Residential infill refers to new residential development in established neighbourhoods.



IF YOU ARE CONSIDERING INFILL

- 1. Review this brochure and others in the series.
- 2. Check to see if the development site is affected by an Area Redevelopment Plan or Land Use Plan that guides redevelopment in the neighbourhood.
- 3. Check the Zoning Bylaw to see if the site is zoned for the type of development proposed.
- 4. Check the Infill Guidelines to see if they would support a rezoning of the site.
- 5. Review the Residential Infill Guidelines Manual and use the Guidelines and appropriate "Overlays" in the Zoning Bylaw to design the building(s) and site.
- Contact and consult with the Planning and 6. **Development Department as needed.**

RESIDENTIAL INFILL SERIES

- 1. Residential Infill Guidelines: Overview
- 2. Small Scale Residential Infill Guidelines
- 3. Medium Scale Residential Infill Guidelines
- 4. Large Scale Residential Infill Guidelines
- 5. Large Site Residential Infill Guidelines
- 6. Large Site Rezoning Process

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The Residential Infill Guidelines Manual is available online at:

http://www.edmonton.ca/city_government/planning_ development/residential-infill.aspx

Please visit the website or contact the Planning and Development Department at 311 for more information

Conton PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

RESIDENTIAL INFILL GUIDELINES

The Residential Infill Guidelines for Mature Neighbourhoods provide direction to Developers, **Communities, City Administration and City Council** about new residential development in established neighbourhoods. The Guidelines address:

- 1. Where different scales and forms of new residential development should be located; and
- 2. How buildings and sites should be designed to ensure compatibility with existing housing and the character of the community, and high quality development that enhances the area.

A summary of the General Guidelines is provided inside this brochure. Refer to the Residential Infill Guidelines Manual for more detail.

BENEFITS OF RESIDENTIAL INFILL

- 1. Neighbourhood Revitalization (Social and Physical Renewal).
- 2. More Housing Options and Increased Affordability.
- 3. Improved Municipal Fiscal and Environmental Sustainability (Compact City).

WHERE THE GUIDELINES APPLY

The Guidelines apply to all residential infill in Edmonton's Mature Neighbourhoods. Refer to the map provided inside this brochure. All residential infill in these neighbourhoods should meet the overall goals of the Guidelines as well as comply with the Guidelines specific to the scale and form of development proposed.

The Residential Infill Guidelines were approved by City Council as City Policy C551 June 19, 2009. The Guidelines will be reviewed after two years.

FORMS OF INFILL DEVELOPMENT

Small Scale: Secondary Suites, Garage Suites, Garden Suites, Single Detached Housing on Small Lots, Duplexes, Semi Detached, Fourplexes, and Row Housing of up to 5 units

Medium Scale: Row Housing of 6 or more units, Stacked Row Housing, and Low Rise Apartments (up to 4 storeys)

Large Scale: Mid Rise Apartments (5 to 8 storeys), and High Rise Apartments (over 8 storeys)

Large Sites: Sites of approximately 1 or more hectares within a Mature Neighbourhood where residential infill development is proposed

HOW THE GUIDELINES AFFECT INFILL DEVELOPMENT

For Small, Medium, and Large Scale infill the **Guidelines direct:**

- Location + Distribution
- Building Form + Design
- Site Design + Streetscape
- Parking

For infill on Large Sites the Guidelines direct:

- Transitions in building height and size/bulk
- Housing mix and density
- Amenity space
- Connections on and to the site
- Overall site design

Residential Infill Series

overview

Planning and Design Guidelines for **Residential Infill in Mature Neighbourhoods**



