Regular Council Meeting Tuesday, January 27, 2015 – 6:00 P.M. Council Chambers – City Hall

6:00 P.M. 1. Call to Order

Mayor Katchur

2. Approval of Minutes of January 13, 2015 Regular Council Meeting

(attachment)

3. **Delegations**

Those individuals in attendance at the meeting will be provided with an opportunity to address Council regarding an item on the agenda, with the exception of those items for which a Public Hearing is required or has been held. Each individual will be allowed a maximum of five (5) minutes.

- 4. Unfinished Business
- 5. New Business
 - 5.1 Development of Traffic Calming Policy

Grant Schaffer (attachment)

- 6. **Bylaws**
 - 6.1 Bylaw C5-15 to Amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by Redistricting a Portion of SE ¼ Section of 19-54-22-W4M and a Portion of Lot 1, Block 1, Plan 022 6974 from UR Urban Reserve District to RC Comprehensively Planned Residential District, R3 Small Lot Residential District, PR Parks and Recreation District, and DC(A)-07 Direct Control Residential (Southfort Meadows Stage 5) Southfort Meadows Stage 4 and 5 1st reading

Janel Smith-Duguid (attachment)

- 7. Mayor and Councillors Boards/Committees Update
- 8. Administrative Inquiries
- 9. Notice of Motion
 - 9.1 Heritage Centre Project

Coun. Hennig (attachment)

10. Adjournment



CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN MINUTES

REGULAR COUNCIL

Tuesday, January 13, 2015 - 6:00 PM **Council Chambers – City Hall**

Present:

Members of Council:

Mayor Gale Katchur Councillor Birgit Blizzard Councillor Sheldon Bossert Councillor Frank Garritsen Councillor Stew Hennia Councillor Arjun Randhawa Councillor Ed Sperling

Administration:

Kelly Kloss, City Manager

Troy Fleming, General Manager, Infrastructure & Community Services Brenda Rauckman, General Manager, Corporate & Protective Services Brenda Molter, Director, Legislative Services Wendy Kinsella, Director, Communications and Marketing Richard Gagnon, Director, Culture Services Janel Smith-Duguid, Director, Planning & Development Coreen Karst, Acting Director, Protective Services Reade Beaudoin, Digital Media Coordinator Sheryl Exley, Legislative Officer

1. Call to Order

Mayor Katchur called the regular Council Meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

2. Approval of Minutes

2.1 Approval of Minutes of December 9, 2014 Regular Council Meeting

MOVED BY Councillor Bossert that the minutes of the December 9, 2014 regular Council Meeting be adopted as presented.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. Delegations

None.

R1-15

4. Unfinished Business

None.

5. Bylaws

5.1 Bylaw C1-15 – Designate the Warden's House and Yard as a Municipal Historic Resource - 3 Readings

Presented by: Richard Gagnon, Director, Culture Services

R2-15 MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council give first reading to Bylaw C1-15, which designates the Warden's House and Yard as a Municipal Historic Resource.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

R3-15 MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council give second reading to Bylaw C1-15, which designates the Warden's House and Yard as a Municipal Historic Resource.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

R4-15 MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council provide unanimous consent to proceed with third and final reading to Bylaw C1-15, which designates the Warden's House and Yard as a Municipal Historic Resource.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

R5-15 MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council give third reading to Bylaw C1-15, which designates the Warden's House and Yard as a Municipal Historic Resource.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5.2 Bylaw C2-15 - Amend Traffic Bylaw C4-09 - School Zones and Order to Comply - 3 Readings

Presented by: Coreen Karst, Acting Director, Protective Services

R6-15 MOVED BY Councillor Blizzard that Council give first reading to Bylaw C2-15, which amends Traffic Bylaw C4-09.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

R7-15 MOVED BY Councillor Blizzard that Council give second reading to Bylaw C2-15, which amends Traffic Bylaw C4-09.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

R8-15 MOVED BY Councillor Blizzard that Council provide unanimous consent to proceed with third and final reading to Bylaw C2-15, which amends Traffic Bylaw C4-09.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

R9-15 MOVED BY Councillor Blizzard that Council give third reading to Bylaw C2-15, which amends Traffic Bylaw C4-09.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5.3 Bylaw C3-15 – Amend Road Closure Bylaw C5-09 - Cemetery Road and 109 Street-3 Readings

Presented by: Janel Smith-Duguid, Director, Planning & Development

R10-15 MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council give first reading to Bylaw C3-15, which amends Road Closure Bylaw C5-09 (Cemetery Road and 109 Street).

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

R11-15 MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council give second reading to Bylaw C3-15, which amends Road Closure Bylaw C5-09 (Cemetery Road and 109 Street).

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

R12-15 MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council provide unanimous consent to proceed with third and final reading to Bylaw C3-15, which amends Road Closure Bylaw C5-09 (Cemetery Road and 109 Street).

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

R13-15 MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council give third reading to Bylaw C3-15, which amends Road Closure Bylaw C5-09 (Cemetery Road and 109 Street).

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. New Business

6.1 Offer to Purchase a Portion of Road Plan 822 1665

Presented by: Janel-Smith Duguid, Director, Planning & Development

R14-15 MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council accept the offer to purchase 0.49ha of land from Road Plan 822 1665 as shown in Appendix "A" to the Council report dated January 6, 2015, and that the funds be allocated to the City of Fort Saskatchewan's Land Purchase Reserve, subject to the following conditions:

- a) That the offer to purchase is based on market value;
- b) That the final sale is subject to approval of a Road Closure Bylaw, to be submitted by the applicant:
- c) That the portion of Road Plan 822 1665 closed by the Road Closure Bylaw be consolidated with Lot 1, Block 37, Plan 102 6236 with all costs to be borne by landowner; and
- d) That the calculation of final purchase price be based on market value and the area confirmed by the survey plan submitted with the Road Closure Bylaw application.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon

Bossert, Ed Sperling

Against: Arjun Randhawa

CARRIED

6.2 Fort Saskatchewan Public Library Board Appointment

Presented by: Brenda Molter, Director, Legislative Services

R15-15 MOVED BY Councillor Bossert that Council approve the appointment of Morgan Northey to the Fort Saskatchewan Public Library Board for the balance of a three-year term

commencing January 14, 2015 and expiring on December 31, 2017.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit

Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6.3 Heritage Centre Plebiscite

Presented by: Brenda Molter, Director, Legislative Services

Mayor Katchur called a short recess at 6:48 p.m.

The regular Council Meeting reconvened at 6:54 p.m.

The regular council Meeting reconvened at 0.04 p.m.

MOVED BY Councillor Hennig that Council rescind resolution #275-14 which states "that Council direct Administration to undertake a plebiscite with the citizens of Fort Saskatchewan to determine if the cost of the Heritage Centre of \$7,410,000.00 and annual operating budget of \$550,000.00 has majority public support to proceed, and the cost of the plebiscite is not to exceed \$40,000.00, which will be taken from the Financial Stabilization Reserve, and further that the plebiscite is to be undertaken by March 31, 2015, prior to awarding the construction tender."

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Sheldon Bossert

Against: Arjun Randhawa, Birgit Blizzard, Ed Sperling

CARRIED

Notice of Motion

Councillor Hennig gave Notice that he will introduce the following motion at the January 27, 2015 regular Council Meeting:

"That Council consider the Heritage Centre Project and budget dollars associated with the construction and operation of the facility."

7. Mayor and Councillors Boards/Committees

Members of Council provided an update on current and upcoming activities for Boards/Committees.

8. Administrative Inquiries

Members of Council were given the opportunity to ask questions and provide concerns and comments.

