li> <li>Targeted stakeholder engagement on area selection resulting in five PGAs identified for the project</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In person workshops and online feedback on PGA focus areas and zone selection</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In-person open houses         and online feedback         on draft rezoning         recommendations</li> <li>Technical studies to         support draft rezoning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Public Hearing         with rezoning         recommendations</li> <li>Evaluation and         Monitoring Plan</li> </ul>



## The approval process







# What happens next?

### A summary of what we heard tonight will be:

- Provided to those that leave their e-mail/mailing address on the sign-in sheet
- Shared with City Council when the application goes forward to Public Hearing

### When the City has draft rezoning proposals:

- The draft rezoning proposals will be presented to the public for feedback
- You can register to speak or listen to the Public Hearing online when they are presented to City Council
- You can submit written comments to the City Clerk (city.clerk@edmonton.ca)

### You can contact the File Planner at any time:

+ pgarezoning@edmonton.ca

Learn more: edmonton.ca/PriorityGrowthAreaRezoning

