

1) Development by right vs. Development Application

2) Decision-making Process: Who approves what and how?

3) Common Issues



Policy Hierarchy



THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CHARTER CHARTE DE LA VILLE DE WINNIPEG SM 2002, c. 39 L.M. 2002, c. 39 **OurWinnipeg**^{**} COMPLETE COMMUNITIES It's Our City, It's Our Plan, It's Our Time LOCAL AREA PLANS

ZONING









Zoning is a regulatory tool that manages the use and development of land and buildings.

There are two zoning by-laws applicable to the **City of Winnipeg:**

City of Winnipeg Zoning By-law No. 200/06

Downtown Zoning By-law No. 100/04













SECTION 62 - PERMITTED USES

Table 4-1: Principal Use Table																							
P=Permitted C=Conditional *=Use Specific Standard Applies in this Zoning District																							
ZONING DISTRICT	A	PR1	PR2	PR3	RR5	RR2	R1	R2	RMF	RMU	RMH	C1	C2	C3	C4	CMU	EI	MMU	M1	M2	M3	Use Specific	
USE CATEGORY / TYPE																						Standards (Section)	Category
Residential and Residential-Related																							
Household Living																							
Dwelling, live-work								C*	C*	C*		C*	C*			C*						65	1
Dwelling, multi-family amended 95/2014								С	Р	Ρ		P*	P*			Ρ	Ρ					67.1	2/3
Dwelling, single-family detached	Р				Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ		Ρ	С										1
Dwelling, two-family								Р	Р	Ρ		Ρ	С										1
Mobile home											Ρ												1
				-																-			



Zoning

SECTION 137 – DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

Zoning District and Designation	Minimum Lot Area (Sq. Ft.) [Notes a, e] amended 95/2014	Minimum Lot Width (Ft.) (Note e) amended 95/2014	Minimum Front Yard (Ft.)	Minimum Rear Yard (Ft.)	Minimum Side Yard (Ft.) [Note b]	Minimum Reverse Corner Street Side Yard (Ft.)	Maximum Height of Bldg. (Ft.)	Maximum Lot Coverage (%)
Principal Resi	dential Structure							
RR5	5 acres	25	25	25	25	25	35	30
RR2	87,120	25	50	25	25	25	35	30
R1-Estate	20,000	25	30	25	10	20	35	30
R1-Large	5,500	25	20	25	4	10	35	40
R1-Medium	3,500	25	15 [note c & d]	25	4	4	35	45
R1-Small	2,500	25	15 [note c & d]	25	3 each, or 2 & 4	4	35	45
RMH	See section 147, A	Residential Mol	bile Home Park	District-Speci	fic Standards			•
R2	5,000 (2,500 per dwelling unit for two-family; 800 per dwelling unit for multi-family)	25	20	25	4	10	35	NA



Development Applications

SUBDIVISION (DASSF, DAS, DASZ)

Short form subdivisions: the subdivision (or consolidation) of property where no public street or lane is being created and a zoning change is not required. No public hearing required.

Long form subdivisions: the subdivision of property necessitating a zoning change and/or creates new public streets. Council approval required, with a public hearing at Community Committee.

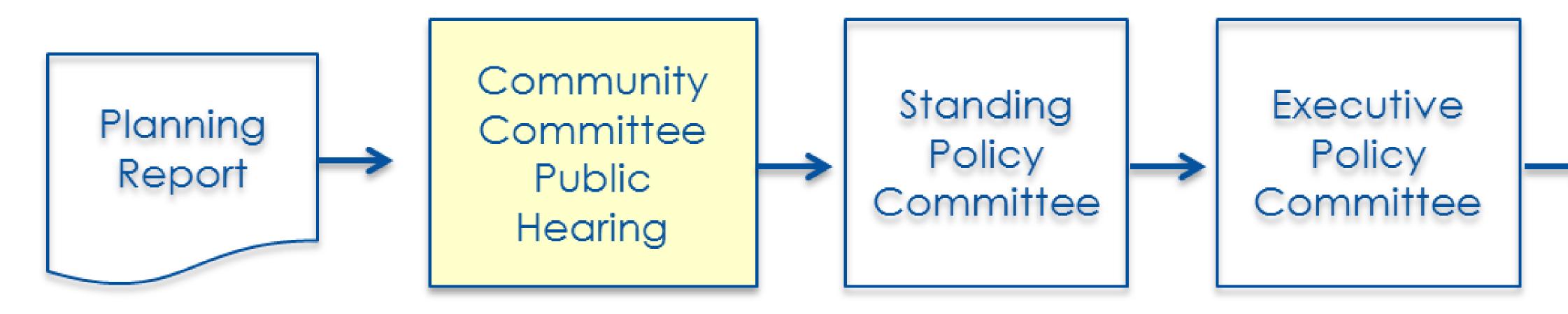
REZONING (DAZ)