9. Notice of Motion

9.1 Reconsider Library City Grant Funding

R17-15 MOVED BY Councillor Bossert that Council reconsider resolution #220-14: that request #74-0002 – Library City Grant Funding be approved at \$90,000.00 in the 2015 Budget.

In Favour: Stew Hennig, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

Against: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Arjun Randhawa

CARRIED

R18-15 MOVED BY Councillor Bossert that Council amend resolution #220-14 by increasing the Library City Grant Funding in the amount of \$37,378.00.

In Favour: Stew Hennig, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

Against: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Arjun Randhawa

CARRIED

R19-15 MOVED BY Councillor Bossert that Council approve resolution #220-14, as amended.

In Favour: Stew Hennig, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

Against: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Arjun Randhawa

CARRIED

R20-15 MOVED BY Councillor Bossert that Council amend the 2015 Budget to include the increase in Library City Grant Funding in the amount of \$37,378.00 to be tax funded.

In Favour: Stew Hennig, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

Against: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Arjun Randhawa

CARRIED

10. Adjournment

R21-15	MOVED BY	Councillor Hennig	that the regular	Council Meeting	g adjourn at 7:59 p.m.
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Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling In Favour:

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Mayor		

CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN

Development of Traffic Calming Policy

Motion:

That Council approve the development of a Traffic Calming Policy and Procedure at a cost not to exceed \$25,000 to be funded from the Financial Stabilization Reserve.

Purpose:

To develop a Traffic Calming Policy and Procedure that provides a standardized and consistent approach to responding to neighborhood traffic issues.

Background:

Regularly issues arise during the year that require further study or technical investigation in order to determine the best course of action, or to prepare appropriate recommendations to Council. An example of this would be to determine the feasibility of using the current RCMP building for another purpose. Often such investigations could be funded within the existing budget, however as the need to conduct them has become more regular, including the expenditure as an actual budget item has been considered the best practice.

As part of the 2015 draft budget, Project Management included a request for \$30,000 to conduct studies and technical investigations, however the information for specific 2015 investigations was not included. During budget deliberations, members of Council preferred that Administration present specific initiatives on an as-needed basis, as opposed to establishing a technical investigation budget.

The primary investigation initiative planned for 2015 was to be the development of a traffic calming policy and procedure, to provide Administration with a standardized approach to neighborhood traffic issues. Council and Administration frequently receive feedback from citizens regarding excessive vehicle speed in various locations throughout the City. There are a number of specific areas currently of concern, which is why this matter is before Council now, and not delayed to the 2016 budget deliberations. This would allow work to be done in 2015 so Council could consider any recommended options as part of the 2016 budget, otherwise a two year delay occurs.

Overview:

Traffic calming could be defined as physical measures to alter motorist behaviour on a street or street network. Traffic calming also includes traffic management, which involves changing traffic routes or flows within a neighbourhood.

Traffic calming is intended to improve the quality of life for residents on traffic calmed streets, achieve slower speeds for motor vehicles, and increase the safety and the perception of safety for non-motorized users of the street. Traffic calming is also intended to promote increased pedestrian, cycle and transit usage in an effort to help reduce the negative effects of motor vehicles on the environment.

The objective of traffic calming is to achieve uniform driving patterns, at reduced travel speeds. That objective is consistent with resident expectations on roads where lower speeds are desired to enhance safety and livability in communities and neighbourhoods. That objective is not tenable on roads where higher speeds are desired. Consequently, physical traffic calming should not normally be used on roads intended for higher speeds, or those which move large volumes of traffic, such as arterial roads.

Development of Traffic Calming Policy January 27, 2015 Council Meeting Page 2

Some of the most common types of traffic calming measures are:

- 1. Traffic circles;
- 2. Raised circles in the middle of intersections, intended to slow the speed of vehicles as they travel around the circle;
- 3. Choker, chicane or pinch points, which are devices, that create an impediment on the road by placing a fixed object on the street, forcing motorists to divert around the object or slow down on a narrower section of road; and
- 4. Speed humps, which are raised sections of road to reduce speeds.

Many communities across Canada utilize traffic calming however implementation in those places are guided by a Traffic Management Guides and Calming Criteria / Policy, which has been developed by each community to meet their unique needs. This criteria / policy provides administration with a standardized approach to neighborhood traffic issues.

Discussion:

As previously noted, Council and Administration frequently receive feedback from citizens regarding excessive vehicle speed in various locations throughout the City. In response to these complaints Project Management (Engineering) have deployed radar based traffic counters. These traffic counters not only count the vehicles travelling on the roadway, but log the speeds of the vehicles over a one week time period. With this data, traffic reports are generated, which not only provide traffic counts, but the speed data of the vehicles.

The V85 speed is the indicator used by traffic engineers to determine the speed of traffic. V85 refers to the speed at which 85% of drivers travel at or below. V85 is also the speed people feel comfortable driving on the particular section of roadway regardless of the speed limit. This means that drivers will naturally adjust their speed to something close to this speed.

In most cases the measured V85 speed of traffic is at or below the posted speed limits on local roads when traffic studies are conducted by the City. However, 50 km/hr on some local roads may feel too fast for pedestrians and homeowners within neighbourhoods.

In some cases the V85 is abnormally high. In these situations the data is analyzed to look for patterns for enforcement (is it one or two people at certain times of the day). Enforcement can work in the short-term, but studies have shown that once drivers realize that enforcement is not always there, driver behaviour will begin to revert back. The most effective means of reducing the V85 is installing an engineered solution.

Engineered solutions (traffic calming) can be retrofitted into an area, and these are designed to make it uncomfortable for drivers to drive at excessive speeds. Depending on the class of roadway and existing conditions, there are many different options available.

Traffic calming can be a hot-button solution within a neighbourhood. The measures taken will affect all residents within the area, as well as emergency services responding to the area. For this reason policies and procedures must be developed prior to the implementation of retrofit traffic calming so that a criteria is established for the need, type, and implementation of the solution. This will allow residents with concerns regarding speed within their neighbourhood to follow a defined process that could lead to a neighbourhood accepted solution. This will also clarify our approach to traffic calming so that a consistent approach is taken across the City.

Development of Traffic Calming Policy January 27, 2015 Council Meeting Page 3

Traffic calming must be done at the neighborhood level, and not just at a single location (in most cases). Implementing traffic calming measures on a roadway may just move traffic to the next road and thus move the problem along if not implemented at the neighbourhood level.

Traffic calming installations will vary in cost starting at \$30,000 for a simple installation, ranging upwards of \$500,000 for full neighbourhood implementation. The range depends on the types of issues, location of the issues, and the class of roadway being impacted.

The policy and procedures to be developed will clearly identify the types of traffic calming allowed on different classes of roadway, outline the steps required to implement the measures, and define the warrants required to justify the implementation.

Council's feedback will be sought during the development of the policy to guide the establishment of, and explain the criteria and warrants. The policy will define the threshold speeds, the public support required, and the process to implement a solution. The policy will create a fair implementation process for any neighbourhood concerned with speed and traffic.

Plans/Standards/Legislation:

The development of this policy / procedure aligns with Council's Strategic Plan: Strategy 1 – Position for Growth, **1.8** Identify local strategies to address traffic issues within the City.

Financial Implications:

The development of a Traffic Calming Policy and Procedure would be funded from the Financial Stabilization Reserve. This amount is not to exceed \$25,000.