October 2009

Edmonton's Mature Neighbourhoods

General Planning and Design Guidelines for Residential Infill

153 Ave 53 Ave Evansdale Kilkenny 144 Ave Northmou Kildare York 37 Ave Delwood Kensington Rosslyn Glengarry Wellingto 32 Ave Lauderdale Athlone Calder Killarney Balwin 127 Ave 202 Yellowhead Trail Delton Edmonton inicipal Airpr 118 Ave 118 Ave **Beverly Height** Alberta 124 St to ä Spruce 142 149 111 Ave š 78 vfield High Park 107 Ave Queen Mary Park Mayfield Britannia Fulton Pla Oliver Plain Road Ston Jasper Ave st lest 98 Ave Ottewell S West 20 Sherwood Park Freeway Park Whyte Ave (82 Ave) 79 Ave King Edward Park 76 Ave d Drive ະ 71 Ave St U OF A 109 Grandviev Heights 113 63 A š 66 асе 51 Pleasar Drive Whitemud Malmo Plains Empire Parl Whitemud Roval Garder **Rideau Park** m to 5 Duggan 34 Ave

Refer to Section D of Residential Infill Guidelines Manual for a full description of the General Guidelines.

- 1. The planning and design of residential infill projects in mature neighbourhoods should contribute to a more environmentally sustainable city.
- 2. Residential infill projects should contribute to the creation and maintenance of socially sustainable mature neighbourhoods.
- 3. Residential infill projects should contribute to the creation and maintenance of a more economically and fiscally sustainable City.
- 4. A critical mass of single family housing should be protected in the core of mature neighbourhoods.
- 5. Higher intensity infill development should be focused on the edge of neighbourhoods.
- 6. Affordable housing should be provided in residential infill projects in accordance with current City policy.
- 7. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Principles should be applied to all Medium and Large Scale residential infill projects in accordance with the Edmonton Zoning Bylaw.

Edmonton's Mature Neighbourhoods

Abbottsfield Alberta Avenue
Allendale
Argyll
Aspen Gardens
Athlone
Avonmore
Balwin
Beacon Heights
Belgravia
Bellevue
Belvedere
Bergman
Beverly Heights
Bonnie Doon
Boyle Street
Britannia Youngstown
Calder
Canora

Capilano Central McDougall Cloverdale Cromdale Crestwood Delwood Delton Dovercourt Duggan Eastwood Edmonton Municipal Airport Edmonton Northlands Elmwood Elmwood Park **Empire Park** Evansdale Forest Heights

Fulton Pla Gainer Inc Garneau Glengary Glenora Glenwood Gold Bar Grandview Greenfield Grovenor Hazeldea **High Park** Highlands Holyrood ldylwylde Inglewood Jasper Pa Kenilworth Kensingto

8.	Residential infill developments should respect the role of lanes not only as a primary vehicular access route but as a factor in maintaining the livability of neighbourhoods.
9.	Residential infill is encouraged on sites in proximity to LRT stations, on high frequency transit corridors, and at major shopping centres.
10	Infill development should foster a high quality public realm, a comfortable environment for walking, and new or improved connections within a neighbourhood.
11	Infill development should respect the mass and scale of adjacent development and the character and attributes of the existing streetscape.
12	Individual homes should not be isolated between infill developments.
13	Transit service and facilities should be considered when redevelopment is proposed.
14	Mechanical systems should be located to ensure that noise does not impact adjacent residences.
15	Medium and Large Scale residential development should be designed to accommodate an aging

ace	Kildare	Oliver	Sherwood
dustrial	Kilkenny	Ottewell	Spruce Avenue
	Killarney	Parkallen	Strathcona
	King Edward Park	Parkdale	Strathearn
	Lansdowne	Parkview	Terrace Heights
k	Lauderdale	Patricia Heights	University of Alberta
	Laurier Heights	Pleasantview	U of A Farm
w Heights	Lendrum Place	Prince Charles	Virginia Park
d	Lynnwood	Prince Rupert	Wellington
	Malmo Plains	Queen Alexandra	Westbrook Estate
n	Mayfield	Queen Mary Park	Westmount
(McCauley	Rideau Park	West Jasper Place
5	McKernan	Rio Terrace	West Meadowlark Park
	McQueen	Ritchie	Westwood
	Meadowlark Park	Riverdale	Windsor Park
b	Montrose	Rosslyn	Woodcroft
ark	North Glenora	Royal Gardens	York
h	Northmount	Rundle Heights	
on	Newton	Sherbrooke	

population.