A request to change a property's zoning without creating new lots or modifying the property lines of an existing lot. Council approval required, with a public hearing at Community Committee.

ZONING AGREEMENT AMENDMENT (ZAA)

Often established as a result of a rezoning/subdivision application, zoning agreements further manage a site's function and development, imposing additional conditions beyond the rules of the zoning by-law. Council approval required, with a public hearing at Community Committee.

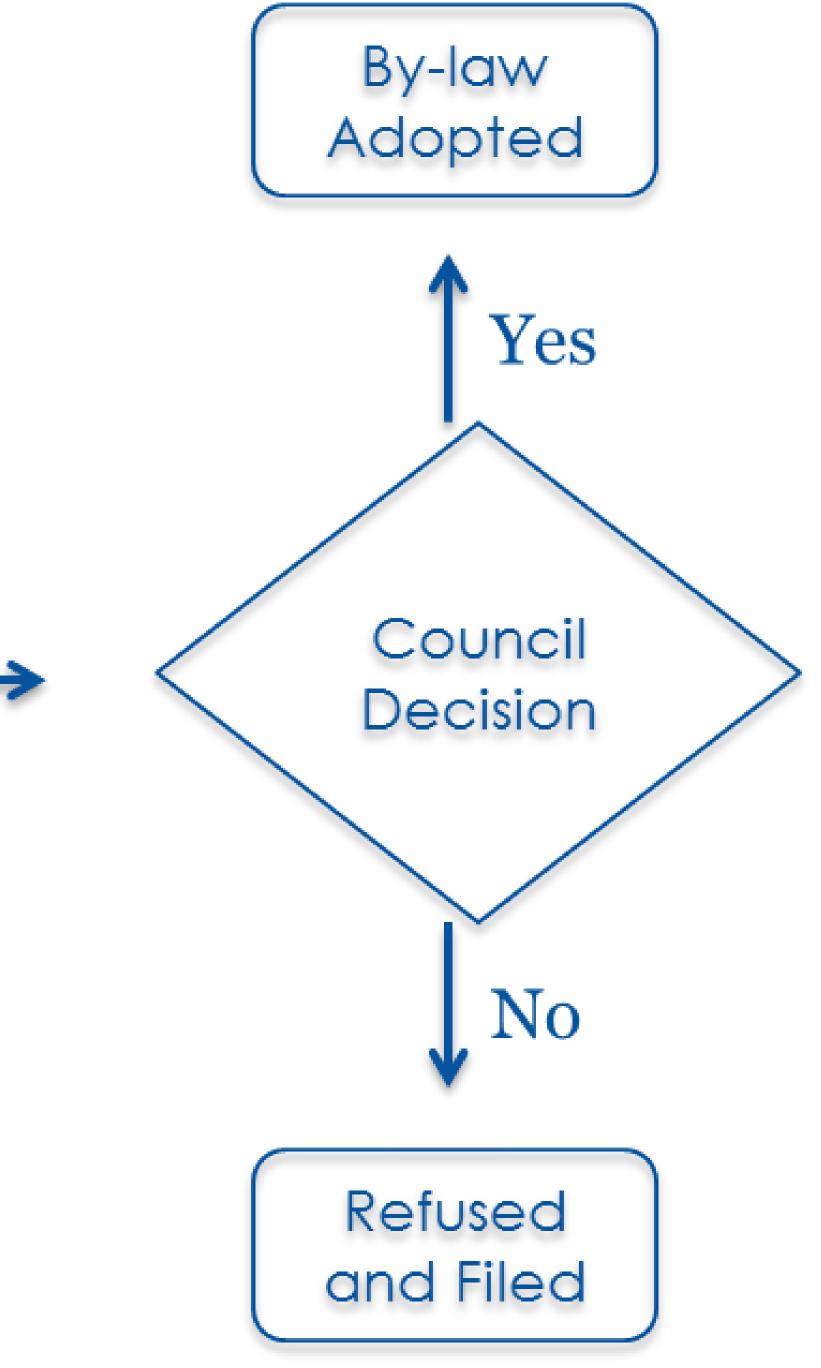




Rezonings (DAZ) Rezoning and Subdivision (DASZ) Zoning Agreement Amendment (ZAA)