Alternatives:

- 1. That Council approve the development of a Traffic Calming Policy and Procedure at a cost not to exceed \$25,000 to be funded from the Financial Stabilization Reserve.
- 2. That Council approve the development of a Traffic Calming Policy and Procedure, and that the request be funded from Pay-As-You-Go in the 2015 budget.
- 3. That Council not approve the development of a Traffic Calming Policy and Procedure, and that the request be included as part of the 2016 budget deliberations, with no further study on traffic calming being taken in 2015.

File No.:

Prepared by: Grant Schaffer Date: January 16, 2015

Director, Project Management

Approved by: Troy Fleming Date: January 20, 2015

General Manager, Infrastructure and Community Services

Reviewed by: Kelly Kloss Date: January 21, 2015

City Manager

Submitted to: City Council Date: January 27, 2015

CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN

Bylaw C5-15 to Amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by Redistricting a Portion of SE ¼ Section of 19-54-22-W4M and a Portion of Lot 1, Blk 1, Plan 022 6974 from UR - Urban Reserve District to RC – Comprehensively Planned Residential District, R3 – Small Lot Residential District, PR – Parks and Recreation District, and DC(A)-07 - Direct Control – Residential (Southfort Meadows Stage 5)

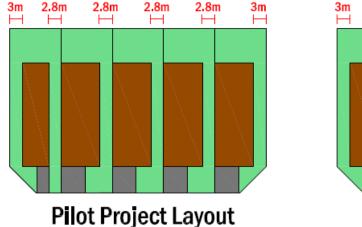
Motion:

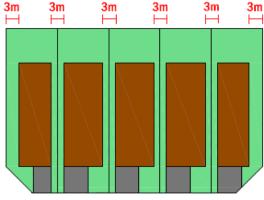
That Council give first reading to Bylaw C5-15 to amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by redistricting a portion of SE ¼ Section of 19-54-22-W4M and a portion of Lot 1, Blk 1, Plan 022 6974 from UR - Urban Reserve District to RC – Comprehensively Planned Residential District, R3 – Small Lot Residential District, PR – Parks and Recreation District, and DC(A)-07 - Direct Control – Residential (Southfort Meadows Stage 5).

Purpose:

The purpose of Bylaw C5-15 is to redistrict lands for Southfort Meadows Stage 4 and Stage 5. Three residential zonings have been requested, including a Direct Control (Administration) which would facilitate a Pilot Project to assess the feasibility of "mature neighbourhood setbacks" within the Developing Community Area.

The intent of the Mature Neighbourhood Setback Pilot Project is to convert two seemingly unusable setback areas into one useful setback area. The dwelling unit would be located on the west property line and would see a setback of 2.4m (7.9ft) from the east property line, as per the diagram below. The corner lots would be the exception, as the flanking setback would apply.





R3 District Layout

This project is considered a pilot project given the unique features being proposed. Pilot projects such as this represent an opportunity for the City of Fort Saskatchewan to introduce unique housing product to the area and offering a diversity of housing product to current and new residents.

LUB Amendment (Bylaw C5-15) January 27, 2015 regular Council Meeting Page 2

As per the Land Use Bylaw, a total of 3.0m separation between houses is required, provided through two separate setbacks. With the Pilot Project, a total of 2.4m separation is required, provided by one setback. The developer estimates a \$7,500 cost savings will be created for the builder through reduced lot costs. The developer intends to require builders to transfer the reduced cost into improved external architectural features, such as façade design, materials, textures, colours, rooflines, windows, doors, and/or decorative detailing.

Administration does not typically provide input into architectural controls, but through Subsection 9.12.6(b) of the Direct Control zoning under amend Land Use Bylaw C5-15, the architectural controls are to be developed collaboratively between the developer and the Subdivision Authority. At the time of permit application, should the Development Authority consider the approved architectural controls not in adherence, the development permit could be refused as per Subsection 9.12.6(c) of the proposed Land Use Bylaw amendment C5-15.

Background:

The application was received from WSP Canada Inc. (formerly Focus) on behalf of Southfort Development Corp. This subject area is located south of Southfort Estates and east of the existing Southfort Meadows neighbourhood.

Similar regulations have been introduced in Edmonton, Leduc, and Spruce Grove. The regulations in Edmonton require a 1.5m setback, as opposed to the 2.4m setback. As such, the majority of complications experienced in Edmonton relate to the increase in density.

At full build-out, the proposed redistricting is estimated to provide approximately 110 dwelling units. The estimated density for Southfort Ridge Stages 4 and 5 is 25 du/ndrha, which achieves the Capital Region Growth Plan density targets of 25 du/ndrha – 30 du/ndrha.

Plans/Standards/Legislations:

The Municipal Development Plan (MDP), Community Sustainability Plan (CSP) and Southfort Area Structure Plan (SF-ASP) provide policy direction in relation to this application. An analysis of the application against relevant policies is provided as Appendix "B".

The above-mentioned plans support a diversity of housing products and housing innovation. The proposed regulations combined with the requirement for improved architectural standards will create a product currently not available within Fort Saskatchewan. Should the pilot project be permitted, five different housing products will be visible from the intersection of Meadowview Drive and Greenfield Link.

A Direct Control zoning is the ideal method for testing innovative regulations. The Development Authority has greater discretion to ensure the plan aligns with Council's direction. Direct Control zonings are site specific, and therefore the justification to limit the regulations to a specific area is greater.

Further analysis regarding how this proposed amendment aligns with Council approved plans will be outlined in the subsequent Public Hearing report.

Should Council grant first reading to Bylaw C5-15, notifications will be mailed to adjacent residents and ads will be published in the local newspaper for two consecutive weeks, as per the *Municipal Government Act*.

Financial Implications:

Analysis on the financial considerations will be examined and outlined in the subsequent Public Hearing report to Council.

Alternatives:

- That Council give first reading to Bylaw C5-15 to amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by redistricting a portion of SE ¼ Section of 19-54-22-W4M and a portion of Lot 1, Blk 1, Plan 022 6974 from UR - Urban Reserve District to RC – Comprehensively Planned Residential District, R3 – Small Lot Residential District, PR – Parks and Recreation District, and DC(A)-07 - Direct Control – Residential (Southfort Meadows Stage 5).
- 2. That Council not proceed with first reading to Bylaw C5-15, thus leaving the lands in their current legal designation, and advise how they wish to proceed.

Attachments:

- 1. Bylaw C5-15
- 2. Schedule "A" Map Amendment to Figure 9 of Bylaw C10-13
- 3. Appendix "A" Air Photo

File No.: Bylaw C5-15

- 4. Appendix "B" Relevant Policies
- 5. Appendix "C" Draft DC(A)-07 Land Use Bylaw District
- 6. Appendix "D" Requested existing Land Use Bylaw districts (RC, R3, & PR)
- 7. Appendix "E" Southfort Ridge/Meadows Outline Plan

Prepared by:

Janel Smith-Duguid
Director, Planning & Development

Approved by:

Troy Fleming
General Manager, Infrastructure &
Community Services

Date: January 19, 2015

Reviewed by: Kelly Kloss Date: January 21, 2015 City Manager

Submitted to: City Council Date: January 27, 2015



A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO AMEND LAND USE BYLAW C10-13

BYLAW C5-15

WHEREAS the *Municipal Government Act,* R.S.A.,2000, c.M-26 as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time, provides that a municipality has the power to amend the Land Use Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the City of Fort Saskatchewan, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

- That Appendix A, Land Use District Map, covering Part of SE ¼ Section of 19-54-22-W4M and Part of Lot 1, Block 1, Plan 022 6974 be amended to redistrict from UR Urban Reserve District to RC Comprehensively Planned Residential District, R3 Small Lot Residential District, PR Parks and Recreation District, and DC(A)-07 Direct Control Residential (Southfort Meadows Stage 5), as shown on the attached Schedule "A".
- 2. This Bylaw is cited as an Amendment to Land Use Bylaw C10-13, as amended and repealed and replaced from time to time.
- 3. That Schedule "A" of Bylaw C10-13 be amended as follows:
 - (a) by adding the following Direct Control Land Use District:

"9.12 DC(A)-07 DIRECT CONTROL - Residential (Southfort Meadows Stage 5)

9.12.1 Purpose

The general purpose of this Land Use District is to establish site-specific direct control provisions to facilitate a Pilot Project to assess the feasibility of mature neighbourhood setbacks within the Developing Community Area. Dwelling units may be located on the property line, provided an Access Easement has been registered on the neighbouring property to ensure access for maintenance, the other side yard setback meets or exceeds the Site Development Regulations, and the architectural treatment within the Pilot Project distinguishes the street from the surrounding development. The Pilot Project will provide for innovative development to maximize housing variety while enhancing the streetscape.

9.12.2 Area of Application

Portion of Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ Section of 19-54-22-W4M and a portion of Lot 1, Block 1, Plan 022 6974, as shown in **Figure 17**.

9.12.3 DC(A)-07 Uses:

- Accessory development
- Bed and breakfast
- Community garden

- Day care facility (limited)
- Group home (limited)
- Home business
- Home office
- Show home
- Single detached dwelling
- Temporary sales centre

9.12.4 DC(A)-07 Site Subdivision Regulations

	Interior Site	Corner Site
Site Area	374.4m ²	435.2m ² (4,684.6ft ²)minimum
	(4,024.0ft ²)minimum	
Site Width	11.6m (38.0ft) minimum	11.8m (42.0ft) minimum
	, ,	,
Site Depth	34.0m (111.5ft) minimum	

9.12.5 DC(A)-07 Site Development Regulations

	Interior Site		Corner S	ito
Front Yard	6.0m (19.7ft)	minimum	Front	6.0m (19.7ft) minimum
Setback				
	7.0m (23.0ft)	maximum		7.0m (23.0ft) maximum
	7.0111 (20.011)	maximam		7.6111 (26.61) 111421114111
			— 1	0.0 (0.05)
			Flanking	3.0m (9.8ft) minimum
				4.5m (14.8ft) maximum
				,
Rear Yard	8.0m (26.2ft)	minimum		
	0.0111 (20.211)	IIIIIIIIIIIIIII		
Setback				
Side Yard	0.0m (0.0ft) s	etback from the a	side lot lin	e for a single detached
Setback	dwelling wher	1:		
	a) The O	0.0m (0.0ft) setback is located next to the minimum		
		e 0.0m (0.0ft) setback is located next to the minimum		
	2.4111 ((7.9ft) side setback of the adjacent lot; and		
	b) A Righ	nt-of-Way Easement with a minimum width of 1.5m		
	is regi	stered against Title of the adjacent site that provides		
	for:	3		
	101.			
		The control of the first terms o		
	i.	The encroachment of eaves from the subject		
		dwelling into the	easement	a maximum distance of
		0.6m (2.0ft);		
		(=:::,,		
	ii.	The energoehm	ont of the f	acting of the subject
	".			ooting of the subject
			e easement	a maximum distance of
		0.6m (2.0ft);		
		, , ,		
	l iii.	A drainage swale, constructed to the satisfaction of		
		•		
		the City of Fort Saskatchewan; and		
		D		
	iv.			easement area for
		maintenance of	both prope	erties.

Principal Building Height	Two and one half (2 ½) storeys not to exceed 10.0m (32.8ft) maximum
Site Coverage	45% maximum for principal building over one storey, excluding decks 50% maximum for principal building of one storey, excluding decks
	50% maximum for all buildings and structures where principal building is over one storey 55% maximum for all buildings where principal building is one storey
Density	Maximum of one dwelling unit per site

9.12.6 Additional Development Regulations for DC(A)-07:

- a) All development and uses within this Land Use District are subject to the applicable provisions of Part 4 – General Regulations for all Land Use Districts, Sections 5.1 to 5.13 of Part 5 – Residential Land Use Districts, Part 11 – Parking and Loading, and Part 12 – Signs.
- b) The Developer's architectural controls shall require all dwellings within the DC(A)-07 District to be designed and constructed to high architectural quality and provide for variety and visual interest within the development that differentiates from adjacent developments. In order to translate the savings in land costs facilitated by this District into improved quality and aesthetics, architectural controls outlining equivalently priced upgrades to the exterior of dwellings within the DC(A)-07 District will be developed collaboratively between the Developer and the Subdivision Authority. Upgraded elements may include, but are not limited to: façade design, materials, textures, colours, rooflines, windows, doors, and decorative detailing.
- c) All applications for Development Permits within the DC(A)-07 District shall demonstrate façade design and architectural elements in accordance with the approved architectural controls, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- d) No less than 50% of the side yard shall be landscaped with soft landscaping elements such as trees, shrubs, plants, lawns, and ornamental plantings.
- e) The Development Authority shall have the ability to vary the DC(A)-07 District regulations in accordance with Section 3.3 (Variance to Regulations) of this Bylaw.

- f) The front façade of the principal building shall be designed in such a matter that:
 - i. The attached garage shall not protrude more than 1.0m (3.3ft) past the front entrance to the dwelling unit;
 - ii. The garage shall account for no more than 72% of the building width; and
 - iii. The minimum site width is no less than 10.93m (35.9ft).
- (b) by adding the following map:
 - (i) "FIGURE 17 Applicable Area DC(A)-07 Residential (Southfort Meadows Stage 5)"

S.E.1/4 SEC.19-54-22-W.4

GREENFIELD WAY

GREENFIELD BEND

DC(A)-07 S.E.1/4 SEC.19-54-22-W.4

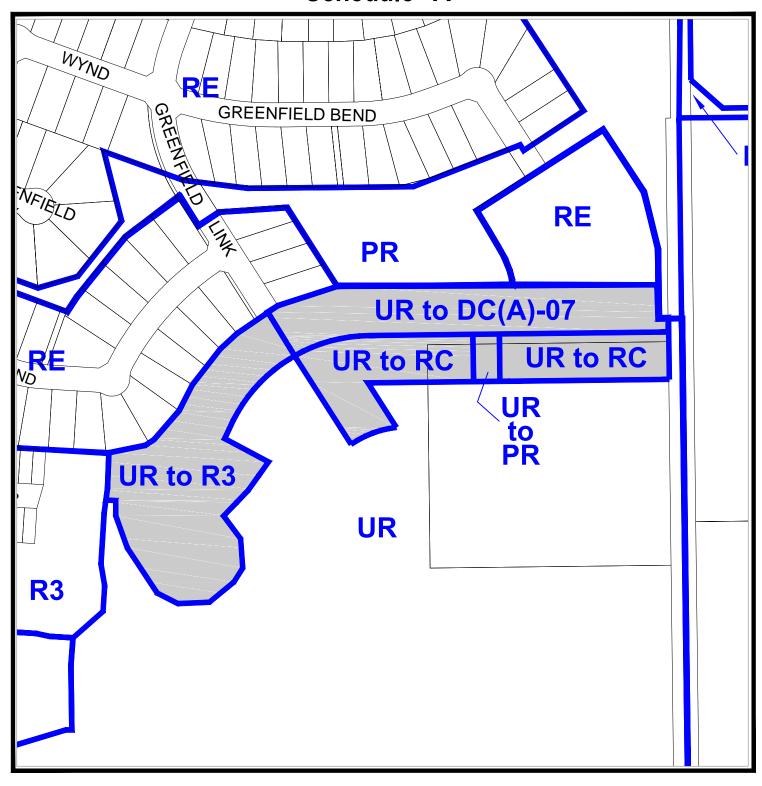
SUBJECT AREA

This Bylaw becomes effective upon t	hird and final reading.	
READ a first time this	day of	2015.
READ a second time this	day of	2015.
READ a third time and passed this	day of	2015.
	MAYOR	
	DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIV	E SERVICES
	DATE SIGNED:	

4. If any portion of this Bylaw is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid portion must be severed and the remainder of the Bylaw is deemed valid.