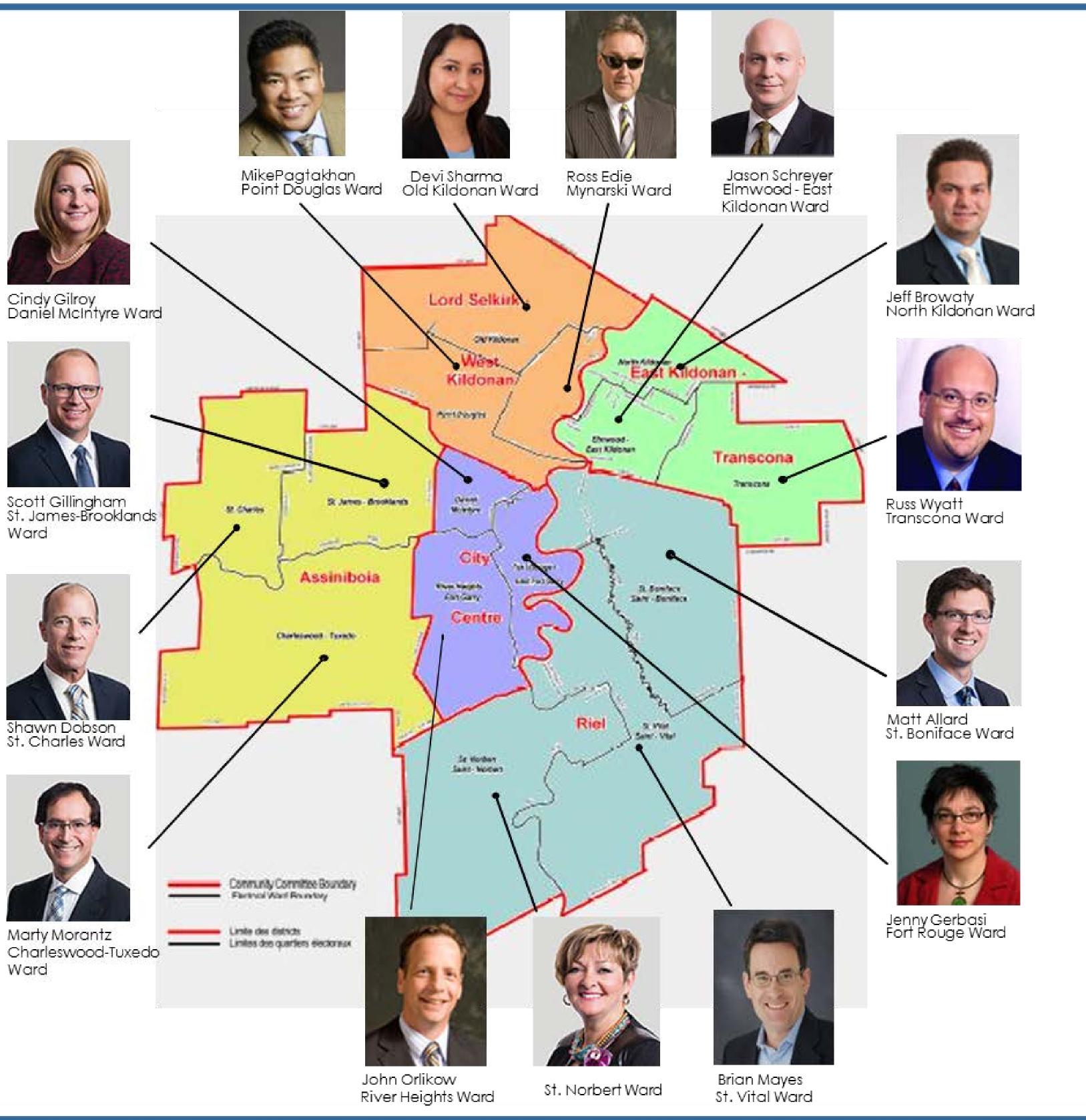




•Three Ward Councillors are grouped into 5 Community Committees

 Have authority to assign street names and conduct public hearings on land and licensing matters.







Development Applications

VARIANCE (DAV)

In the zoning by-law, there are rules for development for each zoning district – building