BYLAW C5-15

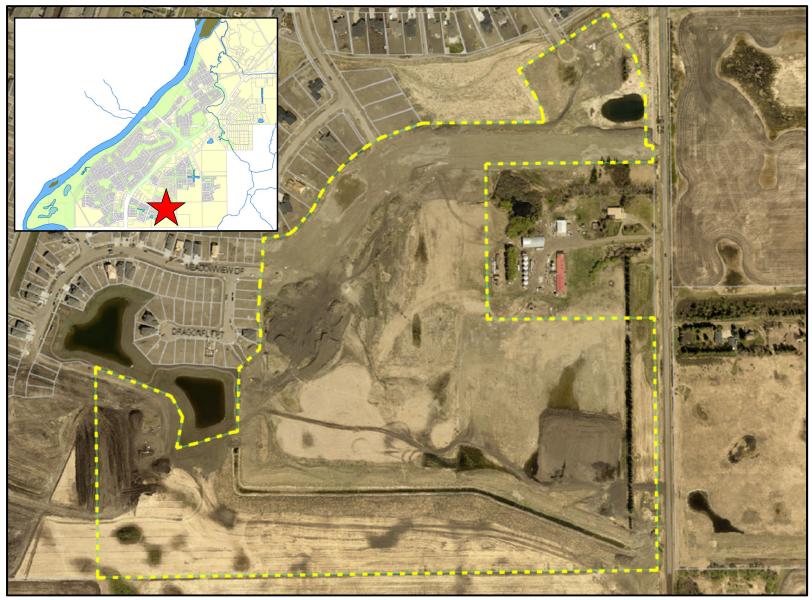
Schedule "A"





SUBJECT AREA

APPENDIX A







Related Policy to Bylaw C5-15 Southfort Meadows Stage 4 & 5 Redistricting

Municipal Development Plan – Bylaw C16-10 Designation: Developing Community Area

6.0 Develop	ing Community Area			
6.4.5	Require that new greenfield development follows an efficient and logical pattern of phasing.	Satisfactory		
6.4.7	Reinforce the development of complete neighbourhood units by encouraging a range of dwelling unit types and densities, along with supporting services, in each residential neighbourhood within the Developing Community Area.	Satisfactory		
7.0 Commun	nity Design			
7.1.4	Recognizing the role that streets and parks play as a key feature of the public realm, encourage building and housing development that face public streets and parks, rather than turning its back on the public realm.	Satisfactory		
7.1.7	In undeveloped portions of Westpark and Southfort, promote small block sizes, encouraging the development of 60 to 100 metre block widths in order to encourage walking and cycling.	Opportune for improvement		
7.1.8	In undeveloped portions of Westpark and Southfort, encourage the use of block shapes that can facilitate changes in future land uses.	Opportune for improvement		
8.0 Mobility				
8.14	When undertaking transportation planning, ensure that streets are designed for all users, with adequate facilities for pedestrians, cyclists, and users of public transit, as well as consideration for the effective operation of Public Works and Emergency Services.	Satisfactory		
9.0 Housing				
9.1.1	Encourage a range of housing types within all areas of Fort Saskatchewan, with close access to neighbourhood services and amenities.	Satisfactory		
9.1.3	Increase the overall density of housing in existing urban areas to reduce the requirement for additional infrastructure servicing and to meet the density targets established in the Capital Region Plan.	Satisfactory		
9.2.3	Achieve neighbourhood targets of 20% of new housing units to be developed as affordable or attainable housing.	Opportune for improvement		
10.0 Parks &	the Natural Environment			
10.1.1	Provide all neighbourhoods with access to passive and active recreational opportunities.	Excels		
12.0 Sense o	12.0 Sense of Community			
12.1.1	Promote land use patterns and mobility connections that foster community interactions.	Satisfactory		

Community Sustainability Plan – R173-14

UR – Urban	n Resources				
UR1	Rezone city to allow mixed use development, higher densities and a higher percentage of land (approximately 10-15% more) being dedicated to green spaces.	Satisfactory			
UR4	Develop the City around neighbourhood nodes so people can walk to their nearest node for daily needs and amenities.	Opportune for improvement			
UR6	Emphasize the pedestrian experience in all urban design ensuring people have places to socialize and connect.	Satisfactory			
UR14	Promote all new building development to follow a green building rating system (e.g., LEED®) or develop a municipal green building code to be adhered to by developers.	Opportune for improvement			
UR19	Restrict maximum lot size and minimum density to promote higher density.	Satisfactory			
UR36	Promote alternate building form and materials that have low environmental impact for building and construction (e.g., straw bale, rammed earth, and sod buildings).	Opportune for improvement			
NE – Natur	al Environment				
NE2	Incorporate the natural environment, greenways and parks in the overall design of the City.	Satisfactory			
CC - Com	CC – Compassionate Community and Sense of Community				
CC5	Adapt land use policies to allow for a greater range of housing options including mixed use and high density developments	Satisfactory			
CC25	Create a sense of community where people make an effort to know their neighbours.	Satisfactory			

Southfort Area Structure Plan – Bylaw C7-13 Designation: Low Density Residential

4.1 Overall	
Prior to acceptance of redistricting applications, an Outline Plan and an Engineering Design Brief for the parcel in its entirety shall be provided by the developer, demonstrating how the proposed development will integrate with adjacent development and align with the objectives and policies of this Area Structure Plan.	Satisfactory
When determined necessary, the City shall host design forums prior to accepting redistricting and subdivision applications to facilitate a round table discussions between various City Departments and the developer. The developer shall demonstrate how the proposed development will achieve the planning and operations goals of the City.	Satisfactory
Neighbourhood character and quality shall be enhanced through public realm improvement such as boulevards, entrance features, street furniture, public art, and other landscape features.	Excels

4.2 Residential	
Provide a variety of lot sizes and housing forms to provide choice and accommodate all residents in the community.	Excels
Urban design shall be used to create a cohesive neighbourhood with a variety of architectural styles that encourages interaction with the public realm by orienting buildings towards public streets and parks.	Excels
The City may consider entering a Pilot Project to grant variances to a group of residential lots in a greenfield development in exchange for innovative neighbourhood design and diverse housing options. Notification of the proposed Pilot Project shall be circulated to adjacent property owners with an opportunity for residents to comment, which will be taken into consideration before entering an agreement.	Excels
4.6 Green Spaces	
Provide neighbourhoods with access to passive and active recreational opportunities.	Excels
6.4 Transportation	
Prohibit front driveway access to arterial and major collector roadways. Front drive access from minor collector roads may be permitted on a limited basis.	Concerns to be addressed
Where possible and considered necessary by the City, dwellings with front access shall face dwellings with rear access to allow one side of the street to be used for off-site parking and snow storage, especially in developments that are primarily semi-detached and multi-attached dwelling.	Concerns to be addressed

Appendix C

9.12 DC(A)-07 DIRECT CONTROL – Residential (Southfort Meadows Stage 5)

9.12.1 Purpose

The general purpose of this Land Use District is to establish site-specific direct control provisions to facilitate a Pilot Project to assess the feasibility of mature neighbourhood setbacks within the Developing Community Area. Dwelling units may be located on the property line, provided an Access Easement has been registered on the neighbouring property to ensure access for maintenance, the other side yard setback meets or exceeds the Site Development Regulations, and the architectural treatment within the Pilot Project distinguishes the street from the surrounding development. The Pilot Project will provide for innovative development to maximize housing variety while enhancing the streetscape.

9.12.2 Area of Application

Portion of Southeast ¼ Section of 19-54-22-W4M and a portion of Lot 1, Block 1, Plan 022 6974, as shown in **Figure 17.**

9.12.3 DC(A)-07 Uses:

- Accessory development
- Bed and breakfast
- Community garden
- Day care facility (limited)
- Group home (limited)
- Home business
- Home office
- Show home
- Single detached dwelling
- Swimming pool
- Temporary sales centre

9.12.4 DC(A)-07 Site Subdivision Regulations

	Interior Site	Corner Site
Site Area	374.0m² (4,024.0ft²) minimum	435.2m² (4,684.6ft²)minimum
Site Width	11.6m (38.0ft) minimum	11.8m (42.0ft) minimum
Site Depth	34.0m (111.5ft) minimum	

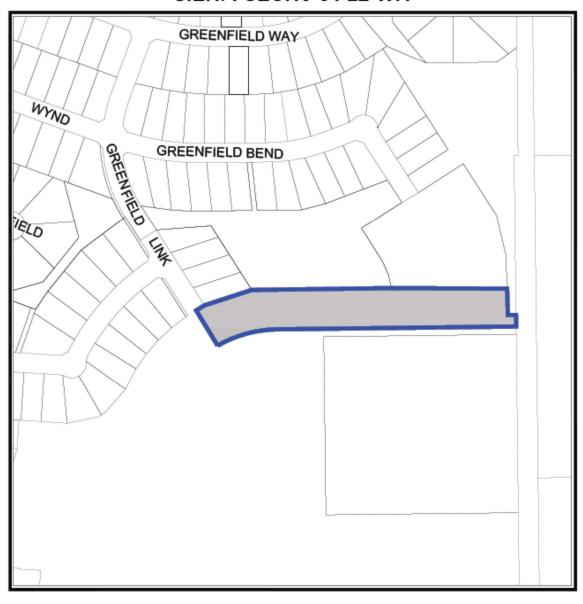
9.12.5 DC(A)-07 Site Development Regulations

	Interior Site	Corner Sit	e	
Front Yard Setback	6.0m (19.7ft) minimum	Front	6.0m (19.7ft) minimum	
	7.0m (23.0ft) maximum		7.0m (23.0ft) maximum	
		Flanking	3.0m (9.8ft) minimum	
			4.5m (14.8ft) maximum	
Rear Yard Setback	8.0m (26.2ft) minimum			
Side Yard Setback	0.0m (0.0ft) setback from the a side lot line for a single detached dwelling when:			
	a) The 0.0m (0.0ft) setback is located next to the minimum 2.4m (7.9ft) side setback of the adjacent lot; and			
	b) A Right-of-Way Easement with a minimum width of 1.5m is registered against Title of the adjacent site that provides for:			
	 The encroachment of eaves from the subject dwelling into the easement a maximum distance of 0.6m (2.0ft); 			
		dwelling into the easement a maximum distance of		
		A drainage swale, constructed to the satisfaction of the City of Fort Saskatchewan; and		
	iv. Permission to acces maintenance of bo			
Principal Building Height	Two and one half (2 ½) storeys not to exceed 10.0m (32.8ft) maximum			
Site Coverage	45% maximum for principal building	g over one s	storey, excluding decks	
	50% maximum for principal building of one storey, excluding decks			
	50% maximum for all buildings and is over one storey	50% maximum for all buildings and structures where principal building is over one storey		
	55% maximum for all buildings whe	num for all buildings where principal building is one storey		
Density	Maximum of one dwelling unit per	site		

9.12.6 Additional Development Regulations for DC(A)-07:

- a) All development and uses within this Land Use District are subject to the applicable provisions of Part 4 General Regulations for all Land Use Districts, Sections 5.1 to 5.13 of Part 5 Residential Land Use Districts, Part 11 Parking and Loading, and Part 12 Signs.
- b) The Developer's architectural controls shall require all dwellings within the DC(A)-07 District to be designed and constructed to high architectural quality and provide for variety and visual interest within the development that differentiates from adjacent developments. In order to translate the savings in land costs facilitated by this District into improved quality and aesthetics, architectural controls outlining equivalently priced upgrades to the exterior of dwellings within the DC(A)-07 District will be developed collaboratively between the Developer and the Subdivision Authority. Upgraded elements may include, but are not limited to: façade design, materials, textures, colours, rooflines, windows, doors, and decorative detailing.
- c) All applications for Development Permits within the DC(A)-07 District shall demonstrate façade design and architectural elements in accordance with the approved architectural controls, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- d) No less than 50% of the side yard shall be landscaped with soft landscaping elements such as trees, shrubs, plants, lawns, and ornamental plantings.
- e) The Development Authority shall have the ability to vary the DC(A)-07 District regulations in accordance with Section 3.3 of this Bylaw.
- f) The front façade of the principal building shall be designed in such a matter that:
 - i. The attached garage shall not protrude more than 1.0m (3.3ft) past the front entrance to the dwelling unit;
 - ii. The garage shall account for no more than 72% of the building width; and
 - iii. The minimum site width is no less than 10.93m (35.9ft).

DC(A)-07 S.E.1/4 SEC.19-54-22-W.4





5.21 RC – Comprehensively Planned Residential District

¹³5.21.1RC Purpose

This District is generally intended to accommodate a range of dwelling forms and flexibility in the design and development of a neighbourhood not exceeding a maximum density of 35 dwelling units per net residential hectare. Development in this District may require a Neighbourhood Design Concept setting out the mix of land uses, lot sizes, housing types, streetscapes, relationships of buildings and architectural form and character.

5.21.2 RC Permitted and Discretionary Uses

RC Permitted Uses:

- Accessory development
- Duplex dwelling
- Home office
- Identification Sign
- Multi-attached dwelling
- Secondary suite dwelling*
- Semi-detached dwelling
- Single detached dwelling

RC Discretionary Uses:

- Bed and breakfast
- Community garden
- Day care facility (limited)
- Group home (limited)
- Home business
- Show home
- Temporary sales centre

5.21.3 RC Site Subdivision Regulations for Single Detached Dwellings and Duplex Dwellings

	Interior Site	Corner Site
Site Area	309.4m² (3,330.4ft²)minimum	342.4m² (3,685.6ft²)minimum
Site Width	9.1m (29.9ft) minimum	10.6m (34.8ft) minimum
Site Depth	34.0m (111.5ft) minimum	

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^{*}Subject to regulations in Section 4.35 Secondary Suites.