setbacks, building heights, lot coverage, etc. When a property owner finds it either impossible or impractical to meet these rules, a variance application may be filed to modify the zoning by-law provisions.

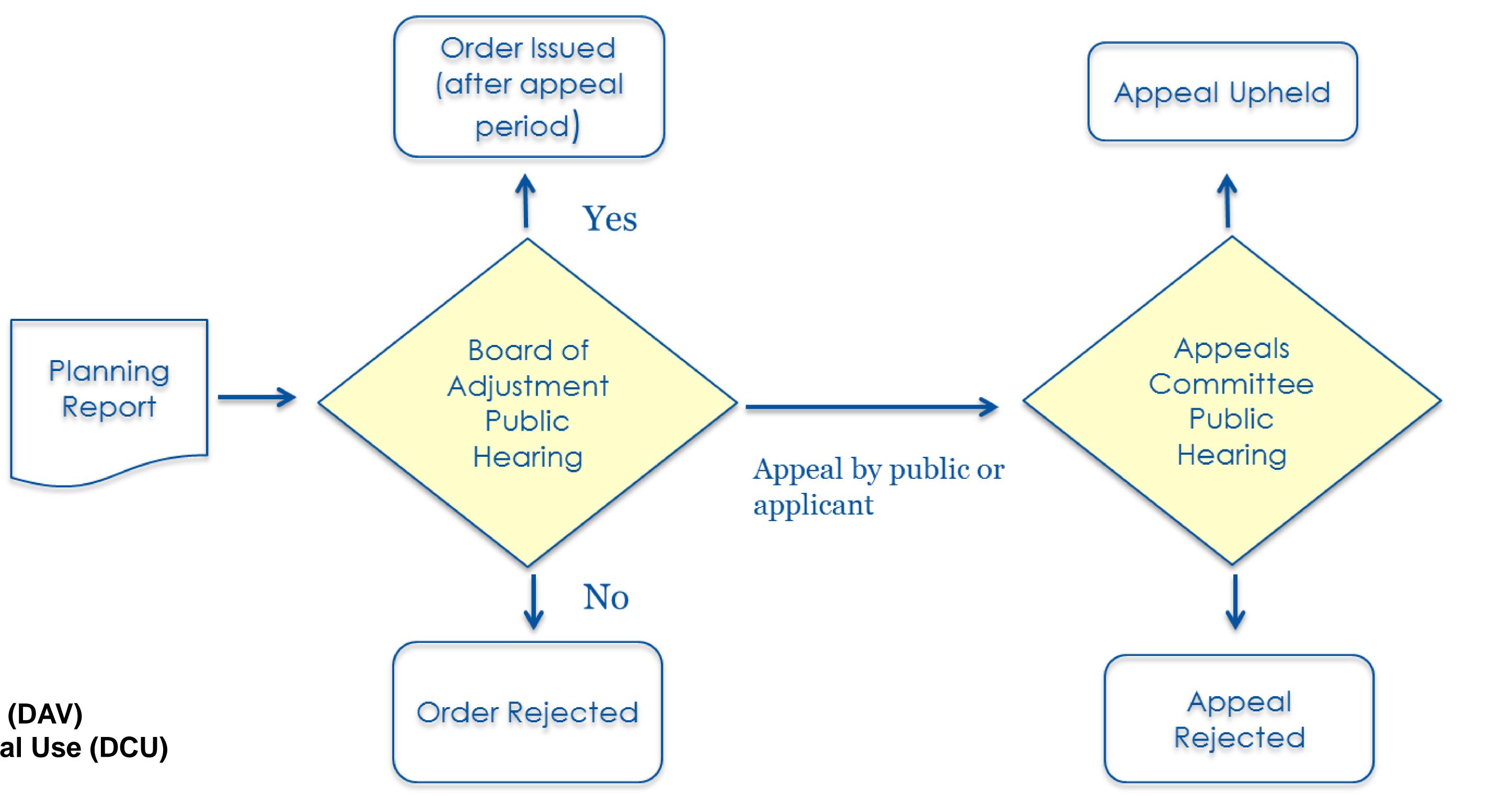
Most variances are approved by the Board of Adjustment, with appeals heard at the Appeals Committee.

CONDITIONAL USE (DCU)

The zoning by-law prescribes all permitted and restricted land uses in each zoning district. Some uses are "conditional", meaning their approval is subject to administrative review and a public hearing.

Conditional uses are approved by the Board of Adjustment, with appeals heard at the Appeals Committee.





Variances (DAV) **Conditional Use (DCU)**





PUBLIC HEARINGS

A statutory requirement required by the City of Winnipeg Charter built into the decision-making process. Not optional.

Carried out by the City.

Public notification required.

Required to be held at a Committee of Council. Minutes are recorded to inform the decisionmaking process going forward.



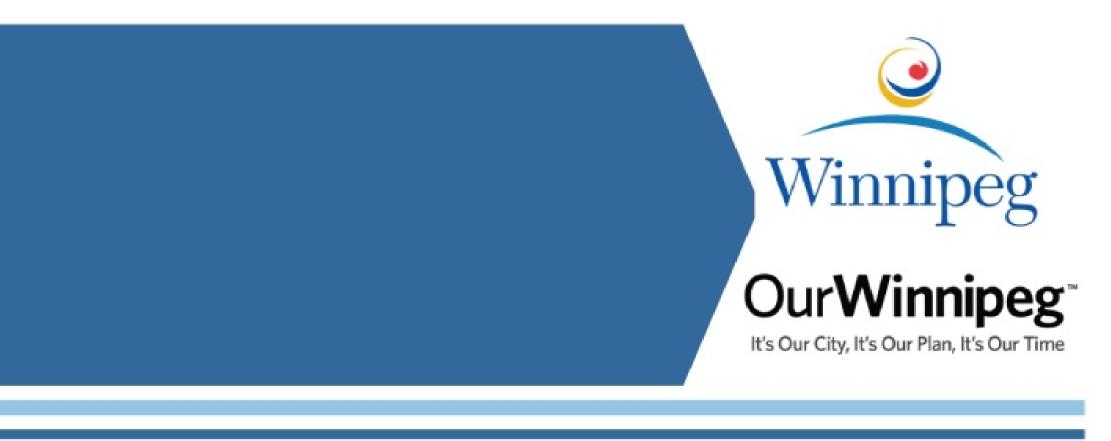
OPEN HOUSES

Not legally required, although is usually strategically beneficial to the applicant.

City has guidelines for public open houses. It offers considerations such as:

- dates of Community Committee meetings, etc.
- -Host at a neutral site.





Typically carried out by the applicant.

-Avoid weekends, statutory holidays,

-Solicit feedback through an exit survey.

Common Concerns





Design

- Context sensitive
- Height and bulk
- Privacy location of windows and doors
- Site design garbage enclosure, landscaping, parking





Residential Infill Strategy

www.winnipeg.ca/infillstrategy