¹³ C19-14

5.21.4 RC Site Subdivision Regulations for Semi-Detached Dwellings

	Interior Site	Corner Site
Site Area	238.0m² (2,561.8ft²)minimum	271.0m² (2,917.0ft²)minimum
Site Width	7.3m (24.0ft) minimum	9.1m (30.0ft) minimum
Site Depth	34.0m (111.5ft) minimum	

5.21.5 RC Site Development Regulations for Single Detached, Duplex and Semi-Detached Dwellings

	Interior or Corner Site		
Front Yard Setback	Front Yard*	3.0m (9.8ft) minimum with a lane	
		¹ 4.5m (14.7ft) maximum with a lane	
		*Where a semi-detached dwelling has front	
		vehicular access to one unit and rear vehicular	
		access via a lane to the other unit, the front	
		yard setback for the unit with lane access may	
		be increased to a maximum of 7.0m (23.0ft)	
		6.0m (19.7ft) minimum without a lane	
		7.0m (23.0ft) maximum without a lane	
	Flanking Yard	3.0m (9.8ft) minimum on a corner site	
		4.5m (14.8ft) maximum on a corner site	
Rear Yard Setback	8.0m (26.2ft) minimum		
	6.0m (19.7ft) minimum where a garage or carport is attached to the		
	principal building and is accessed from a lane at the rear of the property		
Side Yard Setback	² 1.5m (4.9ft) minimum		

¹ C19-14

² C19-14

5.21.5 RC Site Development Regulations for Single Detached, Duplex and Semi-Detached Dwellings

	Interior or Corner Site
Principal Building	For single detached and duplex dwellings: Two and one half (2 ½) storeys
Height	not to exceed 10.0m (32.8ft) maximum
	For semi-detached dwellings: Three storeys not to exceed 11.0m (39.4ft) maximum. A maximum differential of one storey shall be allowed between adjacent sites.
Site Coverage	45% maximum for principal building over one storey, excluding decks
	50% maximum for principal building of one storey, excluding decks
	52% maximum for all buildings and structures where principal building is over one storey
	57% maximum for all buildings and structures where principal building is one storey
Density	For single detached dwellings: maximum of one dwelling unit per site,
	plus one secondary dwelling unit where permitted
	For semi-detached dwellings: maximum of one dwelling unit per site
	For duplex dwellings: maximum of two dwelling units per site

5.21.6 RC Site Subdivision Regulations for Multi-Attached Dwellings

	Interior Site	Corner Site
Site Area	187.0m² (2,011.9ft²)minimum	271.0m² (2,917.0ft²) minimum
Site Width	5.5m (18.0ft) minimum for an Internal unit 7.0m (23.0ft) minimum for an End unit	8.5m (27.9ft) minimum
Site Depth	34.0m (111.5ft) minimum	

5.21.7 RC Site Development Regulations for Multi-Attached Dwellings

	Interior or Corner Site				
Front Yard Setback	Front Yard**	3.0m (9.8ft) minimum with a lane			
		4.5m (14.8ft) maximum with a lane			
		**Where a multi-attached dwelling has front vehicular access to one or more dwelling units and rear vehicular access via a lane to other units, the front yard setback for units with lane access may be increased to a maximum of 9.0m (29.5ft)			
		6.0m (19.7ft) minimum without a lane 7.0m (23.0ft) maximum without a lane			
	Flanking Yard	3.0m (9.8ft) minimum on a corner site 4.5m (14.8ft) maximum on a corner site			
Rear Yard Setback	8.0m (26.2ft) minimum				
	6.0m (19.6ft) minimum where a garage or carport is attached to the principal building and is accessed from a lane at the rear of the site				

5.21.7 RC Site Development Regulations for Multi-Attached Dwellings

	Interior or Corner Site
Side Yard Setback	¹ 1.5m (4.9ft) minimum
Principal Building Height	Three storeys not to exceed 11.0m (39.4ft) maximum. A maximum differential of one storey shall be allowed between adjacent sites.
Site Coverage	45% maximum for principal building 52% maximum for all buildings and structures
Density	Maximum of one dwelling unit per site

5.21.8 Additional Development Regulations for RC

- (a) All development and uses within this Land Use District are subject to the applicable provisions of Part 4 – General Regulations for all Land Use Districts, Sections 5.1 to 5.13 of Part 5 – Residential Land Use Districts, Part 11 – Parking and Loading, and Part 11 – Signs; and
- (b) No vehicular access to the street shall be permitted from the front yard when a rear lane is provided.

5.21.9 Site Planning and Design Standards for RC

- (a) Development in this District shall generally follow a Neighbourhood Design Concept for the area which sets out the mix of land uses, housing types, streetscapes, relationships of buildings and architectural form and character; and
- (b) Neighbourhood Design Concepts shall demonstrate compliance with the following principles of urban design, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority:
 - Design sites and buildings with people as the primary focus and with setbacks that are generally consistent with existing adjacent development;
 - ii. ²Create animated, active streetscapes with interesting building facades and human-scale building and setbacks, particularly at the street level. Use upper-storey setbacks to minimize the mass and shading of multi-storey buildings and provide additional design features on the first two storeys;

¹ C19-14

² C19-14

- iii. Avoid blank facades and provide articulation or additional design features to break up long solid walls;
- iv. Create appropriate transitions in building scale and height to adjacent areas of lower intensity;
- v. Locate building entrances to connect directly with the public street network and clearly articulate building entrances through design and landscaping features;
- vi. Design sites and buildings that allow for convenient, universal access and have clear signage;
- vii. Promote pedestrian comfort with appropriate landscaping, furniture, weather protection and buffers from vehicular traffic;
- viii. Design for active and alternative transportation by providing convenient access to buildings from transit stops, and including bicycle parking and midblock pedestrian connections where appropriate;
- ix. Design sites and buildings to facilitate social interaction by including patios, courtyards, plazas and sidewalk amenity space to the extent reasonably feasible, to enliven the public or semi-public realm;
- x. Design sites and buildings for visual interest and maximum use in different seasons and at different times of the day;
- xi. Locate vehicle parking, access and service areas to minimize their impact on pedestrians, surrounding properties and the public realm by:
 - a. Minimizing the width of driveways and curb cuts across sidewalks;
 - b. Providing underground parking where possible and locating surface parking to the side or rear of buildings;
 - c. Locating loading or other service areas to the side or rear of buildings and buffering or screening these areas; and
 - d. Integrating service connections, vents, mechanical rooms and equipment within the architectural treatment of buildings to the maximum extent feasible.
- xii. Ensure that parking areas, service areas and public spaces are well-lit and visible from other locations and clearly signed if they are not visible from the public street.

- ³5.21.10
- a) Notwithstanding the above site development regulations, where a dwelling constructed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw (as amended) has a 1.2m (3.9ft) minimum side yard setback, it shall be considered to be in conformity with the Land Use Bylaw; and
- (b) Notwithstanding the above site development regulations, where a dwelling is to be constructed on a site located in a subdivision with an application received and deemed complete prior to the adoption of this Bylaw (as amended), it may be constructed with a 1.2m (3.9ft) side yard.

³ C19-14

5.17 R3 – Small Lot Residential District

5.17.1 R3 Purpose

This District is generally intended to accommodate single detached dwellings and accessory uses on small lots.

5.17.2 R3 Permitted and Discretionary Uses

R3 Permitted Uses:

- Accessory development
- Home office
- Single detached dwelling
- Secondary suite dwelling*
- Swimming pool

R3 Discretionary Uses:

- Bed and breakfast
- Community garden
- Day care facility (limited)
- Group home (limited)
- Home business
- Show home
- Temporary sales centre

5.17.3 R3 Site Subdivision Regulations

	Interior Site	Corner Site
Site Area	374.0m² (4,024.0ft²) minimum	435.2m² (4,684.6ft²) minimum
Site Width	11.6m (38.0ft) minimum	11.8m (42.0ft) minimum
Site Depth	34.0 (111.6ft) minimum	

^{*}Subject to Regulations in Section 4.35 Secondary Suites.

5.17.4 R3 Site Development Regulations

	Interior Site	Corner Si	te		
Front Yard Setback	6.0m (19.7ft) minimum	Front	6.0m (19.7ft) minimum		
	7.0m (23.0ft) maximum		7.0m (23.0ft) maximum		
		Flanking	3.0m (9.8ft) minimum		
			4.5m (14.8ft) maximum		
Rear Yard Setback	8.0m(26.2ft) minimum				
		minimum where a garage or carport is attached to the ding and is accessed from a lane at the rear of the site			
Side Yard Setback	1.5m (4.9ft) minimum				
Principal Building Height	Two and one half (2 ½) storeys not to exceed 10.0m (32.8ft) maximum				
Site Coverage	45% maximum for principal b	building over one storey, excluding decks			
	50% maximum for principal building of one storey, excluding decks				
	50% maximum for all buildings and structures where principal				
	building is over one storey				
	55% maximum for all buildings and structures where principal				
	building is one storey				
Density	Maximum of one dwelling under dwelling where permitted	nit per site, plus one secondary suite			

5.17.5 Additional Development Regulations for R3:

(a) All development and uses within this Land Use District are subject to the applicable provisions of Part 4 – General Regulations for all Land Use Districts, Sections 5.1 to 5.13 of Part 5 – Residential Land Use Districts, Part 11 – Parking and Loading, and Part 11 – Signs;

City of Fort Saskatchewan Land Use Bylaw C10-13 Office Consolidation 2014

¹ C19-14

- (b) ² Subject to Section 1.3.4, where a dwelling constructed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw has a 1.2m (3.9ft) minimum side yard setback, it shall be considered to be in conformity with the Land Use Bylaw;
- (c) ³ Subject to Section 1.3.4, where a dwelling is to be constructed on a site located in a subdivision with an application received and deemed complete prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, it may be constructed with a 1.2m (3.9ft) side yard; and
- (d) ⁴Subject to Section 1.3.5, where a dwelling constructed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw exceeds the maximum front yard setback, it shall be considered to be in conformity with the Land Use Bylaw.

² C19-14

³ C19-14

⁴ C19-14

8.7 PR – Parks and Recreation District

8.7.1 PR Purpose

This District is intended to provide for parks, open space and natural areas with minor accessory developments to serve the active and passive recreational needs of the community.

8.7.2 PR Permitted and Discretionary Uses in the PR District

PR Permitted Uses:

- Accessory development
- Community service facility
- Fascia sign
- Freestanding sign
- Identification sign
- Indoor recreation facility
- Natural conservation use
- Outdoor recreation facility
- Park
- Projecting sign
- Public facility

PR Discretionary Uses:

- Campground
- Communication tower
- Community garden
- Eating and drinking establishment
- Eating and drinking establishment (limited)
- Those uses which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to a permitted or discretionary use and which conform to the general purpose and intent of this District.

8.7.3 PR Site Subdivision Regulations

	Interior or Corner Site
Site Area	At the discretion of the Development Authority
Site Width	At the discretion of the Development Authority
Site Depth	At the discretion of the Development Authority

8.7.4 PR Site Development Regulations

	Interior Site	Corner Site
Front Yard Setback	6.0m (19.7ft) minimum	Front: 6.0m (19.7ft) minimum
		Flanking: at the discretion of the
		Development Authority
Rear Yard Setback	8.0m (26.2ft) minimum	
Side Yard Setback	3.0m (9.8ft) minimum	
Building Height	14.0m (45.9ft) maximum	
Site Coverage	40% maximum	

8.7.5 Additional Development Regulations for PR

- (a) All development and uses within this Land Use District are subject to the applicable provisions of Part 4 General Regulations for all Land Use Districts, Sections 8.1 to 8.4 of Part 8 Institutional Land Use Districts, Part 11 Parking and Loading, and Part 12 Signs;
- (b) The Development Authority may modify the parking standards for development in the PS Public Service District set out in Part 11 Parking and Loading; and
- (c) Development design, siting, landscaping, screening and buffering shall minimize and compensate for any objectionable aspects or potential incompatibility with development in abutting Land Use Districts; and the Development Authority may modify the site development regulations in Section 8.7.4 above in order to achieve this compatibility.

SOUTHFORT

Strata Development Corp.



CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN

Heritage Centre Project

Motion:

That Council consider the Heritage Centre Project and budget dollars associated with the construction and operation of the facility.

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to determine the next steps with regard to the Heritage Centre Project.

Background:

At the January 13, 2015 regular Council meeting, Councillor Hennig gave notice that he would cause to be introduced at the January 27, 2015 regular Council meeting a motion that Council consider the Heritage Centre Project and budget dollars associated with the construction and operation of the facility.

During discussions of the previous Council, the timing of projects on the 10 Year Capital Plan were reconsidered, resulting in the Heritage Centre being moved ahead for planning in 2014, and construction in 2015 and 2016. Based on this direction, Administration proceeded with the Heritage Centre Project. Project funding was to be by way of Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) Grant funding, as opposed to debenture funding. If Council, at this time, wishes to reprioritize the timing of the Heritage Centre Project, they have the ability to do so. Further, should Council decide to cancel the project, MSI funding could and would be reallocated to another Capital Project, to be determined at a later date.

On a number of occasions, the Heritage Centre Project has been reviewed by Council with respect to the budget, concept, and location. Those discussions and the decisions made resulted in the Heritage Centre being located in Legacy Park, with an associated construction cost of \$7,956,800, as per the 2015 budget.

The Capital and Operating cost breakdown is as follows:

Phase 1			
2014-16	Building	\$6	,281,800
2016 -	Fixtures, Furniture and Equipment, and exhibit		
	to current service level	\$	500,000
2016-	Building landscaping, courtyard	\$	300,000
Phase 2	:		
2016 -	Parking, road connection	\$	875,000
	Total Project Budget	\$7	,956,800

The net Operating cost (after revenue) for creating a "destination with full programming" was estimated at \$520,000. During the budget process, Council was informed that net Operating costs could be reduced to \$310,000 for a basic "keep the lights on" service level; or \$400,000 for "partial programming".

Notice of Motion - Heritage Centre Project January 27, 2015 regular Council Meeting Page 2

Next Steps:

As noted below, there are a number of potential resolutions which have been prepared for Council's consideration. This will help to determine and clarify the next steps for the Heritage Centre Project.

Alternatives:

- 1. That Council proceed with the Heritage Centre Project, as approved in the 2015 budget.
- 2. That the Heritage Centre Project be considered upon completion of the Recreation Master Plan.
- 3. That Council delay the Heritage Centre Project, and be considered during the 2016 budget.
- 4. That Council cancel the Heritage Centre Project, by rescinding Council Resolution #42-14, which states: "That Council approve the proposed site location of the new Interpretative Centre building and parking lot on Lot 2, Plan 9221716, specifically on the West portion of Legacy Park, between 100 Street and 100 Avenue and the Legacy Park utility road; and the general building design concept of the new Interpretive Centre."
- 5. That Council:
 - a) Delay the Heritage Centre Project to the latter of the 10 Year Capital Plan.
 - b) Authorize Administration to prepare a report for Council's consideration regarding the reallocation of MSI Grant funds, which had been allocated to the Heritage Centre Project.

Prepared by: Sheryl Exley Date: January 22, 2015

Legislative Officer

Approved by: Brenda Molter Date: January 22, 2015

Director, Legislative Services

Approved by: Brenda Rauckman Date: January 22, 2015

General Manager, Corporate & Protective Services

Reviewed by: Kelly Kloss Date: January 22, 2015

City Manager

Submitted to: City Council Date: January 27, 2015